

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, April 26, 2013/Vaisakha 6, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of Shri D.K. Audikesavulu.

Shri Audikesavulu was a Member of Fourteenth Lok Sabha from 2004 to 2009 representing the Chittoor parliamentary constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Audikesavulu was a Member of Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare.

An active social and political worker, he served twice as the Chairman of Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam, Tirupati.

Shri D.K. Audikesavulu passed away on 24th April, 2013 in Bengaluru at the age of 71.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri D.K. Audikesavulu and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

Hon. Members, it is with great sorrow that we have learnt of the collapse of a multi-storey building in Savar, Bangladesh on April 24, 2013 leading to the loss of many lives and causing injuries to several others.

We convey our heartfelt sympathies and condolences to the bereaved families who have lost their near and dear ones in this tragic accident. We extend our solidarity to the people of Bangladesh in their hour of grief.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.02 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question hour. Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan.

...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani, Shri P. Kumar, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.04 1/2 HRS.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 441, Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan.

[Translation]

Debt Recovery Tribunals

*441. +SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) set up by the Government to recover outstanding debts due to banks and financial institutions in the country;

(b) the total amount of outstanding debts of banks involved during each of the last three years, tribunal and bank-wise;

(c) the number of cases disposed of/pending by each tribunal since its inception and the amount recovered during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Debt Recovery Tribunal have been able to recover the outstanding debts due to banks and financial institutions and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the performance of Debt Recovery Tribunals throughout the country?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) In the pursuance of provisions of the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 (RDDBFI Act), 33 Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) and 5 Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunals (DRATs) have been established in various parts of the country for

expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions. The details of DRTs/ DRATs are given in the enclosed Annexure I. The disposal of cases by the DRTs, the amount involved in these cases and the amount outstanding during the last 3 years and current year is as under:

Period	Cases disposed off	Amount involved in disposed cases (in crore)	No. of cases Pending	Amount of Outstanding Debt involved (in crore)
2010	11801	21079	37616	113081
2011	12122	21155	54061	146180
2012	9125	16078	41205	130815
2013 (till March)	2642	4439	40866	141386

As per information available, the DRT wise disposal of cases and amount involved for the years 2006-07 onwards and pendency as on date is given in the enclosed Annexure II.

Bank wise categorization of cases is not maintained by the DRTs.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. As per the information provided by RBI, the cumulative amount so far recovered by the Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) through DRTs as on 31.3.2012 is Rs. 33104.76 crore.

To improve functioning of the DRTs, the Enforcement of Security and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012 has been enacted, inter-alia, amending the RDBFI Act. Salient features of these amendments are as under:

- Multi-State co-operative banks have been included in the definition of 'bank'.
- The Debts Recovery Tribunals have been empowered to pass an order acknowledging settlement or compromise between the banks/financial institutions and the borrower.
- If any application filed before the Tribunal for recovery of any debts is settled prior to commencement of hearing or at any stage of proceedings before the final order is passed, the applicant may be granted refund of fee paid by him at such rates as may be prescribed.
- A time limit of 30 days has been fixed for filing the written statement by the defendants provided that one or two further extension may be allowed, in

exceptional cases and in special circumstances, to be recorded in writing by the Presiding Officer.

- The number of adjournments allowed in a case have been restricted to three to a party and if there are three or more parties, the total number of such adjournment should not exceed six.

Besides the above, various administrative steps have been taken to remove the bottlenecks in speedy disposal of cases in DRTs, which are as under:

- The concept of an Annual Conference of the Chairpersons and the Presiding Officers of DRATs/DRTs has been introduced wherein all issues/problems before the DRTs are discussed and remedial measures suggested.
- Regular Meetings with Registrars of DRTs/DRATs are held to address the administrative and logistics issues.
- Meeting with Recovery Officers are held on regular basis for speedy disposal of recovery cases.
- DRTs are holding Lok Adalats on regular basis to expedite the disposal of cases.
- Regular Training of Registrars and Recovery Officers is conducted.

Annexure-I

S. No.	LOCATION	DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad No.1	21.12.1994
2.	Ahmedabad No.2	1.06.2007
3.	Allahabad	31.3.2000
4.	Aurangabad	7.12.2000
5.	Bangalore	30.11.1994
6.	Chandigarh No.1	24.3.2000
7.	Chandigarh No.2	04.07.2006
8.	Chennai DRT No.1	4.11.1996
9.	Chennai DRT No.2	29.3.2001

1	2	3	1	2	3
10.	Chennai DRT No.3	16.01.2007	22.	Kolkata DRT No.2	20.4.2001
11.	Coimbatore	22.3.2002	23.	Kolkata DRT No.3	6.2.2002
12.	Cuttack	29.12.2000	24.	DRT Lucknow	31.1.2002
13.	Delhi DRT- No.1	5.7.1994	25.	Mumbai DRT- No.1	16.7.1999
14.	Delhi DRT- No.2	29.12.2000	26.	Mumbai DRT- No.2	29.12.2000
15.	Delhi DRT- No.3	18.1.2002	27.	Mumbai DRT- No.3	29.12.2000
16.	Ernakulam	4.10.1999	28.	Madurai	16.01.2007
17.	Guwahati	7.1.1997	29.	Nagpur	29.12.2000
18.	Hyderabad	21.9.1999	30.	Patna	24.1.1997
19.	Jabalpur	7.4.1998	31.	Pune	7.12.2001
20.	Jaipur	30.8.1994	32.	Ranchi	26.2.2002
21.	Kolkata DRT No.1	27.4.1994	33.	Vishakhapatnam	26.2.2002

Annexure-II*Details of Disposed Cases (Original Application) in DRTs*

Amount in Crores

Sl. No.	DRT Name	Apr 2006-Mar 2007		Apr 2007-Mar 2008		Apr 2008-Mar 2009		Apr-Dec 2009 (9 Months)	
		Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.	Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.	Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.	Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	DRT AHMEDABAD 1	627	2268.98	1035	2996.82	338	945.14	163	456.53
2.	DRT AHMEDABAD 2	0	0	44	41.7	183	170.91	107	198.68
3.	DRT ALLAHABAD	195	316.11	194	117.04	215	168.65	242	114.89
4.	DRT AURANGABAD	142	140.43	155	146.95	94	113.48	118	70.42
5.	DRT BANGALORE	1395	1560.49	1475	1114.43	1512	1727.40	1864	1476.75
6.	DRT CHANDIGARH 1	243	362.1	169	136.4	255	231.77	182	177.94
7.	DRT CHANDIGARH 2	209	188.76	302	226.07	768	407.05	337	202.34
8.	DRT CHENNAI 1	1248	1184.23	598	1709.5	686	1847.66	363	794.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	DRT CHENNAI 2	853	773.33	497	1136.26	331	870.06	405	701.80
10.	DRT CHENNAI 3	9	3.29	396	153.16	357	243.84	388	214.39
11.	DRT COIMBATORE	718	483.26	1338	1373.68	536	405.59	103	158.42
12.	DRT CUTTACK	257	358.45	155	547.54	287	228.61	179	88.43
13.	DRT DELHI 1	134	970.57	118	1641.8	154	1364.74	172	604.70
14.	DRT DELHI 2	208	456	185	7556.87	297	1059.64	224	370.47
15.	DRT DELHI 3	156	175.17	246	452.31	527	393.71	443	231.05
16.	DRT ERNAKULAM	481	280.94	507	261.42	258	222.33	360	423.94
17.	DRT GUWAHATI	15	30.18	35	8.47	83	24.06	42	23.73
18.	DRT HYDERABAD	379	728.62	613	818.18	498	770.17	415	364.41
19.	DRT JABALPUR	133	276.56	151	152.78	92	59.56	282	467.84
20.	DRT JAIPUR	123	403.12	157	200.63	147	114.09	137	707.72
21.	DRT KOLKATA 1	87	324.38	37	24.47	121	192.59	36	71.34
22.	DRT KOLKATA 2	174	48.52	53	41.47	56	27.66	94	38.51
23.	DRT KOLKATA 3	23	24.32	49	136.27	148	86.26	111	196.58
24.	DRT LUCKNOW	602	333.9	294	588.13	269	594.24	436	176.95
25.	DRT MADURAI	1	0.37	237	89.23	427	483.41	378	247.76
26.	DRT MUMBAI 1	141	1056.66	115	1650.05	137	995.00	205	1572.81
27.	DRT MUMBAI 2	528	1696.38	105	255.74	442	1838.23	269	1432.34
28.	DRT MUMBAI 3	243	4537.53	119	85.63	577	2105.57	400	753.98
29.	DRT NAGPUR	188	108	175	167	144	160.00	66	94.00
30.	DRT PATNA	87	99.37	44	102.02	48	8.73	579	209.63
31.	DRT PUNE	228	160.41	237	468.85	246	206.50	172	204.04
32.	DRT RANCHI	55	32.28	36	30.32	106	41.96	96	39.03
33.	DRT VISAKHAPATNAM	599	397.16	384	262.3	360	381.46	217	142.40
TOTAL		10481	19779.9	10255	24693.5	10699	18490.07	9585	13028.40

Amount in Crores

Sl. No.	DRT Name	Jan-Dec 2010		Jan-Dec 2011		Jan-Dec 2012		March 2013	
		Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.	Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.	Cases Disposed No	Cases Disposed Amt.	Balance Pending No	Balance Amount
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	DRT AHMEDABAD 1	66	212.67	108	798.00	193	383.61	726	6986.10
2.	DRT AHMEDABAD 2	265	474.32	192	258.00	244	216.48	867	2843.74
3.	DRT ALLAHABAD	420	199.65	437	183.00	458	216.57	1200	1420.27
4.	DRT AYRABGABAD	149	748.09	685	355.0	84	43.22	321	574.04
5.	DRT BANGALORE	1519	3151.51	273	210.00	602	350.24	2644	5082.24
6.	DRT CHANDIGARH 1	259	366.94	873	1143.00	501	355.88	1862	2671.35
7.	DRT CHANDIGARH 2	311	484.74	522	542.00	315	203.61	1763	2846.73
8.	DRT CHENNAI 1	427	1524.48	262	1086.00	148	409.38	1145	5587.00
9.	DRT CHENNAI 2	511	893.20	437	1468.00	285	1545.93	263	1993.57
10.	DRT CHENNAI 3	614	599.99	628	478.00	443	802.74	295	162.09
11.	DRT COIMBATORE	152	277.95	533	233.00	171	72.42	569	1811.76
12.	DRT CUTTACK	219	83.98	203	96.00	334	135.01	1059	1263.62
13.	DRT DELHI 1	293	1179.38	137	575.00	194	655.30	828	8431.81
14.	DRT DELHI 2	490	1678.35	263	1085.00	496	1449.57	1056	8198.36
15.	DRT DELHI 3	674	410.22	514	1351.00	426	288.27	1615	2277.89
16.	DRT ERNAKULAM	645	493.09	677	341.00	492	278.50	1633	2819.64
17.	DRT GUWAHATI	29	9.90	110	41.00	199	57.02	663	1283.51
18.	DRT HYDERABAD	400	829.28	236	329.00	251	287.31	2590	11614.09
19.	DRT JABALPUR	421	384.27	508	746.00	464	591.21	552	3657.99
20.	DRT JAIPUR	84	216.80	100	81.00	129	124.02	479	805.27
21.	DRT KOLKATA 1	76	187.30	176	71.00	195	3499.8	3589	14889.05
22.	DRT KOLKATA 2	223	83.35	664	493.00	66	23.20	6724	4814.96
23.	DRT KOLKATA 3	100	35.19	184	259.00	188	69.74	899	938.74
24.	DRT LUCKNOW	334	19.93	234	347.00	313	192.52		

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
25.	DRT MADURAI	489	297.96	385	308.00	151	66.50	1357	1152.23
26.	DRT MUMBAI 1	214	842.90	108	458.00	66	523.49	964	16407.56
27.	DRT MUMBAI 2	374	1814.14	587	4502.00	286	1727.21	673	13872.16
28.	DRT MUMBAI 3	600	2576.94	447	2127.00	350	634.71	1995	13121.66
29.	DRT NAGPUR	137	109.91	332	207.00	122	54.87	254	695.20
30.	DRT PATNA	360	99.04	550	188.00	441	289.39	143	491.48
31.	DRT PUNE	358	284.92	362	537.00	205	318.67	719	1029.47
32.	DRT RANCHI	217	101.67	322	174.00	68	33.30	647	654.27
33.	DRT VISAKHAPATNAM	371	407.27	73	85.00	245	178.36	772	987.75
TOTAL		11801	21079.33	12122	21155.00	9125	16078.13	40866	141385.60

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Madam, Banks and Financial institutions of the country are backbone of the economic development of the country. ...(Interruptions) We all take loans from these banks for our development, therefore, the financial health of the banks is essential in the interest of country ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Hon. Member is asking the question.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: But in our country, there are many such billionaires industrialists and owners of companies who take huge loans from banks but do not repay on time and taking advantage of our flexible laws weaken our country economically (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: I have a question for the Hon. Minister, as to what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken against those anti national industrialist and owners of companies who are openly abusing our economy and damaging it seriously? ...(Interruptions)

11.05 1/2 hrs.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Purchase of Natural Gas

*442. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has signed any terminal service agreement recently with a United States' based oil and gas company for purchase of natural gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria and price fixed for the purpose under the agreement; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to intensify upstream acquisition efforts for gas sourcing and hedging in view of the increased liquefaction and loading capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) GAIL (India) Limited has recently signed a Terminal Service Agreement with Dominion Cove Point LNG, LP through GAIL Global (USA)

LNG LLC for booking 2.3MMTPA liquefaction capacity in the Cove Point LNG liquefaction terminal project located at Lusby in the state of Maryland, USA. Construction work is expected to start in 2014 and the liquefaction facilities are expected by 2017. While Dominion Cove has federal approval to export gas to countries having Free Trade Agreement with the US, it has applied for Non-FTA approval for export to countries like India which do not have such agreements in place.

(c) As per the agreement, GAIL will procure its own natural gas and deliver for liquefaction at the terminal. Thereafter, LNG would be loaded into the ships arranged by GAIL. GAIL would be paying service charges to Dominion Cove for liquefaction of natural gas. The liquefaction charges would be one of the components in the final delivered LNG price to India. Other components would be purchase price of natural gas, transportation charges for delivery of gas to the LNG terminal, shipping charges etc.

(d) Indian companies that have acquired upstream gas assets abroad include OVL, GAIL, OIL, IOCL, BPRL, GSPC, RIL and Essar. Decisions are taken by companies based on techno-commercial considerations.

Teeka Express Scheme

*443. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) the present status of the Teeka Express Scheme, an alternate vaccine delivery system under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) the achievements made under the Scheme;

(c) the areas covered under the Scheme; and

(d) the future plans, if any, to popularize the Scheme across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) 'Teeka Express' is a specially designed vehicle for efficient vaccine delivery from the last cold chain point to immunization session sites at Sub-center/ Anganwadi center. This will also perform a host of other functions including demand generation, maintenance of reverse cold chain to bring back un-used vaccines, carriage of immunization related waste for sale

disposal, coverage and performance report collection and providing services in areas with no health facility or health worker.

'Teeka Express' is proposed to be piloted in districts with low immunization coverage and weak access to health care.

Health Services in North- Eastern States

*444. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the health care needs of the people and health/medical services being offered in the North-Eastern States including Assam in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up an AIIMS like Institution and nursing, pharmaceutical and paramedical colleges/institutes in the tribal dominated areas of the North-Eastern region including Kokrajhar in Assam;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures being taken by the Government to scale up health related services and education in the North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Health care needs along with health and medical services being offered are projected annually in the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) under National Rural Health Mission by all the States including the North Eastern States.

(b) Following the above projections, Central assistance is given to the States subject to the availability of resources. The areas of support include creation/upgradation of health infrastructure, augmentation of human resources, patient transport services, mobile medical units, drugs, equipment and logistics etc.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has setup the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS), Shillong on the lines of AIIMS. Other Central intuitions are the Regional Institute Of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Imphal, the Lokopriya Gopinath

Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Sciences (LGBRIMH) Tezpur and the Regional Institute of Paramedical & Nursing Sciences (RIPANS), Mizoram. 16 ANM schools and 22GNM schools have been sanctioned for North Eastern States including Assam.

Medical colleges are being setup in the tribal dominant areas of Kokrajhar & Diphu by the State Government of Assam.

(e) North Eastern States are given special dispensation by way of assured 10% allocation of the plan outlay under every Central Government scheme of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Under NRHM, the State share for NE States and special category states, has also been reduced to 10% only as against 25% for other states during the 12th Plan period. Norms for setting up health facilities gave also been relaxed for NE States.

Protection of Women's Rights

445. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has adequate powers to protect the rights of women across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a committee to examine the issue of empowerment of women and if so, the details thereof;

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

(e) if so, the main recommendations of the committee and the implementation status thereof, and if not, the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Women (NCW), which was constituted as a statutory body in 1992 has a wide mandate to safeguard and promote the interests of women, As per Section (10) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, the Commission shall perform any function to safeguard and promote the interest

of women in the country. These include, among others, investigation and examination of the safeguards provided for women under the constitution and other laws and making recommendation to Government on measures for their effective implementation; reviewing the existing provisions of the Constitution and other laws affecting women and recommendation of amendments and remedial legal measures to meet any lacunae, inadequacies or shortcoming in such laws; looking into complaints and taking suo-moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of women's rights, etc, and taking up the issues with appropriate authorities; calling for special studies or investigations into specific problems of situation arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women, identifying the constraints so as to recommend strategies for their removal; participation and advice in the planning process for socio-economic development of women, evaluation of the progress made thereof; inspection of jails, remand homes etc., where women are kept under custody and seeking remedial action wherever necessary.

The Commissions has been given powers of a Civil Court while investigating matters relating to safeguards for women under the Constitution and other laws and deprivation of women's rights, to the extent of summoning and enforcing attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath, requiring discovery and production of any document, receiving evidence on affidavits, requisitioning of any public record or copy thereof from any court or office, issuing Commissions for examination of witnesses and documents and any other matter which may be prescribed.

(c) to (e) The Government has constituted a High Level Committee for study of the Status of Women in the country since 1989, the mandate of which inter-alia, includes measures for holistic empowerment of women. The Committee has been given two years time to submit their report, from the date of its 1st meeting, which was held on 24th July, 2012.

Solar Lighting System

*446. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to distribute solar lanterns to reduce the consumption of subsidised kerosene in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State/UT-wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh and Delhi;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by the Government to intensify the distribution/installation of solar lanterns, and street lights particularly in the rural areas to improve the quality of life?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH):(a) No Madam, Government does not directly distribute solar lanterns to the individuals in the country. However, under the off-Grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of 30% of the cost of the system limited to Rs. 81/- per Watt peak for solar lanterns to individuals through State Nodal Agencies. Ministry is also providing a subsidy of 40% of the cost of solar lanterns limited to Rs. 108/- per Watt peak to individuals through NABARD, nationalized banks and regional rural banks.

(b) and (c) The off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme is implemented throughout the country including Andhra Pradesh and Delhi. 939862 nos. of solar lanterns have been installed in the country so far. These include 41360 nos. solar lanterns in Andhra Pradesh and 4807 nos. of solar lanterns in Delhi.

(d) Under the Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Application Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy will continue to provide a subside of 30% of the cost of the solar lanterns limited to Rs.81 per Wp through State Nodal Agencies and 40% of the cost of solar lanterns limited to Rs. 108/- per Wp through NABARD, Nationalised Banks and Regional Rural Banks to individuals in the country. Under the Scheme, the Ministry provides a subsidy of 30% of the cost of street lighting systems limited to Rs. 81/- per Wp in rural areas in general category States and in special category States a subsidy of 90% of the cost of solar street lights limited to Rs. 243 per Wp is provided for installation by Central and States Ministries, Departments and their organizations, State Nodal Agencies and Local Bodies.

Black Money Stashed Abroad

*447. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the report released by the International Consortium of Investigation Journalists (ICIJ) regarding black money stashed in tax heavens by Indians;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM):(a) The Government has taken note of information appearing in the media quoting the report of International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ).

(b) On the basis of information appearing in the media, Income-tax authorities have started verification.

(c) Based on results of verification, appropriate action in accordance with law will follow.

Special Clinics

*448. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special clinics are functioning for treatment of various diseases in certain departments including the Central Institute of Orthopaedics in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and other Central Government Hospitals and its associates;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives for running these special clinics in these hospitals;

(c) the operational guidelines laid down to run these special clinics in these hospitals;

(d) whether certain orthopaedic surgeons are practicing pediatrics and spinal care services exclusively as part of special clinics functioning in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to maintain all important patient care services for Emergency Trauma Care Surgery in these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Special clinics are functioning for treatment of various diseases in different departments including the Central Institute of Orthopaedics (CIO) in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi and other Central Government Hospitals i.e.

Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and associated Hospitals. A list of such clinics in above said Hospitals is enclosed as statement. The objective of running these special clinics is to provide special attention to the patients of certain specific diseases in focused manner. All patients of one particular diseases e.g. Hypertension or Diabetes etc. are examined and treated in a designated special clinic and proper follow up and counseling is done. Only those patients are seen in these special clinics who are referred to these clinics from general OPDs.

(d) No orthopaedic surgeon is practicing pediatrics. Congenital Talipes Equino Varus (CTEV)(Club foot) and spine cases are seen by all the faculty members in all the Units operational in CIO. Members of the CIO faculty also conduct the above clinic for the benefits of the patients. A few orthopaedic surgeons are developing pediatric orthopaedic and spinal surgery.

(e) Adequate manpower and equipment are available in these Hospitals for Emergency Trauma Care Surgery.

Statement

I. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital

S.No.	Name of Special Clinic
1.	Retina Clinic
2.	Glaucoma Clinic
3.	Geriatric Clinic
4.	Fracture Clinic
5.	Vertigo Clinic
6.	Rhinology Clinic
7.	Leprosy Clinic
8.	Vitiligo Clinic
9.	Psoriasis Clinic
10.	Allergy Clinic
11.	Endocrinology Clinic
12.	Respiratory Clinic
13.	Diabetic Clinic
14.	Anti-rabies Clinic
15.	Anti-Retroviral Treatment Clinic

S.No.	Name of Special Clinic
16.	Nephrology Clinic
17.	Transplant Clinic
18.	Chronic Ampulatory Peritoneal Dialysis Clinic
19.	Antenatal clinical
20.	Urogynae clinic
21.	Cerebral palsy and developmental clinic
22.	Spinal Cord Injury and Paraplegia
23.	Neuro-rehabilitation and Stroke Clinic
24.	Sports and trauma
25.	Neonatology Clinic & Well baby clinic
26.	High risk New born follow up clinic
27.	Nephrology Clinic
28.	Hematology Clinic
29.	HIV/ART Clinic
30.	Neurology Clinic
31.	Neuro Developmental Clinic
32.	Rheumatology Clinic
33.	Endocrinology Clinic
34.	Cardiology Clinic
35.	Asthma/Pulmonology Clinic/ TB
36.	Gastroenterology Clinic
37.	Adolescent Medicine Clinic
38.	Child Guidance Clinic follow-up Clinic
39.	CABG and Pediatric clinic
40.	Valve clinic
41.	GE Clinic
42.	Urology Clinic
43.	Uro-oncology clinic
44.	Geriatric Clinic
45.	Cardiac Clinic
46.	Geriatric Clinic

II. Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital

Sl. No.	Name of Special Clinic
1.	Neurology Clinic
2.	Chest Clinic
3.	Diabetic & Rhem. Clinic
4.	Ger. Clinic
5.	Cardio Clinic
6.	Leprosy Clinic
7.	Oral Maxi, Trauma Clinic
8.	TMJ Clinic
9.	Oral Maxi, Tumer/syst and Maxi.
10.	Orthodontist cleft and dis. Clinic
11.	Facial panic clinic
12.	Glaucoma
13.	Retina & Med. Ophthalmology Clinic
14.	Squint & Ophthalplastery Clinic
16.	Clubfoot Clinic
17.	Vertigo & Follow up Clinic
18.	Infertility Clinic,
19.	Oncology,
20.	High risk pregnancy
21.	Adolescence,
22.	Geriatric
23.	Postnatal Clinic
24.	ANC
25.	Drug de addiction Clinic
26.	Memory Clinic
27.	Community Clinic
28.	Psyco Sexual Dis. Clinic

III. Kalawati Saran Children Hospital

Sl.No.	Name of Special Clinic
1.	Epilepsy

Sl.No.	Name of Special Clinic
2.	Neurology
3.	Nephrology
4.	Haematology
5.	Gastro & Nutrition
6.	Endocrinology
7.	TB
8.	TBM
9.	Neonatal Follow up
10.	Nursery Follow up

IV. Safdarjung Hospital

Sl.No.	Name of Special Clinic
1.	Tumour
2.	Rhinology
3.	Audiology
4.	Endoscopy
5.	Glaucoma
6.	Cornea
7.	Medical Ophthalmology
8.	Ultrasound Unit-II
9.	Uvea clinic
10.	Post Operation follow up Clinic, Unit-II
11.	Ultrasound Unit-I
12.	YAG-LASER Biometry
13.	Fluorescein Angiography
14.	Leukaemia
15.	Anaemia; Non Leukaemic disorders
16.	Diabetic
17.	Nephrology
18.	Gastroenterology
19.	Geriatrics
20.	E.T.C. (Endocrinology Thyroid Clinic)
21.	Menopausal

Sl.No.	Name of Special Clinic
22.	Dysplasia
23.	Infertility
24.	Arthroscopy, Sports Injury Department
25.	Physio-occupational Therapy
26.	Chest
27.	High risk
28.	Nephrology
29.	Cardiology
30.	Shan
31.	Appliance
32.	Cerebral palsy
33.	Polio
34.	Rehabilitation
35.	Pareplegia
36.	Leprosy
37.	Pigmentation
38.	Follow up

Infant and Maternal Mortality Rate

*449. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the details of the infant, child and maternal mortality rate reported during each of the last three years and current years, State/UT- wise;

(b) the funds allocated/utilized for this purpose during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has signed the second phase of the Norway- India Partnership Initiative (NIPI) on reducing infant and maternal mortality recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the fresh steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring down the infant and maternal mortality rates in the country especially in the backward and rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The State/UT wise details of the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR), as per Sample Registration System (SRS) reports of Registrar General of India (RGI) during of the last three years, are given in the enclosed statements I and II respectively. RGI does not provide yearly Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). The latest available data on MMR is for the period 2007-09 which is 212 per 100,000 live births. MMR data for the country and major states is given in the enclosed statement III.

(b) The State/UT- wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized during last three years under Reproductive and Child Health program under NRHM are given in the enclosed statement IV.

(c) and (d) Norway and India entered into a memorandum of Understanding in January, 2013 to launch the second phase of Norway-India Partnership Initiative (NIPI) for the period 2013-17 to provide technical assistance for scaling up child survival interventions. NIPI Phase II programmes will continue in the states of Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Besides this, technical support to states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Assam will also be provided in selected districts.

(e) The recent steps taken by the Government to bring down the infant and maternal mortality rates in the backward and rural area are as below:

1. High priority districts have been identified based on key reproductive, maternal and child health indicators across the country for focused attention and accordingly additional funds are also being allocated.
2. A new initiative "Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram" has been launched under National Rural Health Mission with the objective to improve survival development and quality of life of children in the age group of 0 to 18 years through early detection of Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies, Development Delays including Disability and follow-up for appropriate management and treatment.
3. A Strategic approach to Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) has been launched based on continuum of care approach with special emphasis on adolescent health.

4. Recently, National Iron plus initiative has been introduced to address the challenge of iron deficiency anaemia comprehensively across all life stages including adolescents and women in reproductive age group through provision of supervised weekly supplementation of iron and folic acid.

Statement- I*Infant Mortality Rate in last 3 years*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	SRS 2008	SRS 2009	SRS 2010	SRS 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
India		53	50	47	44
A. Non- NE High Focus States					
1.	Bihar	56	52	48	44
2.	Chhattisgarh	57	54	51	48
3.	Himachal Pradesh	44	45	40	38
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	49	45	43	41
5.	Jharkhand	46	44	42	39
6.	Madhya Pradesh	70	67	62	59
7.	Odisha	69	65	61	57
8.	Rajasthan	63	59	55	52
9.	Uttar Pradesh	67	63	61	57
10.	Uttaranchal	44	41	38	36
B. NE States					
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	32	31	32
12.	Assam	64	61	58	55
13.	Manipur	14	16	14	11
14.	Meghalaya	58	59	55	52
15.	Mizoram	37	36	37	34
16.	Nagaland	26	26	23	21
17.	Sikkim	33	34	30	26

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Tripura	34	31	27	29
C. Non High Focus States					
19.	Andhra Pradesh	52	49	46	43
20.	Goa	10	11	10	11
21.	Gujarat	50	48	44	41
22.	Haryana	54	51	48	44
23.	Karnataka	45	41	38	35
24.	Kerala	12	12	13	12
25.	Maharashtra	33	31	28	25
26.	Punjab	41	38	34	30
27.	Tamil Nadu	31	28	24	22
28.	West Bengal	35	33	31	32
D. Union Territories					
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	27	25	23
30.	Chandigarh	28	25	22	20
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	34	37	38	35
32.	Daman and Diu	31	24	23	22
33.	Delhi	35	33	30	28
34.	Lakshadweep	31	25	25	24
35.	Pondicherry	25	22	22	19

Statement- II*Under 5 Mortality Rate in last 3 Years*

States	2009	2010	2011
India	64	59	55
Andhra Pradesh	52	48	45
Assam	87	83	78

States	2009	2010	2011	Statement- III		
Bihar	70	64	59	<i>Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) per 1,00,000 live births, SRS</i>		
Chhattisgarh	67	61	57	India/States	2004-06	2007-09
Delhi	37	34	32	India	254	212
Gujarat	61	56	52	Andhra Pradesh	154	134
Haryana	60	55	51	Assam	480	390
Himachal Pradesh	51	49	46	Bihar/Jharkhand	312	261
Jammu and Kashmir	50	48	45	Gujarat	160	148
Jharkhand	62	59	54	Haryana	186	153
Karnataka	50	45	40	Karnataka	213	178
Kerala	14	15	13	Kerala	95	81
Madhya Pradesh	89	82	77	Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	335	269
Maharashtra	36	33	28	Maharashtra	130	104
Odisha	84	78	72	Odisha	303	258
Punjab	46	43	38	Punjab	192	172
Rajasthan	74	69	64	Rajasthan	388	318
Tamil Nadu	33	27	25	Tamil Nadu	111	97
Uttar Pradesh	85	79	73	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhand	440	359
West Bengal	40	37	38	West Bengal	141	145

Statement- IV*Expenditure under RCH Flexible Pool for 2009-10 to 2012-13**Rs. In crore*

Sl. No.	States	2009-10			2010-11		
		Allocation	Release	Exp	Allocation	Release	Exp
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.88	0.80	0.54	1.00	0.94	0.47
2.	Andhra Pradesh	187.22	186.86	138.71	212.55	209.19	77.37
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.92	12.92	13.57	12.14	19.73	15.67
4.	Assam	314.78	314.65	154.62	295.64	148.00	223.39
5.	Bihar	266.36	266.36	331.76	302.41	327.41	431.69

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chandigarh	2.23	2.22	1.28	2.53	2.10	1.73
7.	Chhattisgarh	77.12	77.12	58.55	87.56	97.56	90.64
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.55	0.59	0.80	0.62	2.42	1.55
9.	Daman and Diu	0.39	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.25	0.32
10.	Delhi	34.07	34.01	18.70	38.69	29.02	22.46
11.	Goa	3.32	1.84	0.99	3.77	2.00	1.83
12.	Gujarat	125.09	124.85	122.81	142.02	162.02	149.35
13.	Haryana	52.12	52.12	37.21	59.18	59.18	67.91
14.	Himachal Pradesh	22.54	22.49	11.67	25.59	19.19	19.66
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	37.34	37.27	25.21	42.40	42.40	39.08
16.	Jharkhand	99.79	99.60	54.39	113.29	110.35	114.72
17.	Karnataka	130.37	130.37	155.00	148.01	183.01	159.25
18.	Kerala	78.71	78.56	86.13	89.36	78.62	80.25
19.	Lakshadweep	0.15	0.53	0.91	0.17	0.87	0.48
20.	Madhya Pradesh	194.07	244.07	340.74	220.34	271.34	396.10
21.	Maharashtra	239.19	236.12	159.85	271.56	234.61	214.58
22.	Manipur	28.16	28.16	8.37	26.44	0.00	15.86
23.	Meghalaya	27.23	23.48	6.64	25.58	0.00	11.12
24.	Mizoram	10.62	10.43	8.72	9.97	16.04	12.48
25.	Nagaland	23.54	20.59	9.25	22.11	0.00	17.17
26.	Odisha	117.97	117.97	159.73	133.94	153.94	193.08
27.	Pondicherry	2.41	2.40	2.61	2.73	3.73	3.88
28.	Punjab	60.05	59.81	46.14	68.18	68.18	69.28
29.	Rajasthan	181.50	181.50	279.94	206.06	231.06	284.73
30.	Sikkim	6.46	6.35	4.62	6.07	3.65	3.97
31.	Tamil Nadu	153.55	153.55	133.82	174.33	163.08	149.77
32.	Tripura	37.85	36.79	19.25	35.55	23.73	15.79
33.	Uttar Pradesh	533.68	533.68	555.97	605.90	605.90	655.09
34.	Uttarakhand	31.45	31.45	29.16	35.70	40.70	39.82
35.	West Bengal	198.32	197.94	146.63	225.17	133.58	125.02
Grand Total		3292.00	3327.91	3124.69	3647.00	3443.80	3705.56

Sl. No.	States	2011-12			2012-13		
		Allocation	Release	Exp	Allocation	Release	Exp
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1.18	1.18	6.03	1.16	0.87	4.27
2.	Andhra Pradesh	235.74	183.56	171.65	258.76	52.27	273.70
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.93	14.41	17.99	17.30	12.98	7.81
4.	Assam	316.76	331.90	404.34	390.06	291.25	246.36
5.	Bihar	333.91	333.91	470.36	412.43	309.32	407.87
6.	Chandigarh	2.76	2.76	3.39	3.22	0.96	2.04
7.	Chhattisgarh	96.58	121.58	138.90	117.09	87.82	59.56
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.79	1.21	2.45	1.05	0.79	1.96
9.	Daman and Diu	0.40	0.55	1.56	0.74	0.56	1.07
10.	Delhi	42.18	31.64	47.79	51.20	37.39	37.66
11.	Goa	4.34	3.33	5.01	4.46	2.11	2.99
12.	Gujarat	156.90	176.59	164.55	184.55	138.41	124.24
13.	Haryana	65.44	85.44	86.99	77.49	50.20	77.97
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28.38	22.85	20.16	31.43	19.44	14.62
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	46.91	61.91	84.29	57.53	43.15	70.08
16.	Jharkhand	124.97	159.44	150.12	151.13	108.57	113.51
17.	Karnataka	163.60	191.26	182.56	186.83	140.12	130.46
18.	Kerala	98.56	86.39	71.21	102.04	45.50	79.81
19.	Lakshadweep	0.40	0.40	2.20	0.23	0.73	1.68
20.	Madhya Pradesh	242.84	329.40	369.36	288.44	216.33	289.59
21.	Maharashtra	299.61	299.61	338.73	343.44	128.09	227.07
22.	Manipur	25.86	12.00	16.12	34.06	0.00	10.29
23.	Meghalaya	27.71	0.00	16.83	37.09	20.02	14.76
24.	Mizoram	10.62	9.23	4.86	13.65	10.08	8.29
25.	Nagaland	23.55	22.03	22.19	24.79	15.83	20.09
26.	Odisha	147.83	177.83	215.87	166.66	125.00	158.84
27.	Pondicherry	3.15	4.15	6.05	3.80	2.85	2.53
28.	Punjab	75.30	68.72	78.00	84.67	48.92	63.52
29.	Rajasthan	227.07	299.07	369.45	272.64	136.32	306.89

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	Sikkim	6.46	5.16	7.14	7.61	3.12	4.46
31.	Tamil Nadu	193.17	156.66	187.68	220.48	124.74	157.75
32.	Tripura	37.86	0.00	21.25	45.94	15.07	13.81
33.	Uttar Pradesh	668.60	501.45	563.79	792.97	452.79	179.93
34.	Uttarakhand	39.42	59.17	53.69	46.38	31.26	46.21
35.	West Bengal	247.97	247.97	260.28	279.19	172.30	225.88
Grand Total		4009.76	4002.76	4572.84	4710.51	2845.16	3387.56

Note: (1) Expenditure for the F.Y. 2012-13 (up to 31.12.2012) are provisional, Expenditure figures for the F.Y. 2012-13 for the states of Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Diu, Mizoram, Puduchery and Uttar Pradesh are up to 30.09.2012.

(2) Release for F.Y. 2012-13 is up to 18.01.2013

(3) The above Releases relate to Central Govt. grants & do not include state share contribution.

Distribution of Currency Notes and Coins

*450. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has channelized/ proposes to channelize distribution of currency notes and coins only through currency chest or bank branches of commercial banks;

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

(c) whether the inconveniences likely to be caused as a result thereof have been taken into account and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor along with steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the extended geographical spread of bank branches network and leveraging of technology, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as part of Annual Monetary Policy Statement for 2012-13 dates 17.04.2012 had announced to channelize the distribution of banknotes and coins only through currency chests/bank branches. RBI's reach at present is restricted to just 19 centres. Commercial banks, with their wide network of branches, are well positioned to meet the requirements of the common person relating to currency and coins.

(c) and (d) The Monetary Policy Statement 2012-13 also stated that "banks are expected to strengthen their distribution systems and procedures so as to cater to the growing needs of the common man". RBI has informed that shifting of these functions to the commercial banks will be

effected in a calculated and calibrated manner; and only on finding evidence of suitable performance of cash related activities by the banks, would RBI consider exiting from retail function. Besides, while RBI will gradually withdraw from the retail function, it will continue to manage the distribution of banknotes and coins through the currency chests and bank branches. The manpower resources which will be freed as a result of exiting from the retail function will be redeployed more gainfully for effective supervision of the services rendered by commercial banks to the public.

HIV/AIDS Patients

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

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) have access to free live saving medicines and Anti- Retroviral Treatment (ART) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to meet the Sixth Millennium Development Goal (MDG-6) of the United Nations to halt and reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the said target has been achieved so far, State/UT- wise; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to speed up creation of additional facilities for universal

access to antiretroviral treatment and to spread awareness about HIV/AIDS, particularly among the patients not reporting for continuous treatment?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, people living with HIV/ AIDS (PLHIV) have access to free life saving medicines and Anti-retroviral Treatment (ART) in the country. The ART is provided free of cost through a network of 400 ART centres and 840 Link ART Centres (LAC). Presently 6.32 lakh PLHIV are receiving free ART at these centres. The State/UT- wise details of these centres & patients on ART are given in the enclosed statement- I.

(c) and (d) The National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) has the goal to halt and reverse the epidemic in the country over the next 5 years by integrating programmes for prevention, care, support and treatment. This programme is implemented as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme. The programme has adopted a five-pronged strategy:

1. Intensifying and consolidating prevention services with a focus on HRG and vulnerable population.
2. Increasing access and promoting comprehensive care, support and treatment.
3. Expanding IEC services for (a) general population and (b) high risk groups with a focus on behavior change and demand generation.
4. Building capacities at national, state and district levels.
5. Strengthening and use of Strategic Information Management Systems.

The targets under MDG are being achieved by up-scaling targeted intervention among the high risk groups, behaviour change communication for improved awareness, expanding, counseling and testing services, blood safety, support and treatment of HIV infected persons including the treatment of opportunistic infections, provision of anti-retroviral drugs and mainstreaming of HIV intervention strategies. The details of the achievements State/UT- wise are given in the enclosed statement- II.

(e) For ensuring universal access to ART, additional ART Centres/ Link ART Centres are set up as per the Annual Action Plan (AAP) of each State based on need assessment. It is planned to set up a total of 600 ART centres in the country by year 2017.

Multimedia campaigns are planned on mass media supported by outdoor media such as hoardings, bus panels, information kiosks, folk performances and exhibition vans to create awareness on HIV/ AIDS and promoting Services/ facilities across the country. Innovative means have also been used to spread awareness, such as the Red Ribbon Express train. At the interpersonal level, training and sensitization programmes for self-help Groups, Anganwadi workers, ASHA, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions and other key stakeholders are also planned to spread awareness about treatment and other facilities. In addition, Vulnerabilities and treatment needs of High Risk Groups including Commercial Sex Workers (CSW), Men having Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU) and also truck drivers and migrants are specifically addressed through behavior change communication programmes implemented as part of Targeted Intervention projects.

Statement- I

State/UT-Wise Details of ART centre & PLHIV on ART in the country

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of ART centers	No. of PLHIV on ART		
			Adult	Children	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51	1,29,579	5,996	1,35,575
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	46	2	48
3.	Assam	4	2,143	112	2,255
4.	Bihar	13	14,106	804	14,910
5.	Chandigarh	1	2,655	256	2,911

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Chhattisgarh	5	3,499	299	3,798
7.	Delhi	9	12,207	837	13,044
8.	Goa	1	1,594	117	1,711
9.	Gujarat	25	30,471	1,774	32,245
10.	Haryana	1	3,408	201	3,609
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2,015	194	2,209
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1,050	68	1,118
13.	Jharkhand	6	3,778	266	4,044
14.	Karnataka	55	86,874	5,902	92,776
15.	Kerala	8	7,531	399	7,930
16.	Madhya Pradesh	14	8,412	606	9,018
17.	Maharashtra	64	1,11,751	7,676	1,19,427
18.	Manipur	9	23,740	1,236	24,976
19.	Meghalaya	1	7,761	539	8,300
20.	Mizoram	3	279	12	291
21.	Nagaland	6	1,849	147	1,996
22.	Odisha	9	3,676	183	3,859
23.	Pondicherry	1	6,100	285	6,385
24.	Punjab	7	815	68	883
25.	Rajasthan	16	10,389	601	10,990
26.	Sikkim	1	14,832	937	15,769
27.	Tamil Nadu	49	70	7	77
28.	Tripura	1	65,759	3,454	69,213
29.	Uttar Pradesh	22	304	9	313
30.	Uttaranchal	2	24,912	1,469	26,381
31.	West Bengal	10	1,415	104	1,519
All India		400	5,97,052	35,345	6,32,397

Statement- II*Progress against Millennium Development Goals in India- HIV/AIDS*

Goal 6 of MDG is to combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases and interventions under this, two targets 6A and 6B are related to HIV/ AIDS:

- Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it.

Achievements related to Target 6A Indicators:**6.1. HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years (%):**

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
Andhra Pradesh	0.45	0.38	0.33	0.30	0.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.11
Assam	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05
Bihar	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09
Chandigarh	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.21
Chhattisgarh	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
Daman and Diu	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14
Delhi	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13
Goa	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14
Gujarat	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14
Haryana	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Himachal Pradesh	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Jammu and Kashmir	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06
Jharkhand	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17
Karnataka	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19
Kerala	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05
Madhya Pradesh	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
Maharashtra	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11
Manipur	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19
Meghalaya	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10
Mizoram	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35
Nagaland	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30
Odisha	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28
Puducherry	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Punjab	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12
Rajasthan	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07
Sikkim	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
Tamil Nadu	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06
Tripura	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.18

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Uttar Pradesh	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Uttarakhand	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.17
West Bengal	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09
All India	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11

Source: HIV/AIDS Estimation 2012

6.2. Condom use at last high-risk sex¹ (%): Year: National estimate

2001: 51.9 % (Source: BSS 2001)

2006: 61.7% (Source: BSS 2006)

2010: 74% (Source: Condom Promotion Impact Survey 2010)

6.3. Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct

Knowledge of HIV/AIDS² (%): Year: National estimate

2001: 22.2% (Source: BSS 2001)

2006: 32.9% (Source: BSS 2006)

Behavioural Surveillance Survey (BSS) monitors the changes in knowledge and behavior indicators in different risk groups with respect to HIV/AIDS. Two rounds of BSS were conducted in 2001 & 2006. In 2009, BSS was conducted in six states (Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Manipur) as part of Mid-Term Review of NACP-III. Information from these surveys for the MDG indicators is presented below:

6.4. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years: **Not Available**

(It has been verified with Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry Human Resource Development & UNICEF Information is not collected on this indicator as of date)

1. Proportion of population aged 15-24 years who used condom during last sex with non-regular partner.
2. Comprehensive Correct knowledge about HIV transmission and Prevention is constructed as 'Percentage of Population aged 15-24 years who could correctly identify the two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (Consistent condom use and having one faithful uninfected sex partner), reject the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission (transmission of HIV/AIDS through mosquito bites and sharing of meals with HIV/AIDS patients), and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV.

Achievements related to Target 6 B Indicators:

6.5. Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs:

Sl. No.	State	PLHIV currently alive & on first line ART (Mar'2013)		
		Total	Adult	Children
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,35,575	1,29,579	5,996

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	48	46	2
4.	Assam	2,255	2,143	112
5.	Bihar	14,910	14,106	804
6.	Chandigarh	2,911	2,655	256
7.	Chhattisgarh	3,798	3,499	299
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	13,044	12,207	837
11.	Goa	1,711	1,594	117
12.	Gujarat	32,245	30,471	1,774
13.	Haryana	3,609	3,408	201
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2,209	2,015	194
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,118	1,050	68
16.	Jharkhand	4,044	3,778	266
17.	Karnataka	92,776	86,874	5,902
18.	Kerala	7,930	7,531	399
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	9,018	8,412	606
21.	Maharashtra	1,44,403	1,35,491	8,912
22.	Manipur	8,300	7,761	539
23.	Meghalaya	291	279	12
24.	Mizoram	1,996	1,849	147
25.	Nagaland	3,859	3,676	183
26.	Odisha	6,385	6,100	285
27.	Puducherry	883	815	68
28.	Punjab	10,990	10,389	601
29.	Rajasthan	15,769	14,832	937
30.	Sikkim	77	70	7
31.	Tamil Nadu	69,213	65,759	3,454
32.	Tripura	313	304	9
33.	Uttar Pradesh	26,381	24,912	1,469

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Uttarakhand	1,519	1,415	104
35.	West Bengal	14,817	14,032	785
Total		6,32,397	5,97,052	35,345

Source: ARTMIS, NACO

Female Foeticide

*452. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the concern expressed by the Supreme Court regarding the falling sex ratio recently;

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

(c) whether certain cases of involvement of health workers including Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) in coaxing pregnant women for killing female fetuses in some States/UTs have been reported;

(d) if so, the number of doctors and ASHAs found involved in the illegal determination of sex in the country along with the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years, State/UT- wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the monetary support for institutional delivery of girl child and implement the law effectively?

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

(b) The Government has accorded top priority to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 04.03.2013 in the Civil Writ Petition No. 349/2006 as the

Union of India equally shares concern on the sharp decline of Child Sex Ratio. The Ministry has, vide letter dated 22.03.2013, forwarded a copy of the said Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court for appropriate legal action and has asked States/UTs to furnish Action Taken Report within a stipulated time.

(c) and (d) No such incident has come to the notice regarding involvement of ASHAs. However, a total of 1500 court cases have been filed against private doctors for violation of PC&PNDT Act and 111 convictions have been secured so far. (State wise court cases, convictions and number of machines sealed are given in the enclosed statement).

(e) There is no proposal to increase the monetary support for institutional delivery of girl child under Janani Suraksha Yojna. However, the Government has intensified effective implementation of the said Act and amended various rules covering provision for sealing, seizure and confiscation of unregistered ultra-sound machines and punishment against unregistered clinics, regulation of use of portable ultrasound machine only within the registered premises besides restricting medical practitioners to conduct ultrasonography at maximum of two ultrasound facilities within a district. Registration fees have been enhanced and rules have been amended to provide for advance intimation in change in employees, place, address or equipment.

Action against clinics/facilities violating the provisions of the PC&PNDT Act has been intensified. A total of 279 & 258 cases have been registered in 2011-12 & 2012-13 respectively as compared to 157 cases in 2010-11.

Statement

State wise details of on going Court Cases, Machines sealed and Medical licenses Suspended (Upto Dec. 2012)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total ongoing cases	No. of Machines Seized/Sealed	Number of cases decided/closed	No. of conviction	Medical licenses suspended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35	8	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	4	8	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	10	1	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	7	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	9	1	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	115	3	2	4	0
8.	Haryana	86	0	41	30	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	73	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	18	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	45	0	33	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	24	0	0	5	2
15.	Maharashtra	527	662	98	45	17
16.	Manipur	0	3	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	22	1	0	3	0
21.	Punjab	123	0	83	24	1
22.	Rajasthan	274	321	3	0	9
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	77	72	62	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	6	1	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	42	33	5	0	0
28.	West Bengal	8	4	0	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	1	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	62	0	22	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1500	1192	349	111	33

Direct Benefit Transfer

*453. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

SHRI SULTAN AHMED:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes against which benefits under the Direct Benefit Transfer scheme have been moved to the accounts of the beneficiaries so far, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether the Government also proposes to provide debit cards to all such beneficiaries;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of debit cards issued to the beneficiaries till date, State/UT-wise; and

(d) whether any proposal for delivery of benefits of the scheme in unbanked areas of the country is under consideration of the Government and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to deliver the benefits to each and every beneficiary at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The amount of funds transfer to beneficiaries for the identified schemes under DBT from 1st January to 31st March, 2013 through APB was Rs. 22.9 crore and through non-APB was Rs. 57.1 crore. Details are given in the enclosed statement I and II.

(b) and (c) Banks have been advised to issue Debit Card to all beneficiaries under the Direct Benefit Transfer Schemes. As per the information received from Indian Bank Association (IBA), the State/UT- wise position of Debit Cards issued to beneficiaries by Public Sector Banks in 43 Pilot Districts as on 12th April, 2013 is given in the enclosed statement-III.

(d) Department of Post has targeted to provide Core Banking Solutions (CBS) to Post Offices in the identified districts by 30.09.2013. This will allow electronic transfer of funds to Aadhaar linked Post Office Savings Accounts of beneficiaries from 1.10.2013. This will be a significant step in the direction of taking benefits under DBT to the unbanked areas of the country.

Statement-I

Direct Benefit Transfer through Non-APB

Name of the Ministry	Name of the Schemes	Non-APB (NEFT/CPSMS)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
M/o Social Justice and Empowerment	1 Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students	12862.73	Estimated information and not available for Top Class Education System
	2 Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC students	12911.18	
	3 Pre Matric for Scholarship SC students	805.6	
	4 Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for children of those engaged in unclean occupation	6.55	

1	2	3	4	5
	5	Upgradation of Merit of SC students	9.15	
		Sub- Total	26595.21	
M/o Health & Family Welfare	1	Janani Suraksha Yojana	10176190	
		Sub- Total	10176190	
M/o Labour & Employment	1	National Child Labour Project	187350	5 districts of 3 states and includes Grants in Aid to voluntary Agencies
	2	Scholarship/stipened to the children of beedi workers		No disbursement made either through APB or non-APB
	3	Housing Subsidy to beedi workers		
	4	Stipend to trainees under the Scheme of Welfare of SC/ST job seekers through Coaching, Guidance and Vocational Training.	1199000	
	5	Stipend to trainees under the Scheme of Skill Development in 34 Districts affected by Left wing extremism	109200	Disbursed to 12 beneficiaries during the period.
		Sub- Total	296561.99	
M/o Tribal Affairs	1	Post Matric Scholarship for ST students	12406250	
	2	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	3070468	
		Sub- Total	15476718	
M/o Human Resource and Development				
D/o Higher Education	1	Scholarship to Universities/ College Students	398846000	For all India
	2	Fellowship Schemes of UGC	27395900	For 43 pilot Districts
	3	Fellowship Schemes of AICTE	9872000	For all India
		Sub- Total	436113900	
D/o School Education and Literacy	1	National Means cum Merit Scholarship	189000	Only for Sonipat district
	2	National Scheme for Incentive for the girl child for secondary education	689240	11 payments through CPSMS
		Sub- Total	878240	
M/o Minority Affairs	1	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme	25000000	
	2	Merit cum Means Scholarship Scheme	82915000	
		Sub- Total	107915000	
		Grand Total	57.08 crore	

Statement-II*Direct Benefit Transfer through APB*

Ministry Wise	Scheme Name	State Name	District Name	Grand Total	
				Count	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
M/O Health & Family Welfare	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)	Karnataka	Dharwad	830	10,16,091
				830	10,16,091
				4	3,400
				4	3,400
				4	3,400
				819	10,06,591
				378	9,87,269
				302	8,87,669
				76	99,600
				441	19,322
				6	6,000
				435	13,322
				4	4,000
				4	4,000
				4	4,000
	3	2,100			
	3	2,100			
	3	2,100			
M/O HRD, D/O Higher Education	Fellowship Schemes of UGC	Puducherry	Puducherry	308	30,75,200
				308	30,75,200
				308	30,75,200
				308	30,75,200
				308	30,75,200
M/O Labour & Employment	NCLP	Karnataka	Dharwad	9,639	1,55,53,847
				9,639	1,55,53,847
				100	15,000
				100	15,000
				52	7,800

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Tumkur	48	7,200
				163	57,600
		Madhya Pradesh		108	48,600
			East Nimar	108	48,600
		Rajasthan		55	9,000
			Ajmer	55	9,000
				3,483	17,56,434
		Andhra Pradesh		3,483	17,56,434
			East Godavari	469	1,35,650
			Rangareddy	3,014	16,20,784
				159	80,250
		Maharashtra		159	80,250
			Amaravati	66	22,200
			Mumbai	58	51,450
			Nandurbar	35	6,600
				5,734	1,36,44,563
		Jharkhand		5,734	1,36,44,563
			Hazaribagh	3,087	79,64,575
			Ramgarh	1,764	43,53,780
			Ranchi	883	13,26,208
M/O	Minority	Merit	Cum	Means	
Affairs		Scholarship		For	
		Minorities			
				112	6,33,630
				6	1,64,500
				6	1,64,500
		Rajasthan		6	1,64,500
			Udaipur	6	1,64,500
		Post Matric Scholarship		106	4,69,130
		Scheme for Minorities		102	4,57,130
			Chandigarh	102	4,57,130
			Chandigarh	102	4,57,130
				4	12,000
		Andhra Pradesh		4	12,000
			Hyderabad	4	12,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
M/O	Social			41,784	14,92,10,014
Justice	&			12,177	2,84,14,535
Empowerment	Post Matric Scholarship for OBC student			673	11,06,300
		Karnataka		301	5,11,100
			Dharwad	301	5,11,100
		Puducherry		372	5,95,200
			Puducherry	372	5,95,200
				1,335	34,36,995
		Chandigarh		3	12,050
			Chandigarh	3	12,050
		Haryana		1,332	34,24,945
			Ambala	1,308	33,64,465
			Sonepat	24	60,480
				4,229	1,34,01,136
		Delhi		435	6,75,840
			Delhi	435	6,75,840
		Madhya Pradesh		2,347	1,06,45,332
			East Nimar	1,355	75,41,850
			Harda	862	29,04,179
			Hoshangabad	130	1,99,303
		Rajasthan		1,447	20,79,964
			Ajmer	222	9,70,693
			Alwar	853	4,82,017
			Udaipur	372	6,27,254
				4,713	71,07,140
		Maharashtra		4,713	71,07,140
			Amaravati	1,381	24,23,494
			Mumbai	458	8,16,240
			Nandurbar	552	7,78,615
			Pune	386	7,80,646
			Wardha	1,936	23,08,145
				1,227	33,62,964

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Jharkhand		1,227	33,62,964
			Ranchi	1,087	26,88,294
			Saraikella	140	6,74,670
	Post Matric Scholarship for SC student			16,937	11,16,70,220
				240	11,12,951
		Karnataka		190	2,71,440
			Dharwad	65	1,62,010
			Tumkur	125	1,09,430
		Puducherry		50	8,41,511
			Puducherry	50	8,41,511
				7,362	8,20,70,844
		Haryana		2,904	4,07,94,659
			Ambala	2,250	3,01,23,205
			Sonepat	654	1,06,71,454
		Punjab		4,458	4,12,76,185
			Fatehgarh Sahib	134	86,06,565
			Gurdaspur	542	1,21,32,715
			Nawashahar	3,782	2,05,36,905
				6,745	1,90,76,123
		Delhi		2,813	64,28,500
			Delhi	2,813	64,28,500
		Madhya Pradesh		1,014	65,95,925
			East Nimar	607	43,45,800
			Harda	398	22,17,806
			Hoshangabad	9	32,319
		Rajasthan		2,918	60,51,698
			Ajmer	1,053	29,34,965
			Alwar	1,852	30,70,393
			Udaipur	13	46,340
				18	35,454
		Andhra Pradesh		18	35,454

1	2	3	4	5	6
			East Godavari	18	35,454
				1,981	69,19,228
		Daman and Diu		11	50,150
			Daman	11	50,150
		Maharashtra		1,970	68,69,078
			Amaravati	488	12,98,950
			Mumbai	153	5,52,930
			Nandurbar	5	11,900
			Pune	54	3,41,120
			Wardha	1,270	46,64,178
				591	24,55,620
		Jharkhand		591	24,55,620
			Ranchi	463	16,77,360
			Saraikella	128	7,78,260
		Pre Matric Scholarship for Children of Those Engaged Unclean Occupations		105	1,94,030
				2	3,480
		Karnataka		2	3,480
			Dharwad	2	3,480
				103	1,90,550
		Maharashtra		103	1,90,550
			Amaravati	87	1,60,950
			Pune	16	29,600
		Pre Matric Scholarship for SC		12,565	89,31,229
				66	1,04,400
		Karnataka		66	1,04,400
			Dharwad	66	1,04,400
				12,499	88,26,829
		Madhya Pradesh		804	11,16,600
			East Nimar	757	10,53,900
			Harda	47	62,700
		Rajasthan		11,695	77,10,229

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Alwar	4,225	20,14,120
			Udaipur	7,470	56,96,109
M/O Tribal Affairs				14,870	4,47,12,114
	Post Matric Scholarship for ST Student/ Tribal			14,792	4,32,38,514
				32	81,410
		Karnataka		32	81,410
			Dharwad	32	81,410
				3,149	89,49,763
		Madhya Pradesh		508	35,05,393
			East Nimar	454	33,09,657
			Hoshangabad	54	1,95,736
		Rajasthan		2,641	54,44,370
			Ajmer	445	7,07,827
			Alwar	287	10,61,200
			Udaipur	1,909	36,75,343
				111	6,19,856
		Daman and Diu		104	6,00,956
			Daman	104	6,00,956
		Maharashtra		7	18,900
			Pune	7	18,900
				11,500	3,35,87,485
		Jharkhand		11,500	3,35,87,485
			Ranchi	2,671	94,93,049
			Saraikella	8,829	2,40,94,436
	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship			78	14,73,600
				78	14,73,600
		Puducherry		78	14,73,600
			Puducherry	78	14,73,600
M/O Women & Child Development	Dhanlakshmi Scheme			7,799	1,48,13,567
				4,174	1,09,79,665
				4,174	1,09,79,665
		Punjab		4,174	1,09,79,665
			Fatehgarh Sahib	4,174	1,09,79,665

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog (IGMSY)	Yojana		3,625	38,33,902
		Karnataka		45	63,000
			Dharwad	45	63,000
				3,043	28,35,402
		Chandigarh		2,141	28,34,500
			Chandigarh	2,141	28,34,500
		Punjab		902	902
			Nawashahar	902	902
				476	8,27,500
		Delhi		56	80,000
			Delhi	56	80,000
		Rajasthan		420	7,47,500
			Udaipur	420	7,47,500
				61	1,08,000
		Maharashtra		61	1,08,000
			Amaravati	61	1,08,000
		Grand Total		75,342	22,90,14,463

Statement-III*Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme in 43 Pilot Districts- Status as on Friday, April 12, 2013*

Bank	State / UT	District	No. of Schemes being implemented in the District (out of 26 Schemes)	Total No. of Beneficiaries as on 31.12.12 (as per Government Department) #	Out of 5, Beneficiaries details received by LDM	Out of 6, No. of Accounts Opened	Out of 7, Debit Cards Issued
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Bank	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	11	1,26,246	89,483	89,483	22,181
Bank of Baroda	Rajasthan	Ajmer	9	25,610	25,610	25,552	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bank of India	Jharkhand	Hazaribag	16	22,016	13,761	13,307	
	Madhya Pradesh	Khandawa	12	24,449	14,162	14,162	
	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	6	5,507	5,507	4,842	
	Jharkhand	Ranchi	7	6,062	6,062	6,062	
	Jharkhand	Saraikela Kharsawan	7	5,774	3,820	3,820	1,842
	Maharashtra	Wardha	9	9,933	9,933	9,933	
Bank of Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Mumbai (City)	7	11,202	11,202	11,199	
	Maharashtra	Mumbai (Suburb)	12	18,329	18,329	18,329	
	Maharashtra	Pune	13	71,447	69,848	69,252	
Canara Bank	Kerala	Wayanad	8	16,753	15,120	15,120	984
Central Bank of India	Maharashtra	Amravati	12	1,23,417	83,945	83,945	10,750
	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	10	34,666	22,813	22,813	1,146
Indian Bank	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	7	1,29,338	1,29,338	1,29,338	33,985
	Puducherry	Puducherry	12	4,274	4,274	4,274	1,309
Punjab National Bank	Rajasthan	Alwar	12	84,782	84,782	84,782	32,387
	Haryana	Ambala	8	10,465	9,830	9,830	3,723
	Haryana	Sonepat	7	6,102	5,172	5,172	1,647
	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	10	22,480	15,557	15,557	2,684
	Punjab	Gurdaspur	10	43,541	43,541	43,541	26,719
	Punjab	Nawanshahr	9	21,698	19,721	19,721	5,734
State Bank of India	Goa	North Goa	10	7,231	7,231	7,051	
	Daman and Diu	Daman	7	728	728	728	
	Daman and Diu	Diu	6	833	833	833	
	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	10	16,699	15,446	13,557	
	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	11	34,678	31,848	31,236	
	Delhi	NW Delhi	7	14,200	14,200	12,994	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Delhi	NE Delhi	7	4,109	4,109	4,109	
	Sikkim	East Sikkim	9	3,657	3,657	3,394	
	Sikkim	West Sikkim	10	3,678	3,678	2,162	
Syndicate Bank	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	12	90,624	51,230	51,230	10,832
United Bank of India	Tripura	Tripura West	12	41,026	10,013	8,880	25
	Tripura	Dhalai	6	12,611	6,241	5,179	25
	Tripura	Khowai	8	6,170	716	441	104
	Tripura	Tripura North	7	6,640	580	573	
Vijaya Bank	Karnataka	Dharwad	15	33,850	31,770	31,770	1,749
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	Rajasthan	Udaipur	11	20,584	20,380	20,380	
State Bank of Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Ranga Reddy	10	2,90,904	2,87,312	2,54,993	
	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	4	10,292	6,621	6,621	
State Bank of Mysore	Karnataka	Mysore	14	38,851	35,069	35,069	
	Karnataka	Tumkur	12	31,603	31,763	27,511	2,258
State Bank of Patiala	Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	12	25,601	25,601	25,549	1,107
State Bank of Travancore	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	9	17,000	14,589	13,328	
				15,35,660	13,05,425	12,57,622	1,61,191

Taxes on Petroleum Products

*454. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various duties and taxes on petroleum products levied by the Union and State/UT- Government are adversely affecting the consumers in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the duties and taxes on petroleum products levied by the Union and State/UT Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT- wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to lower the duties and taxes on petroleum products in order to provide relief to the consumers in the country;

(d) whether various dealers of the petroleum products have sought parity on the Value Added Tax levied on sale of petroleum products including diesel in various States/UTs in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) Within the constraints of maintaining a fiscal balance, Union Government has already taken various measures to insulate consumers from the

impact of higher crude oil prices at international market. The details of major steps taken by the Union Government are as under:

- (i) Customs duty has been progressively reduced on crude oil and petroleum products;
- (ii) full exemption from customs duty on LPG & PDS kerosene supplied to domestic consumers;
- (iii) full exemption on the import of crude petroleum w.e.f. 25th June, 2011;
- (iv) concessional rate of customs duty @ 2.5% on the import of petrol and diesel w.e.f. 25th June, 2011;
- (v) reduced the Excise duty levied on PDS kerosene and Domestic LPG to Nil effective from 1st March, 2005;
- (vi) Excise duty was made specific on sensitive petroleum products to curtail the impact of high oil prices in the international markets on the retail selling price;
- (vii) reduced specific rate of Excise duty on Motor Spirit (petrol) from Rs. 14.35 to Rs. 9.20 per litre w.e.f. 14th September, 2012; and

- (viii) LPG (Domestic) was made a 'Declared Goods' under CST Act and the maximum sales tax/VAT rate is 4% effective 19th April 2006 (which has now been increased to 5%) across all States/ Union Territories. This has reduced the sales tax levied by the States to maximum 4% (now 5%) as against VAT rate of 12.5% levied by most of the States;

The duties and taxes levied on mainstream petroleum products by the Union during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed statement- I.

The State sales tax/ VAT rates are on *ad valorem* basis and therefore whenever there is an increase in petrol prices, the State Government sales tax/ VAT collection goes up correspondingly. The State/ UT- wise effective rate of VAT/ Sales tax levied by the State/UT government as on 16.04.2013 is given in the enclosed statement- II. Value Added Tax or Sales Tax imposed by the State Government on petroleum products are within the domain of the respective states. Centre has no authority to interfere in the matter. However, the Central Government has, from time to time impressed upon the States to reduce the state levies in line with the duty cuts undertaken by the Central Government.

Statement-I

Taxes on mainstream petroleum products levied by the Centre:

Product	Customs Duty Rate			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases for domestic use & Superior Kerosene oil for PDS	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Crude	5%	5%; Nil w.e.f. 25th June, 2011	Nil	Nil
Diesel (HSD)	7.5%	7.5%; 2.5% w.e.f. 25th June, 2011	2.5%	2.5%
Petrol (Motor spirit)	7.5%	7.5%; 2.5% w.e.f. 25th June, 2011	2.5%	2.5%
Miscellaneous products	10%	10%; 5.0% w.e.f. 25th June, 2011	5.0%	5.0%

Product	Central excise duty rates			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases for domestic use & Superior Kerosene oil for PDS	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Crude (Cess)	Rs. 2500 per tonne	Rs. 2500 per tonne; Rs. 4,500 w.e.f. 17 th March, 2012	Rs. 4500 per tonne	Rs. 4500 per tonne
Diesel (HSD)	Rs. 4.60 per litre	Rs. 4.60 per litre; Rs. 2.0 per litre w.e.f. 25 th June, 2011	Rs. 2 per litre; Rs. 3.46 per litre w.e.f. 14 th September, 2012	Rs. 3.46 per litre
Petrol (Motor spirit)	Rs. 14.35 per litre	Rs. 14.35 per litre	Rs. 14.35 per litre; Rs. 9.20 per litre w.e.f. 14 th September, 2012	Rs. 9.20 per litre
Miscellaneous products	14%	14%	14%	14%

Statement-II*Effective rates of Sales tax/VAT levied by various States/UTs as on 16.04.2013:*

State	Petrol	Diesel	SKO (PDS)	Domestic LPG
	% of Town Rate before VAT			
1	2	3	4	6
Andhra Pradesh	31.00	22.25	5.00	5.00
Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	12.50	4.00	4.00
Assam	27.50	16.50	2.00	0.26
Bihar	24.50	16.00	5.00	1.00
Chhattisgarh	25.00	25.00	4.00	NIL
Delhi	20.00	13.17	5.00	NIL
Goa	0.10	20.00	5.00	NIL
Gujarat	25.46	24.63	NIL	NIL
Haryana	21.00	9.24	NIL	NIL
Himachal Pradesh	25.00	9.60	NIL	4.00
Jammu and Kashmir	25.39	14.25	5.00	NIL
Jharkhand	20.00	18.00	5.00	5.00
Karnataka	31.25	22.59	5.00	1.00
Kerala	25.94	20.00	4.04	5.00

1	2	3	4	6	1
Madhya Pradesh	28.27	24.23	5.00	Basic VAT - 5.00	
				Entry tax -6.47	11.79
Maharashtra- Mumbai, Thane and Navi Mumbai	27.80	24.00	3.00		3.00
Maharashtra (Rest of State)	26.78	21.00	3.00		3.00
Manipur	20.00	13.50	NIL		5.00
Meghalaya	18.31	11.58	NIL		NIL
Mizoram	20.00	12.00	NIL		4.00
Nagaland	21.00	12.60	5.25		4.20
Odisha	19.18	19.18	1.00	Basic VAT - NIL	
				Entry tax - 1.00	1.00
Punjab	33.27	9.63	5.50		4.40
Rajasthan	26.94	17.91	NIL		NIL#
Sikkim	20.70	13.48	NIL		4.00
Tamil Nadu	27.00	21.43	5.00		NIL
Tripura	20.00	13.50	NIL		1.50
Uttarakhand	25.00	18.12	NIL		5.0
Uttar Pradesh	26.55	17.23	4.04		NIL
West Bengal	26.77	18.63	NIL		NIL
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL		NIL
Chandigarh	20.02	12.53	5.00		NIL
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20.00	15.00	4.00		4.00
Daman and Diu	20.00	15.00	4.00		4.00
Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL	NIL		NIL
Puducherry	15.00	14.00	NIL		1.00

(As per details provided by HPCL/IOCL)

State subsidy of Rs. 25 per cylinder.

Notes:

1. Effective rate Includes VAT, Cess, entry tax, Additional tax & Surcharge recoverable in price.
2. In Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Chandigarh and Puducherry, there is no depot/ plant of OMCs and products are brought in from other states, hence CST @ 2% is also applicable (except for LPG in Puducherry as IOC has a bottling plant in Puducherry.)
3. For Petrol & Diesel, VAT at applicable rates is also levied on Dealer's commission in Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Chandigarh and Puducherry and on Petrol in Meghalaya.
4. For Domestic LPG, VAT at applicable rates is also levied on distributor commission by all States and UTs except Assam.

LPG Connections

*455. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments have launched schemes to provide free LPG connections to BPL families;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide free of cost LPG connections to BPL families in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):(a) to (e) Some State Governments have launched schemes to provide LPG connections to BPL families by various names and varying features inter-alia, Deepam in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu Free LPG scheme in Tamil Nadu, Grihalaxmi in Chhattisgarh, Vanbandhu in Gujarat, Antyodaya in Jharkhand, Tribal beneficiary Scheme in Maharashtra, Randhan Jyoti in Assam, Forest Scheme in Mizoram, Janta Mela in Sikkim, Mata Sabri Mahila Shashaktikaran in Himachal Pradesh, Pondicherry Govt. Free LPG connection and similar schemes in Uttaranchal, Goa and Madhya Pradesh.

Government of India has also formulated a scheme for providing one time grant to BPL families in the rural areas for release of new domestic LPG connection under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY). As per the scheme, the security deposit for the domestic LPG cylinder and cost of pressure regulator is paid from Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds of ONGC, OIL, GAIL, BPCL, HPCL and IOC.

Apart from the above, in the recent past, Delhi Government announced a scheme, 'Kerosene Free Dilli' to make NCT of Delhi kerosene free. New domestic LPG connection is issued free of cost to the BPL/AAY & JRC card holders of Delhi getting kerosene supply. 50% of security deposit of LPG cylinder & pressure regulator is borne by Delhi Government and the remaining 50% by the

the OMCs through the common CSR fund mentioned above for BPL/AAY.

Government has not received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing free LPG connections to BPL families. However, there is a scheme of MP Government called Mukhyamantri Kanyadan Yojana where, LPG connection is released to a girl of BPL family on getting married with State Government assistance.

Cancer Hospitals/Institutes

*456. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

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

(a) the number of cancer hospitals, diagnostic centres and research institutes in the country, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the status and infrastructure of certain cancer hospitals, diagnostic centres and research institutes including the Adyar Cancer Institute, Chennai in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the proposals received in this regard and the action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT- wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to set up new cancer hospitals, diagnostic centres and research institutes in the country to cater to the needs of the rising number of cancer patients in the country, State/UT- wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):(a) and (b) The exact number of institutions having diagnosis treatment and research facilities in cancer is not centrally maintained. However, the Ministry and Family Welfare has assisted 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) under the erstwhile National Cancer Control Programme. At present, subject to meeting the prescribed conditions, financial assistance up to Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from the Central Government and Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government) is being provided to the Regional Cancer Centres and Government Medical College Hospitals under Tertiary Cancer Care (TCC) component of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for comprehensive cancer care services. Financial assistance of Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government has

been released to Cancer Institute, Adyar, Chennai, during the year 2011-12.

(c) List of proposals received under the NPCDCS in the last three years, State/UT- wise and the action taken is enclosed as statement.

(d) While health is a state subject and it is for the State Government to provide the health care facilities including

cancer treatment facilities, the Government of India provides support for cancer diagnosis, research and treatment by strengthening RCCs and Government Medical College Hospitals under NPCDCS. In the 12th Five Year Plan, Rs. 3200 crores has been allotted for Tertiary Cancer Care and Rs. 6000 crore for interventions upto district level for cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and stroke under the National Rural Health Mission.

Statement

*Proposals received for grant-in-aid under the Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) Scheme of NPCDCS for the last three years
(from July 2010 to till date)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year	Name of the Institute/ Hospital (Proposals received from)	Action taken status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2011-12	MNJ Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad	Released
2.		2011-12	Red Cross Society, Nellore	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2011-12	General Hospital, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Released
4.	Assam	2011-12	Dr. Bhubaneshwar Borooh Cancer Institute, Guwahati, Assam	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
5.	Bihar	2011-12	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
6.	Chandigarh	2011-12	PGIMER, Chandigarh	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
7.	Chhattisgarh	2011-12	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial College, Raipur	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
8.	Gujarat	2011-12	General Hospital, Siddhpur, Gujarat	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
9.		2011-12	Navsari Civil Hospital, Gujarat	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
10.		2012-13	GCRI, Ahmedabad	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
11.	Haryana	2011-12	Pt. B.D. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2011-12	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	Released
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2011-12	Govt. Medical College, Jammu	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated

1	2	3	4	5
14.		2011-12	Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
15.		2012-13	Govt. Medical College, Srinagar	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
16.	Karnataka	2010-11	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
17.		2011-12	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
18.		2012-13	Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
19.	Kerala	2011-12	Malabar Cancer Centre, Thalassery	Released
20.		2011-12	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	Released
21.		2012-13	Govt. Medical College	Released
22.		2012-13	T.D. Medical College, Alappuzha	Released
23.		2012-13	Govt. Medical College, Kozikhod	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
24.	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	Cancer Hospital & Research Institute , Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
25.	Maharashtra	2010-11	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha	Released
26.		2011-12	Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
27.	Manipur	2011-12	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, RCC, Imphal	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
28.	Meghalaya	2011-12	Civil Hospital, Shillong, Meghalaya	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
29.	Mizoram	2011-12	Mizoram State Cancer Institute, Aizwal	Released

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Odisha	2012-13	V.S.S. Medical College, Burla	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
31.		2012-13	M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
32.	Puducherry	2011-12	JIPMER, Puducherry	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
33.	Punjab	2011-12	Guru Gobind Singh Medical College & Hospital, Faridkot, Punjab	Released
34.		2012-13	Govt. Medical College and Hospital Patiala	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
35.	Rajasthan	2011-12	Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment & Research Institute, Bikaner	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
36.		2011-12	Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College & Hospital, Ajmer	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
37.		2012-13	RNT Medical College and Hospital, Udaipur	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
38.		2012-13	SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
39.	Sikkim	2011-12	S.T.N.M. Hospital, Sikkim	Released
40.	Tamil Nadu	2011-12	Cancer Institute (WIA), Adyar, Chennai	Released
41.		2011-12	Govt. Arinagar Anna Memorial Cancer Research Institute & Hospital, Kancheepuram	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
42.		2012-13	Anni Gandhi Memorial Government Hospital, Trichy	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
43.	Tripura	2012-13	Regional Cancer Centre, Agartala	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.

1	2	3	4	5
44.	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
45.		2011-12	Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
46.		2011-12	Sanjay Gandhi Post- Graduate Institute, Lucknow	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
47.	West Bengal	2011-12	Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute	The proposal was not recommended by Standing Committee with an observations that the equipments requested by the Central Govt. Institute may be procured from its own resources.
48.		2012-13	B.S. Medical College, Bankura	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated
49.		2012-13	R.G. Kar medical College, Kolkata	Financial Sanction was issued but could not be released due to pending Utilisation Certificate with the concerned State Health Society in compliance with Ministry of Finance's latest instruction dated 14.11.2012.
50.		2012-13	North Bengal Medical College & Hospital, Siliguri, Darjeeling	Incomplete proposal Deficiencies communicated

Allocation of Natural Gas

*457. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present policy for allocation of natural gas to the power plants which are facing acute shortage of gas;

(b) whether the Government has received any request from a group of representatives of power producers in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage of gas in the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Power sector has been accorded third priority after Fertilizer and LPG for allocation of non-APM and NELP gas.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam, Association of Power Producers (APP) has represented for change in priority for allocation of natural gas. APP has requested for according the same priority to Power sector as given to the Fertilizer sector.

(d) Based on the request from Ministry of Power for clubbing/diversion of gas amongst the gas-based power plants, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has issued "Guidelines on Clubbing/Diversion of Gas between Power

Plants", applicable to power plants having common ownership, on 01.01.2013. Users of gas have also been advised to make use of liquid fuels and R-LNG. To enable usage of R-LNG at locations not connected to LNG Terminals, guidelines on swapping of gas have also been issued on 15.03.2012.

Cancer among Children

*458. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

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

(a) the estimated number of children suffering from various kinds of cancer including blood cancer indicating their percentage to the total number of cancer patients in the country, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether a number of such children suffering from cancer die prematurely due to lack of treatment facilities and specialist strained in paediatric oncology in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of qualified paediatric oncologists and cancer treatment hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) the mortality and treatment success rates among the children suffering from cancer in the country, State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) According to National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research, the estimated number of children (0-14 years) suffering from cancer in different states is given in the enclosed statement. Childhood cancers constitute around 2.9% of all cancers.

(b) to (e) Health is a State subject. Specialists trained in paediatrics and Oncology manage the children suffering from cancer in Regional Cancer Centres and most of the government Medical Colleges. This Ministry has recognized 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) under the erstwhile National Cancer Control Programme for treatment of cancer patients including children suffering from cancer. Further, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer,

Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States to support the State Governments in detection, treatment and management of cancer cases.

Data on qualified Paediatric Oncologists and on mortality and treatment success rate among children suffering from cancer is not being collected centrally.

Statement

Estimated Childhood (0-14 Years) Prevalent Cancer cases- State wise - India (2012)

Sr.No	States	All Sites
1.	Uttar Pradesh	13726
2.	Maharashtra	7523
3.	Bihar	7179
4.	West Bengal	6516
5.	Andhra Pradesh	5871
6.	Tamil Nadu	5337
7.	Rajasthan	4702
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4249
9.	Karnataka	4214
10.	Kerala	3085
11.	Odisha	2868
12.	Gujarat	2733
13.	Jharkhand	2276
14.	Assam	1965
15.	Punjab	1878
16.	Chhattisgarh	1769
17.	Haryana	1730
18.	Delhi	1058
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	864
20.	Uttaranchal	697
21.	Himachal Pradesh	467
22.	Tripura	220
23.	Meghalaya	175
24.	Nagaland	116

Sr.No	States	All Sites
25.	Manipur	114
26.	Goa	99
27.	Mizoram	94
28.	Pondicherry	87
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	82
30.	Chandigarh	71
31.	Sikkim	30
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	25
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24
34.	Daman and Diu	18
35.	Lakshadweep	4
Total		81869

Violation of Forest Rights

*459. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the rights of the forest dwellers are not being protected and cases of violation of provisions of the said Act are being reported/noticed by the Government;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints reported/noticed during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of cases disposed of during the aforesaid period along with the number of cases pending as on date and the steps being taken by the Government for their early disposal; and

(d) the other steps taken/ being taken by the Government to safeguard the land rights and livelihood of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 was notified for operation w.e.f. 31st December,

2007. Though substantial progress has been made towards implementation of the Act over the years in as many as 12,79,076 titles have been distributed against 32,37,656 claims filed under the Act till 31st March, 2013, the Ministry had noticed certain lacuna and bottlenecks that were impeding the intended flow of benefits of this welfare legislation to the forest dwelling communities. The Ministry has accordingly brought about appropriate changes in the Rules on 06.09.2012 and issued guidelines on 12.07.2012 to ease out the problems and hindrances encountered in the implementation of the Act, and to provide unencumbered access to rights already conferred by the Act. After the amendments in the Rules, the Ministry organized five regional consultations followed by a National meeting wherein, the State Governments were directed to implement the Act as per an Action Plan in a time bound manner and to make special efforts to create awareness about community rights so that more claims are filed and recognized.

(b) As per the provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the onus of implementation of the Act lies at the level of the State/UT Governments. Over the years certain complaints were received concerning denial of rights and eviction of tribals from forest etc. These complaints were sent to respective State/UT Governments for taking necessary action as the implementation of the Act lies with the State./UTs. The Ministry is not maintaining data regarding the number of such complaints received year-wise State/UTs wise.

(c) and (d) As per the information collected from the State/UTs Government during the last three years and the current year (i.e. 2010, 2011, 2012 and upto 31.03.2013), 12,75,719 claims filed under the Act were disposed off. As on 31.03.2013, 4,49,701 claims are still reportedly pending for disposal.

As regards the steps taken by the Governments to safeguard the land rights and livelihood of the Tribals, as indicated above the Ministry has already brought about appropriate changes in the Rules on 06.09.2012 and issued guidelines on 12.07.2012 to ensure effective implementation of the Act with a view to provide unencumbered access to rights already conferred by the Act.

Children Homes

*460. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of unregistered children homes are operating in the country;

(b) if so, whether any monitoring mechanism has been put in place by the Government to monitor the functioning of various types of children homes in the country;

(c) if so, details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 to strengthen it further; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Section 34 (3) of the JJ Act provides mandatory registration of all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) housing children in need of care and protection, with the intent of enforcing minimum standards of care laid down under the Act and Rules there-under for the services provided for children in these Homes. Stringent monitoring of quality of services through Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) and Inspection Committees set up by the State Government at State, district and city levels is also prescribed under the JJ Act and Model rules thereunder. Further, the Rules also provide for setting up of Management Committees and Children's Committees in every institution for ensuring proper quality of care.

However, it has come to the notice of the Government in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, that some unregistered children homes are also functional in the country. To ensure that children in all the Homes receive the best of care, and are not subject to abuse and neglect, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been strongly urging the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time identify and register all CCIs under the JJ Act and set up functional inspection committees, management committees and children's committees, where not available. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is also providing financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), for setting up, upgradation and maintenance of Homes under the JJ Act.

(d) and (e) To facilitate comprehensive amendments to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has

held a number of consultations with various stake holders including representatives from other Ministries and Departments, State Governments and Civil Society Organisations. The suggestions received in this regard include, inter-alia, clarity in the role of Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees; penal provisions for non-registration of Homes under the Act, strengthening of provisions related to adoption, special measures for children committing heinous offences etc.

[English]

Price of Gas Produced Under NELP

5056. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of gas produced under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) is equal to or less than the price of Administered Price Mechanism (APM) gas from the fields allocated to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) on nomination basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether permission has been denied to NELP and Coal-Bed-Methane (CBM) operators for selling gas at market price derived on competitive arms-length basis as provided under the contracts and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether sub-market price causes losses to the Government in terms of lower royalty, taxes and profit petroleum; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action the Government proposes to take to fix responsibility for the losses caused under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) by wrong pricing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) In terms of the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) under New Exploration & Licensing Policy (NELP) regime and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Contracts, the contractor shall endeavour to sell all Natural Gas and CBM produced and saved from the Contract Area / Field / Development Area at arms-length prices to the benefit of Parties to the Contract. The Government as per the provisions of NELP and CBM Contracts shall approve the formula or basis on which Natural Gas and CBM Gas prices shall be determined.

The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) was set up to decide on the utilization and pricing issues of gas produced under New Exploration & Licensing Policy (NELP). The EGOM has approved the price formula based on which the current NELP gas produced from the block KG-DWN-98/3 works out to be US \$4.2 per Million Metric British Thermal Unit (MMBTU) at crude price greater or equal to US \$60 per barrel. The EGOM has approved the price formula for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement of supply of gas from the above block.

The price of Administered Price Mechanism (APM) natural gas produced by National Oil Companies (NOCs) has been fixed at \$4.2/ MMBTU less royalty. For North-East, the net consumer price is 60% of the above price. This price excludes cess, transportation charge, Marketing Margin/Service charge, taxes etc.

On 6th September 2010, Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) represented to this Ministry that they have an offer for purchase of gas at higher rate than the rate approved by the EGOM and they sought guidance and as to how to proceed as per the PSC. RIL was instructed to comply with the price finalized by EGOM.

In so far pricing of CBM gas is concerned, it is determined on arms-length basis as provided in the contracts.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) to (c) above.

Oil Depot in Lakshadweep

5057. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an Indian Oil depot in Lakshadweep Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any project in Kavaratti has been stalled for several months due to delays in clearances;

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

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Based on clearance

from the Government, the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) entered into an agreement with Union Territory of Lakshadweep (UTL) Administration in April, 2004 for setting up bulk storage facilities for handling High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) in Kavaratti and Minicoy Islands.

(c) and (d) The aforesaid project was stopped in September, 2006 on the advice of the UTL Administration based on advice of Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF). However, on receipt of clearance from the UTL Administration in December, 2012 for re-starting the works, action has been initiated.

(e) as reported by IOCL, the project is likely to be completed by July, 2014.

Clearance to Insurance Products

5058. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the clearance to Insurance Products takes a lot of time in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure expeditious clearance of Insurance products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Policyholders' protection is the prime concern of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) and it does exercise a thorough diligence while approving products accordingly. IRDA has informed that the scrutiny process involves detailed examination of whether:

- product is suitable to the targeted customers and meets their genuine needs
- the reasonableness of cover provided and affordability in terms of premium charged
- Financial viability of the product
- Compliance with various regulations/ circular/ guidelines etc., issued by the Authority
- the interests of all the stakeholders is protected and
- the reinsurance arrangements, pricing assumptions, target segments, investment

philosophy, charges (in case of unit linked products) etc., are appropriate.

A considerable time is spent in cross correspondence and discussions with the applicant company thereby constraining the pace of product clearances.

(c) In order to address product design issues, the Authority had already initiated exposure drafts on various issues with respect to (i) Non-linked products (ii) Linked products & (iii) Health insurance products offered both life and non-life insurers and has notified IRDA (Linked Insurance Products) regulations 2013, IRDA (Non-Linked Insurance products) regulations, 2013 and IRDA (Health Insurance) regulation 2013. These regulations have been evolved to address divergent practices adopted by the insurers in the past thereby ensuring consistency in the products which may also result in speedy approval of products.

Research in AIIMS

5059. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present scenario of health related Research and Development at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi along with the major recent achievements of the scientific work force in the institute;

(b) the details of the research projects undertaken at AIIMS indicating the present status of these projects;

(c) whether there is shortage of scientists which is affecting the research projects at AIIMS;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor indicating the total sanctioned and actual strength of scientists at AIIMS; and

(e) the details of the measures including increasing the retirement age of scientists being contemplated by the Government to improve the current scenario?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Faculty and Researchers at AIIMS carry out intra-mural and extra-mural research focusing on health related issues of national and international importance. Some of the focus areas are: Tuberculosis, Diarrhoeal Disease, Hepatitis, Life style diseases such as diabetes, vitamin-D and calcium deficiencies, old age health, maternal and child health, genomics, genetics, epilepsy and public health issues. On an average, 1500 research papers are published every year by AIIMS faculty and researchers. Several National Health

Programmes, like Control of Iodine Deficiency, Old Age Health, Control of Fluorosis etc. have been instituted with research evidence and support from AIIMS.

(b) The details of research projects during the last five years are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	No of Projects	Funds received (Rs. in crore)
1.	2008-09	533	45.8
2.	2009-10	458	53.9
3.	2010-11	622	53.7
4.	2011-12	636	65.3
5.	2012-13	636	67.5

On an average a research project is completed within three years.

(c) to (e) There is no shortage of scientists and researchers affecting the research projects at AIIMS.

Scrapping of a Clause by RBI

5060. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposes to drop the clause of tracking and borrowing accounts with all banks as non-performing assets if the account holder is defaulting in repayment of loan to the bank; 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) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India does not have any proposal to change the existing guidelines with regard to collection and dissemination of information about cases of Defaulters.

Exploration in Rajasthan Oilfields

5061. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) which has a 30 per cent stake in Cairn India-operated Rajasthan Oilfields, has refused to share the cost of further exploration in the block to increase oil output by over 70 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Cairn India has already taken steps to mobilize a rig at the location and expects to drill the first exploration well in the recent times; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) ONGC is the Licensee of the block RJ-ON-90/1 block in Rajasthan, operated by Cairn India Limited (CIL) and also has 30% Participating Interest (PI) in the Development Areas of this block. In the Management Committee Meeting held on 14.02.2013, ONGC submitted that they are in agreement with the proposed exploration activities to be undertaken in the Mining Lease (ML) area of the block. However, as far as sharing of cost of such exploration activities are concerned, it was submitted by ONGC that ONGC is the Licensee of the block and is not part of Contract for such exploration operations. The Management Committee has reviewed ONGC's views in this regard.

(c) and (d) The Management Committee of RJ-ON-90/1 block on 14.02.2013 has reviewed work programme to drill 3 exploratory wells in the block during FY 2012-13. So far, one exploratory well, namely, Raag-S-B has been drilled and another well Tukaram-C is currently under drilling.

[*Translation*]

Vacancies in NCST

5062. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sanctioned and actual staff strength in the Head Quarters and Regional Offices of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) along with the number of posts lying vacant as on date, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the time by which these vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The details of the sanctioned and actual staff strength in the Head Quarters and Regional Offices of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are given in the enclosed statement I and II.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs and NCST pursues with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Development of Personnel & Training for filling up such vacant posts in NCST from time to time. This is a continuous and ongoing process.

Statement-I

Number of Sanctioned and Vacant Posts in National Commission for Scheduled Tribes Headquarter, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position (as on 23/04/2013)	Vacancy	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Secretary	1	0	1	ACC vide order No. 4/12/2013-EO (SM-I) dt. 9/4/2013 has approved the appointment of Shri R. Vijay Kumar, IAS(TN:78) as Secretary NCST.
2.	Jt. Secretary	1	1	0	
3.	Director (Jt. Cadre)	2	1	1	
4.	Deputy Secretary	1	1	0	
5.	Supdt. of Police	1	0	1	
6.	Under Secretary	1	0	1	
7.	PPS (CSSS)	1	1	0	
8.	Asstt. Director (Jt. Cadre)	2	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Asstt. Director (Programming)	1	0	1	*Presently NIC has posted Shri P.K. Aggarwal, Senior System Analyst in the Commission
10.	Asstt. Director (OL)	1	1	0	
11.	Law Officer	1	0	1	
12.	Research Officer (Jt. Cadre)	3	1	2	
13.	Section Officer (CSS)	1	0	1	
14.	PS (CSSS)	1	0	1	
15.	Assistant (CSS)		0	1	
16.	Sr. Hindi Translator (OL)	1	1	0	
17.	Jr. Hindi Translator (OL)	1	1	0	
18.	Librarian- cum- Documentation Assistant	1	0	1	
19.	Accountant	1	0	1	
20.	Investigator (Jt. Cadre)	4	0	4	
21.	PA (CSSS)	2	0	2	
22.	Steno Gr. 'D'	3	1	2	
23.	UDC (CSCS)	2	1	1	
24.	LDC (CSCS)	4	4	0	
25.	Staff Car Driver	3	2	1	
26.	Dispatch Rider	1	0	1	
27.	Daftry	2	2	0	
28.	Peon	8	7	1	
29.	Safai Karamchari	1	1	0	

Statement-II

Position in regard to posts sanctioned and vacant at the Regional Offices of National Commission for STs as on 23/04/2013

Post		Director	Dy. Dir	Asstt. Dir.	R.O	S.I	Investigator	Office Supdt.	PA/ Steno	UDC	LDC	Staff Car Driver	Daftry	Peon	C C F
State Offices	Position	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bhopal	S	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1
	V	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bhubaneswar	S	0	0	1	0	1*	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	V	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0
Jaipur	S	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	
	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	
	V	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	
Raipur	S	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	V	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Ranchi	S	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
	V	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Shillong	S	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	
	F	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	
	V	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0

S-No. of sanctioned posts, F-Filled, V-No. of vacant posts

*Office superintendent agents Senior Investigator

[English]

Cases of Suicide in Medical Colleges/Institutes

5063. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of suicide by students/residents in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and certain other medical colleges/institutes have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome of the inquiries taken place in the above cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Since January 2012, Shri Anil Meena, MBBS student and Dr. Kriti Gakhar, MD (Pharma) student have committed suicide in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. In the case of Shri Anil Meena a Committee was constituted to examine whether his result for first professional exam was

prepared rightly or not. The Committee found that his result was prepared as per rules of AIIMS. No enquiry was setup in case of Dr. Kriti as it came to notice that she had marital discord and was depressed because of that.

Dr. (Mrs.) Anney Harisitha, MD (Radiology) student of 2011 batch and Mis Vinothini, BSc. (Nursing) student of 2010 batch have committed suicide in Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry. Both the cases were enquired by police and the outcome in both the cases was one of personal reasons unrelated to the pursuit of the academic courses.

(d) AIIMS have taken several corrective measures which include creation of students welfare cell, starting student counseling series, starting teacher mentor programme, creation of students grievance cell in hostel, regular interaction with representatives of students, appointment of Professor Students Welfare etc. JIPMER has also taken several steps in this regard which include formation of various committees comprising of faculty members specially from the department of psychiatry, medical social workers, sensitization of warden of students hostels etc.

[Translation]

National Cancer Grid

5064. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the creation of the National Cancer Grid (NATCANGRID) along with the objective thereof;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra to establish a Comprehensive Cancer Institute at Government Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur under the National Cancer Grid;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether similar proposals have also been received from the other States/UTs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of each of these proposals, State/UT- wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As ascertained from the Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, the National Cancer Grid is envisaged to be a network of existing and future major cancer centres in the country created with the mandate of:

- (i) Creating uniform standards of patient care across the length and breadth of country, bringing high quality cancer care to the doorsteps of patients.
- (ii) Augmenting human resource capabilities in cancer management in the country.
- (iii) Promoting collaborative research in cancer.

Two preliminary meetings for the above have been held in August, 2012 and February, 2013 where major Cancer centres in the country participated.

(b) and (c) Yes. A proposal for financial assistance of Rs.378.47 crore has been received from Government of Maharashtra to establish a comprehensive Cancer Institute at Government Medical College and Hospital at Nagpur. The extant scheme for cancer (The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke-NPCDCS) does not have provisions to consider a proposal of this magnitude. The existing scheme provides for a financial assistance up to Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs.4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs.1.20 crore

from State Government) after fulfilling the guidelines and conditions.

(d) and (e) Proposals under National Cancer Grid have not been received from other State/UT Governments.

[English]

Declaration of GM Content

5065. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has mandated the packaged food producers to disclose the Genetically Modified (GM) ingredients on the label of packed food items; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of food products that should have GM food labeling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, vide Gazette Notification G.S.R.427(E) dated 5.6.2012, has mandated the labeling of packaged food containing GMOs with the words "GM". The labeling requirement for packaged foods containing GM ingredients is mandatory from 1.1.2013.

(b) The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee notified under Rules 1989 of Environment Protection Act (EPA) 1986 has not approved any Genetically Modified (GM) Food in the country except for import of GM soybean oil.

Power Projects Lending

5066. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Banks provide loans to the power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed for power projects lending; and

(c) the details of loans provided by different banks for various power projects across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, bank and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Individual Banks fix their own lending criteria based

on their Board laid down loan policy and extant regulatory instructions of Reserve Bank of India.

(c) As per information furnished by Public Sector Banks (PSBs), a statement giving details of loans provided by them for power projects bank-wise and year-wise, during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

Power projects Lending

Financial Year - 2010-11

Sl. No.	Names of PSBs	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned (in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	23	4301.00
2.	Andhra Bank	69	8949.26
3.	Bank of Baroda	27	6127.04
4.	Bank of India	23	6357.05
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	11	1378.00
6.	Canara Bank	28	12849.78
7.	Central Bank of India	15	3317.30
8.	Corporation Bank	63	11733.58
9.	Dena Bank	13	1950.28
10.	IDBI Bank	25	11738.00
11.	Indian Bank	20	2309.59
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	11	2238.97
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	94	5555.30*
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	11	1010.61
15.	Punjab National Bank	30	7796.00
16.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	13	1379.11
17.	State Bank of Hyderabad	14	1889.95
18.	State Bank of India	30	21628.68

1	2	3	4
19.	State Bank of Mysore	6	797.00
20.	State Bank of Patiala	90	6863.51
21.	State Bank of Travancore	13	1794.54*
22.	Syndicate Bank	3	800.00
23.	UCO Bank	7	2080.00
24.	Union Bank of India	17	4148.34
25.	United Bank of India	13	1986.67
26.	Vijaya Bank	11	1618.11

* Amount disbursed during the year

Power Projects Lending

Financial Year - 2011-12

Sl. No.	Names of PSBs	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned (in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	29	4792.87
2.	Andhra Bank	14	743.31
3.	Bank of Baroda	8	2729.06
4.	Bank of India	10	3878.36
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	4	388.24
6.	Canara Bank	16	6686.66
7.	Central Bank of India	27	4316.85
8.	Corporation Bank	76	13459.08
9.	Dena Bank	2	525.00
10.	IDBI Bank	12	5293.00
11.	Indian Bank	7	524.18
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	12	3503.91
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	98	6577.07*
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	4	258.63

1	2	3	4
15.	Punjab National Bank	7	1212.74
16.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	14	1148.51
17.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10	746.90
18.	State Bank of India	24	16818.71
19.	State Bank of Mysore	7	776.00
20.	State Bank of Patiala	94	7378.51
21.	State Bank of Travancore	5	730.32*
22.	Syndicate Bank	3	507.75
23.	UCO Bank	2	700.00
24.	Union Bank of India	5	869.00
25.	United Bank of India	7	1515.00
26.	Vijaya Bank	11	1308.09

* Amount disbursed during the year

Power Projects Lending

Financial Year - 2012-13

Sl. No.	Names of PSBs	Number of Projects	Amount Sanctioned (in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	27	5000.75
2.	Andhra Bank	17	1685.76
3.	Bank of Baroda	3	209.74
4.	Bank of India	12	2793.50
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	4	650.00
6.	Canara Bank	15	3731.26
7.	Central Bank of India	36	5108.86
8.	Corporation Bank	88	15234.37
9.	Dena Bank	3	260.56

1	2	3	4
10.	IDBI Bank	18	5388.00
11.	Indian Bank	1	400.00
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	5	526.00
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	166	7554.11*
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	8	832.01
15.	Punjab National Bank	6	1933.50
16.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	19	2898.30
17.	State Bank of Hyderabad	14	1597.00
18.	State Bank of India	16	5626.11
19.	State Bank of Mysore	4	198.50
20.	State Bank of Patiala	103	8339.73
21.	State Bank of Travancore	4	453.72*
22.	Syndicate Bank	1	200.00
23.	UCO Bank	0	0.00
24.	Union Bank of India	12	1986.70
25.	United Bank of India	7	399.84
26.	Vijaya Bank	9	613.75

*Amount disbursed during the year

Disinvestment of Scooters India Ltd.

5067. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to disinvest its share in Scooters India Limited; 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) No, Madam

(b) Does not arise.

Foreign Investment in Solar Energy Sector

5068. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether United States has expressed interest in developing solar energy sector in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas identified for installation of solar projects by US?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The various ongoing cooperation activities with United States in developing solar energy sector in India are as under:

- A Joint Working Group on New Technologies & Renewable Energy set up under the India-US Energy Dialogue initiated in May 2005 interacts regularly for development of various new and renewable energy technologies including solar.
- Activities relating to improvement in "Solar Resource Mapping in India" and Reliability testing of photovoltaic modules" were initiated under an MoU on technical cooperation in the field of solar energy signed in November 2009 between the Solar Energy Centre (SEC) of the Ministry and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) of USA and the same are ongoing.
- A new project on Solar Energy Research Initiative between India and United States has been taken up recently involving Research Institutes and Industries of both the countries for development of solar energy technologies. The Solar Energy Center of the Ministry is a partner in this initiative.

(c) Solar power projects are being installed mainly in private sector with largely private investment and these can be set up in any area/ location not excluded by the local land use policy and other statutory restrictions. US companies are participating in various Schemes of GoI and State Government set up solar projects.

Data from CMIE

5069. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the data from Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy has stated that Projects worth a record Rs. 4.8

lakh crore were expected to be completed in the fiscal year 2012-13; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results actually achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The details regarding the Projects expected to be completed during any fiscal year are not maintained by the Ministry of Finance. However, government has set up the Cabinet Committee on Investments (CCI) with the Prime Minister as the Chairman to expedite decisions on approvals/clearances for implementation of projects. The CCI will monitor and review the implementation of major projects to ensure accelerated and time-bound grant of various licenses, permissions and approvals. This is likely to improve the investment environment by bringing transparency, efficiency and accountability in accordance of various approvals and sanctions.

[Translation]

Misuse of Subsidy under JNNSM

5070. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

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

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Details of initiatives taken by the Government to support use and promotion of various sources of renewable energy are:

- (i) Provision for renewable purchase obligation for renewable power.

(ii) Concessional Import duty, excise duty exemption, accelerated depreciation and tax holiday.

(iii) Generation based incentive and facility for bundled power for Grid connected Solar Power Projects through various interventions announced from time to time.

(iv) Capital subsidy for Off-Grid Solar Applications:

- 60%-90% subsidy for Government projects in special category states and other difficult areas.
- 30% subsidy for Government Projects in General category states

(v) Awareness programmes such as exhibitions, training workshops etc. are conducted.

(b) Rs.652 crore have been allocated for various programmes related to solar energy for the current financial year. No disbursement of fund has taken place till date during the current financial year (2013-14).

(c) The list of channel partners is enclosed as statement.

(d) No subsidy has been disbursed against the Special Incentive Plan during the current financial year. Guideline for appraising any project proposal is strictly adhered to by the appraisal committee.

Statement

List of Channel Partners

Sl. No.	Channel Partner	Target for 2013-14 (in m2)	Subsidy Claimed
1	2	3	4
1.	Akson Solar, Pune	5000	Nil
2.	Alfa Interiors (P) Ltd., Delhi	5000	Nil
3.	Anu Solar Power (P) Ltd., B'lore	60000	Nil
4.	Bipin Engineers, Pune	40000	Nil
5.	BOSCH Ltd, Bangalore	20000	Nil
6.	Cascade Helio Thermics, Coimbt	9000	Nil

1	2	3	4
7.	Choice Solution Ltd., Hyderabad	5000	Nil
8.	Dheemanth Industries, B'lore	9000	Nil
9.	Divya Industries, Bangalore	10000	Nil
10.	Eagle Technologies, Mysore	20000	Nil
11.	Ecosun Energy, Pune	7000	Nil
12.	Electrotherm, Ahmedabad	55000	Nil
13.	Emmvee Solar, Bangalore	100000	Nil
14.	Greentek India, Secunderabad	60000	Nil
15.	Honeywell Automation, Pune	7000	Nil
16.	Hykon Solar Energy, Coimbatore	7400	Nil
17.	Inter Solar Systems, Chandigarh	35000	Nil
18.	Jain Irrigation Limited, Jalgaon	102053	Nil
19.	Jay Renewables, Maharashtra	15000	Nil
20.	Just Accura, Mumbai	5000	Nil
21.	Kaushal solar Systems, Pune	6800	Nil
22.	Kosol Hiramrut, Rajkot	50000	Nil
23.	Kraftwork Solar, Kochi	7500	Nil
24.	Laxmi Agro Industries, Kolhapur	10000	Nil
25.	M M Solar, Nagpur	5000	Nil
26.	Machinocraft, Pune	6000	Nil
27.	MG Rama, Rajkot	10000	Nil
28.	Nucifera Renewable Energy Systems, Tumkur	13500	Nil

1	2	3	4
29.	Nuetech Slar Systems, B'lore	50000	Nil
30.	OM Energy Equipment Rajkot	22000	Nil
31.	Orb Energy, Bangalore	50000	Nil
32.	Photon Energy, Hyderabad	15000	Nil
33.	Powertroniks Solar Pvt. Ltd, Thane	12000	Nil
34.	Prachi International, Delhi	5000	Nil
35.	Racold Thermo Limited , Pune	150000	Nil
36.	Redren Energy, Rajkot	65000	Nil
37.	Roop Arina, Manesar	7000	Nil
38.	Savemax Solar Systems, Pune	20000	Nil
39.	Shri Ram Greentech, Delhi	5000	Nil
40.	SLT Energy, Gandhinagar	5000	Nil
41.	Solar Energizer, Bangalore	7500	Nil
42.	Solar Hitech Geysers, Bangalore	8000	Nil
43.	Standard Products, Mumbai	15000	Nil
44.	Star Coating Services, Rajkot	10000	Nil
45.	Stream Power Eneritech, Rajkot	15000	Nil
46.	Sudarshan saur, Aurangabad	140000	Nil
47.	Sun Tech Industries, Bangalore	5000	Nil
48.	Sundrop Solar Systems, Bangalore	5000	Nil

1	2	3	4
49.	Sunrise Solar, Bangalore	20000	Nil
50.	SunZone Bangalore	12000	Nil
51.	Supreme Solar Systems, B'lore	30000	Nil
52.	SVL Trading Corpn., Bangalore	5000	Nil
53.	Tata Power Solar Bangalore	120000	Nil
54.	Velnet Non-Con, Energy, B'lore	30000	Nil
55.	V-Guard Industries Kochi	15000	Nil
56.	Vijya Solar, Udupi	8000	Nil

Cancer Treatment

5071. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to promote research relating to development of affordable techniques for treatment of cancer patients and the major achievements made as a result thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of development of the indigenous machine Bhabhatone for the affordable treatment of cancer at half of the cost;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of its utilization in various hospitals;

(d) whether certain countries have shown interest in the said machine; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the details of the countries to which these machines have been donated?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Research relating to development of affordable techniques for treatment of cancer is carried out in the government sector in Indian

Medical Council Research, Department of Science and Technology; Department of Atomic Energy etc. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has developed Bhabhatron and Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER) has developed Linear Accelerators (LINAC) under Department of Electronics & Information Technology.

There are twenty two Bhabhatron II machines optional in India. Out of these, two are being used for radiation biology research and the rest for the treatment of cancer patients. More than 10,000 patients have already been treated on these machines effectively. State-wise List is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, one Unit of Bhabhatron II has been given to Vietnam under Programme of Action for Cancer Therapy (PACT) of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Statement

List of Hospitals where the Bhabhatron II machines are in operation

Bhabhatron-II

Sl.No.	State	Place
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nizambad, Indur Cancer Hospital
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore, Indian Red Cross Society
3.	Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur, Bastar, Government Medical College
4.	Delhi	New Delhi, INMAS
5.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Gujarat Cancer Research Institute
6.	Kerala	Ernakulum, Govt. General Hospital
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior, G.R. Medical College
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore, Indian Institute of Head & Neck Oncology
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Betul, Padhar Hospital
10.	Maharashtra	Mumbai, ACTREC
11.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, BKL Walavalkar Hospital & Res. Centre
12.	Maharashtra	Mumbai, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

Sl.No.	State	Place
13.	Maharashtra	Akola, Sant Tukaram Hosp. & Medical Res. Centre
14.	Maharashtra	Pune, Narsimha Saraswati Cancer Found., Alandi
15.	Maharashtra	Wagholi, Pune, Ayurveda Hospital & Res. Center
16.	Odisha	Cuttack, Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre
17.	Rajasthan	Bikaner, Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment & Research Institute
18.	Tripura	Agartala, Government Cancer Hospital
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Med. Univ.
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Mangal Hospital
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad, Shri Jagannath Charitable Cancer Inst.
22.	West Bengal	Kolkata, Cancer Centre Welfare Home & Res. Inst.
Other Countries		
1.	Vietnam	Hi Phong Cancer Hospital

Income Tax Overseas Units

5072. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries where the Government has set up Income Tax overseas units as a part of its efforts to unearth black money;

(b) whether all the Income Tax Overseas Units are operational at present;

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

(d) whether these units have been able to fulfil the objectives for which these have been set up; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the cases of black money detected/unearthed by these units during each of the three years and the current year, unitwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Tax officers at the level of First Secretary are being posted to Income-tax Overseas Units (ITOU) in Indian Missions abroad to maintain effective coordination and liaison between Indian tax authorities and the tax authorities and the tax authorities of countries concerned. At present, the officers are already posted in Mauritius and Singapore. Further, posting orders in respect of officers to be posted to newly created ITOUs in Indian missions at Cyprus, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, UAE, UK and USA have been issued. The relieving of these 8 officers to join their respective ITOU is pending due to finalisation of terms & conditions of their posting by Ministry of External Affairs.

(d) and (e) The Income Tax Overseas Units (ITOU) are required to assist the Indian competent authority in various works carried out by it viz. matters relating to DTAA, Exchange of Information, Mutual Agreement Procedure, review of DTAA, representation in various bilateral/international meeting, etc. In addition, it is required to help investors by providing clarification on tax issues. The two units operational at Singapore and Mauritius have been helpful in obtaining information under the DTAA with these two countries by holding regular meetings with competent authorities of respective countries. The ITOU officers are assisting in exchange of information as requested by the field officers. Following receipt of information, necessary

enquiries/investigation is being conducted by the field/investigation officers and relevant information is used in the assessment and appellate proceedings. Estimation of recovering black money due to functioning of ITOUs is not possible.

Internal and External Debt

5073. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the internal and external debt on the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, agency- wise;

(b) the payment made as principal and interest, separately during the said period, agency- wise;

(c) whether the targets fixed in this regard have been achieved;

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

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the debt burden of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The internal and external debt of the Union Government at the end of the last three years is as under:

(Rs. Crore)

	2010-11	2011-12 (Prov)	2012-13 RE	2013-14 BE
Internal Debt	2667115	3216622	3734602	4303310
External Debt *	157639	170088	172302	182862

* Balances are according to book value.

Agency wise detail of outstanding is not maintained for internal debt, however, agency wise detail of outstanding external debt is given below:

(Rs. Crore)

	ADB	IBRD	IDA	IFAD	France	Germany	Japan	Others
2010-11	30250	38343	54334	516	-2181	1930	31362	3085
2011-12 (Prov)	33840	39010	57587	611	-2403	2843	36245	2355
2012-13 (RE)	37046	38862	55888	709	-2626	2897	38329	1197
2013-14 (BE)	41746	39038	55340	860	-2794	2887	45605	180

(b) The payment made towards principal and interest in the last three years for internal and external debt is as under:

I. Internal Debt:

(Rs. Crore)

Payment	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Principal	2803000	3482343	3285630	3997162
Interest on Internal Debt	201841	242769	286110	334755

II. External Debt:

(Rs. Crore)

	ADB	IBRD	IDA	IFAD	France	Germany	Japan	Others
Principal								
2010-11	814	2121	3834	50	209	416	3275	1055
2011-12 (Prov)	1084	2392	4324	54	226	578	3754	1174
2012-13 (RE)	1538	3009	5094	61	225	891	4260	1198
2013-14 (BE)	1846	3341	5382	65	198	1005	4188	1061
Interest								
2010-11	236	313	854	12	38	124	1254	325
2011-12 (Prov)	235	350	1000	14	37	153	1382	530
2012-13 (RE)	433	496	1065	15	34	188	1512	330
2013-14 (BE)	502	604	1180	18	29	175	1471	297

(c) and (d) Repayment of Debt and Interest Payment are charged expenditure on the consolidated Fund of India in terms of Article 112(3)(c) of the Constitution of India and are treated as non plan expenditure. Provisions on these accounts are only on actual need based. There does not exist a single occasion of default in payment of Principal or Interest payment. The payments have been released as and when due.

(e) The Central Government has been following a comprehensive strategy to moderate growth in public debt through a policy of fiscal rectitude inter alia, including recourse to lower cost borrowings, phased introduction of active consolidation of debt, emphasis on raising funds on concessional terms and from less expensive sources with longer maturities, monitoring short term debt and encouraging non-debt creating capital flows. The Central Government has also set up a Middle Office in order to have a more prudent management of government debt.

*[English]***Import Duty on Gold and Platinum**

5074. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of import duty on gold and platinum prevailing over the last three years and the current year;

(b) the reasons for hike in the same if any;

(c) whether the Govt. proposes to reduce the import duty on gold and platinum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The details of import duty on gold and platinum in the last three years and the current year are furnished in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The reasons for hike in import duty on gold and platinum included, inter alia, the need to contain the current account deficit.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Statement

The details of import duty on gold and platinum in the last three years and the current year are as given below:

Sl. No.	Commodity	Import Duty					Current Year (2013-14)
		2010-11	2011-12		2012-13		
			Before 17.1.2012	w.e.f. 17.1.2012	w.e.f. 17.3.2012	w.e.f. 21.1.2013	
1.	Standard gold of purity not below 99.5%	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	2%	4%	6%	6%
2.	Non- Standard gold other than S.No. 1 above	Rs. 750 per 10 gm	Rs. 750 per 10 gm	5%	10%	10%	10%
3.	Platinum	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	Rs. 300 per 10 gm	2%	4%	6%	6%

Child Rights Plan

5075. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted any monitoring committee to check out the proper working of Child Rights Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of reports submitted by the said committee till date; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the said reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Government has not constituted any monitoring committee to check out the working of Child Rights Plan;

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Local Procurement Policy

5076. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that despite local procurement conditions stipulated for solar power projects set up under

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) imported modules or cells are being used in most of them;

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

(c) whether Government has felt an urgent need to review the local procurement policy in order to protect the interests of domestic cell and modules manufacturers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Under the local procurement conditions stipulated for solar photovoltaic (SPV) power projects allocated under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Phase-I specific scheme implemented through NVVN, it was mandatory for projects based on crystalline silicon technology to use modules manufactured in India case of projects selected in batch-1 during FY 2010-11 and to use both cells and modules manufactured in India in case of projects selected in batch-2 during FY 2011-12. No such restriction was imposed in case of projects based on thin film technology and accordingly import of thin film modules was permitted. The main reason for many developers opting for imported thin film modules is their relatively low cost.

(c) and (d) There is no laid Government of India policy for procurement of Solar cells and modules. Power

procurement is done by Distribution companies/ Power Utilities and they are mostly owned by State Governments who go by their own decisions in this regard. Government of India (GoI) has so far come up with different Schemes under Phase-I of the Solar Mission to procure power and then supply to the Discoms. In Phase-II, GoI has a target to facilitate procurement of 3000 MW of solar power.

LPG Bottling Plants

5077. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) the details of existing Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) bottling plants functioning in the country along with the capacity of each plant, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up new LPG bottling plants in the country including Chhattisgarh;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments including Chhattisgarh in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State/UT- wise details of the existing bottling plants of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) are given in the enclosed statement I, II and III respectively.

(b) and (c) The details of the LPG Bottling Plants proposed to be set up in the Country including Chhattisgarh are given in the enclosed statement IV.

(d) and (e) A proposal for setting up a LPG bottling plant at Meghalaya was received from the State Government of Meghalaya, which was not found to be feasible.

Statement I

Bottling Plants of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC)

State	Sl. NO.	Bottling Plants	Rated Bottling Capacity (TMTPA)
1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	1.	Allahabad	60
	2.	Kanpur	180
	3.	Lucknow	90
	4.	Trisundi	11
	5.	Varanasi	120
	6.	Aligarh	30
	7.	Etawah	23
	8.	Farukhabad	60
	9.	Lakhimpur Kheri	23
	10.	Loni	180
	11.	Mathura	120
	12.	Pattikalan (Kashipur)	53
	13.	Shahjahanpur	50
		Sub Total	1010
Uttaranchal	14.	Haldwani	60
	15.	Haridwar	60
		Sub Total	120
Rajasthan	16.	Ajmer	120
	17.	Bikaner	60
	18.	Jaipur	90
	19.	Jhunjhunu	30
		Sub Total	300
Delhi	20.	Delhi (Tikrikalan)	240
	21.	M'pur Khadar	180
		Sub Total	420
Haryana	22.	Gurgaon	60
	23.	Karnal	180
		Sub Total	240

1	2	3	4
Punjab	24.	Jalandhar	180
	25.	Nabha (Patiala)	180
	Sub Total		360
Himachal	26.	Baddi	30
	27.	Una	60
	Sub Total		90
Jammu and Kashmir	28.	Jammu	60
	29.	Leh	5
	Sub Total		65
West Bengal	30.	Budge Budge	120
	31.	Durgapur	120
	32.	Kalyani	180
	33.	Raninagar	60
	34.	Malda	15
Sub Total		495	
Bihar	35.	Patna	120
	36.	Barauni	120
	37.	Muzaffarpur	60
Sub Total		300	
Jharkhand	38.	Bokaro	30
	39.	Jamshedpur	60
	Sub Total		90
Odisha	40.	Balasore	60
	41.	Jharsuguda	15
	Sub Total		75
Tripura	42.	Bishalgarh	21
	Sub Total		21
Sikkim	43.	Rangpo	11
	Sub Total		11

1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar	44.	Port Blair	6
	Sub Total		6
Assam	45.	Bongaigaon (BRPL)	30
	46.	Guwahati (Sarpara)	30
	47.	North Guwahati	60
	48.	Silchar	40
	49.	Duliajan	23
50.	Gopanari (Digboi)	30	
Sub Total		213	
Arunachal	51.	Kimin	8
	Sub Total		8
Nagaland	52.	Dimapur	11
	Sub Total		11
Mizoram	53.	Mualkhang	11
	Sub Total		11
Manipur	54.	Sekmai	30
	Sub Total		30
	Maharashtra	55.	Akola (Dhanaj)
56.		Manmad	60
57.		Pune	60
Sub Total		180	
Gujarat	58.	Ahmedabad (Sanand)	120
	59.	Bhavnagar	30
	60.	Gandhar	30
	61.	Hazira	60
	62.	Rajkot	120
	63.	Baroda	60
Sub Total		420	

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	64. Bhopal		120
	65. Guna		60
	66. Ujjain		60
	Sub Total		240
Chhattisgarh	67. Raipur		60
	Sub Total		60
Tamil Nadu	68. Coimbatore		120
	69. Ennore		180
	70. Erode		60
	71. Ilayangudi		30
	72. Madurai		60
	73. Mannargudi		11
	74. Myladaturai		11
	75. Salem		45
	76. Trichy		120
	77. Chenglepet		120
	78. CPCL		120
	Sub Total		877
Andhra Pradesh	79. Cherlapalli		120
	80. Cuddapah		60
	81. Thimmapur		120
	82. Vijaywada		105
	83. Vizag		80
	Sub Total		485
Karnataka	84. Belgaum		60
	85. Devanagonthi		180
	86. Shimoga		60
	Sub Total		300

1	2	3	4
Kerala	87. Calicut		45
	88. Cochin		180
	89. Quilon		120
	Sub Total		345
Puducherry	90. Pondicherry		30
	Sub Total		30
	Total (IOC MD)		6793

Statement II*Bottling Plants of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)*

Sl. No.	Location	State	Operating Capacity in TMTPA
1	2	3	4
1.	Lalru	Punjab	150
2.	Piyala	Haryana	180
3.	Hissar	Haryana	60
4.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	60
5.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	30
6.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	30
7.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	30
8.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	60
9.	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	15
10.	Saleempur	Uttar Pradesh	30
11.	Roorkee	Uttarakhand	30
12.	Nalni	Uttar Pradesh	30
13.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	30
14.	Loni	Uttar Pradesh	120
15.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	60
16.	Bhatinda	Punjab	30
17.	Gonda	Uttar Pradesh	10
18.	Baltapur	Uttar Pradesh	10

1	2	3	4
19.	Uluberia	West Bengal	60
20.	Raiganj	West Bengal	30
21.	Khurda	Odisha	30
22.	Durgapur	West Bengal	30
23.	Patna	Bihar	60
24.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	120
25.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	60
26.	Gummidipondi	Tamil Nadu	90
27.	Trivandrum	Kerala	30
28.	Mangalore	Karnataka	60
29.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	30
30.	Cherlapally	Andhra Pradesh	90
31.	Tanjore	Tamil Nadu	30
32.	Dharwad	Karnataka	30
33.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	30
34.	Bangalore	Karnataka	90
35.	Uran	Maharashtra	180
36.	Solapur	Maharashtra	90
37.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	90
38.	Bhitoni	Madhya Pradesh	60
39.	Peethampur	Madhya Pradesh	30
40.	Harlyala	Gujarat	60
41.	Satara	Maharashtra	60
42.	Goa	Goa	30
43.	Rajkot	Gujarat	30
44.	Surat	Gujarat	30
45.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	30
46.	Nasik	Maharashtra	90
47.	Pune	Maharashtra	120
48.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	30
49.	BPC (Refinery)	Maharashtra	180
50.	KRL	Kerala	60
Total			3005

Statement III*Bottling Plants of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)*

State	Sl. No.	Location	Installed Bottling Capacity (TMTPA)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Cherlapalli	180
	2.	Kondapalli	120
	3.	Visakh	120
	4.	Rajahmundry	120
State Total			540
Bihar	5.	Purnea	60
	6.	Patna	60
State Total			120
Chhattisgarh	7.	Raipur	60
State Total			60
Gujarat	8.	Ankleshwar	60
	9.	Gandhinagar	60
	10.	Hazira	60
State Total			180
Goa	11.	Goa	60
State Total			60
Haryana	12.	Bahadurgarh	120
	13.	Jind	60
State Total			180
Jammu and Kashmir	14.	Jammu	60
	15.	Pampore	30
State Total			90
Jharkhand	16.	Jamshedpur	30
	17.	Hazaribaug	10
State Total			40

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	18. Bangalore		60
	19. Hubli		60
	20. Manglore		120
	21. Mysore		60
State Total			300
Kerala	22. Palghat		60
	23. Kochi		60
State Total			120
Madhya Pradesh	24. Indore		60
	25. Jabalpur		60
State Total			120
Maharashtra	26. Aurangabad		60
	27. Chakan		120
	28. Chandrapur		60
	29. Hazarwadi		120
	30. Khapri		120
	31. Mahul		120
	32. Usar		180
	33. Nashik		60
State Total			840
Odisha	34. Jatni		120
State Total			120
Punjab	35. Hoshiarpur		60
	36. Bhatinda		60
State Total			120
Rajasthan	37. Jodhpur		60
	38. Kota		60
	39. Ajmer		120
State Total			240

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	40. Gummudipundi		120
	41. Madurai		60
State Total			180
Uttar Pradesh	42. Gorakhpur		60
	43. Loni		120
	44. Unnao		60
State Total			240
West Bengal	45. Paharpur		60
State Total			60
All India Total			3610

Statement IV*Proposed Bottling Plants of OMCs*

Sl.No.	State	Location
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kavali/Nellore
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal
4.	Bihar	Bhagalpur
5.	Gujarat	Kandala
6.	Haryana	Hisar/Rohtak
7.	Karnataka	Mangalore
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
10.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad/Kolhapur
11.	Maharashtra	Nagpur
12.	Maharashtra	Thane
13.	Odisha	Behrempore
14.	Punjab	Bhatinda/ Amritsar
15.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur/ Pali
16.	Rajasthan	Udaipur/ Kota
17.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore
18.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhachalam

Sl.No.	State	Location
19.	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumpudur
20.	Tamil Nadu	Salem
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Kushinagar
25.	Uttaranchal	Kotdwar
26.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun
27.	West Bengal	Murshidabad
28.	West Bengal	Burdwan
29.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
30.	Jharkhand	Ranchi

Medical Education

5078. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to partially fund medical colleges set up by the States/UTs in order to attract more doctors to the Government sector and also to bring down rising cost of medical education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the modalities worked out for the purpose, State/UT- wise;

(c) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to regulate and bring down the cost of medical education in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up public health school, particularly in remote and tribal areas in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Presently, the Central Government is implementing a scheme for strengthening and upgradation of state government medical colleges for starting new Postgraduate disciplines and increasing Postgraduate seats.

In addition, the Central Government has taken various steps to regulate medical education which inter-alia include:

- (i) Land requirement relaxed from 25 acres to 20 acres throughout the country.
- (ii) Land requirement relaxed from 20 acres to 10 acres based on permissible FAR/FSI in the Metropolitan and "A" Grade cities viz. Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Greater Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Surat, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur.
- (iii) Permission given to set up medical colleges in two pieces of land in the states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for a period of 5 years with certain provisions. Further, this has been extended to other States for utilisation of District hospitals by the respective State Governments.
- (iv) In hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States, Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, the land can be in two pieces at a distance of not more than 10 km.
- (v) Bed occupancy has been relaxed in North Eastern States & Hill States.
- (vi) Requirement of infrastructure like institution block, library, auditorium, examination hall, lecture theatres, etc. has been rationalized for optimal use.
- (vii) Companies registered under the Companies Act have also been allowed to establish medical colleges.
- (viii) The ratio of teachers to students has been revised depending on disciplines and availability of faculty.

(d) and (e) The Government has decided to introduce a course in the name of Bachelor of Science (Community Health) with an objective to develop a separate public health

cadre to strengthen the health delivery system particularly in rural and backward areas. It is for the state government to adopt the course for implementation. The central government on its part will provide financial support to the states for implementation of the course under National Rural Health Mission.

Foreign Investment in WB and NE States

5079. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has invited foreign companies to invest in different fields in West Bengal and North eastern States under new economic reforms in the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total investment made by the said companies in West Bengal and each of the North Eastern States during the period, year-wise; and

(c) the effective measures being taken by the Government to attract more foreign investment into the country

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

(b) Investment details as available is as under:

*Received FDI equity inflows**

Name of the states**	Rs. in crore		
	2010-11 April- March	2011-12 April- March	2012-13 April- March
West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	426.42	1816.81	1977.02
North Eastern States	36.50	4.53	27.25

* includes equity components only

** Region-wise FDI inflows are classified as per RBI's- Regional Office received FDI inflows, furnished by RBI, Mumbai.

(c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Government has put in place an investor-friendly

policy, under which FDI upto 100% is permitted, through the automatic route, in most sectors/ activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly.

The Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors.

Subsidy on Kerosene and LPG

5080. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) the quantum of subsidy given for Kerosene and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) during the last three years by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies;

(b) the quantum of subsidy given on the same account as budgetary support from the Finance Ministry;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the diversion of PDS Kerosene in various States/UTs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government is providing fiscal subsidy on PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG under the 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002'. In addition to these subsidies, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are incurring under-recovery on sale of PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG as the Government continues to modulate the retail selling price of these products in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in oil prices in the international market and in view of the domestic inflationary conditions. The details of subsidy provided by Government under the subsidy scheme and the under-recovery incurred by the OMCs during last 3 years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. crore)

Year	PDS Kerosene			Subsidized Domestic LPG		
	Subsidy*	Under-recovery [^]	Total Subsidy to consumer	Subsidy*	Under-recovery [^]	Total Subsidy to consumer
2009-10	956	17364	18320	1814	14257	16071
2010-11	931	19484	20415	1974	21772	23746
2011-12	863	27352	28215	2137	29997	32134
Apr-Dec' 2012	576	21891	22467	1604	29148	30752

*PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002', Provisional for 2012-13.

[^]Gross under-recovery by the OMCs.

(c) and (d) PDS Kerosene supplies to Kerosene dealers are done on Ex-MI (Marketing Installation) basis by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Further distribution of PDS Kerosene within the State to the ration card holders through ration shops/retailers is controlled and monitored by the State Government. The State Civil Supplies Authorities carry out inspection at Kerosene dealers to ensure that the product is delivered through the fair price shops to the intended beneficiaries. In order to check the black marketing/diversion of PDS kerosene, the Central Government have made provisions in the Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) Order 1993, issued under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 which stipulates that dealers have to sell PDS Kerosene at a price fixed by the Government or OMCs and have to prominently display stock-cum-price board at the place of store at a conspicuous place. Under this Control Order, State Governments are empowered to take action against those indulging in black-marketing and other irregularities.

Further, the Government has taken a number of initiative viz. Automation of Retail Outlets, Third Party Certification of Retail outlets, Monitoring of movement of tank trucks through Global Positioning System (GPS), etc. to check various irregularities/ malpractices like adulteration, diversion etc. of petroleum products.

OMCs also undertake regular and surprise inspections of Retail Outlets and also take action under Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) and Dealership Agreements against those indulging in adulteration and malpractices. MDG provide for termination of dealership in the first instance itself for serious malpractices like adulteration,

tampering of seals and unauthorized fittings/gears in dispensing units.

OMCs hosted a web portal which enables public access to the movement of PDS Kerosene tank trucks. It provides details of the tank truck movement carrying PDS Kerosene from their Dispatch Units/Depots/ Installations to the various dealers along with their names, invoice number, quantity of product, time of dispatch, tank truck number, etc. on the websites on real time basis.

Inspite of all the efforts to check diversion, the possibility of adulteration/ diversion of petroleum product like PDS Kerosene by some unscrupulous elements to derive monetary benefit cannot be ruled out due to price difference between PDS Kerosene and Petrol/Diesel.

Welfare of STs in N.E. States

5081. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided from the Central Budget and other Heads for welfare of Scheduled Tribes in North-East States including Assam during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT- wise;

(b) the monitoring mechanism put in place by the Government to ensure optimum utilization of the Central assistance and to check that the funds allotted are spent in the same head under which it has been allocated;

(c) whether any reports of diversion of the Central assistance from one head to another in North-East States has been received by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Funds are released to State/UT Governments under the schemes/programmes by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on the basis of funds allocated by Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission in accordance with the guidelines prescribed for the same. Details of funds allocated/released under various schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes in the North-Eastern States including Assam during last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)				
Sl.No.	States/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1300.03	2795.65	993.34
2.	Assam	10159.06	13384.50	9562.98
3.	Manipur	6317.70	6599.86	6841.93
4.	Meghalaya	5528.26	6369.55	2110.46
5.	Mizoram	2734.16	5258.24	4539.75
6.	Nagaland	4020.22	5288.24	4807.00
7.	Sikkim	1332.64	1277.47	1590.58
8.	Tripura	4106.58	6796.47	7175.30

No fund released during the current year i.e. 2013-14

(Rs. in crores)				
Year	Budgetary allocation	Revised Estimates (As approved by Ministry of Finance)	Funds utilized	Funds remaining unutilized
2010-11	25154.00	25055.00	24282.07	871.93
2011-12	30456.00	28353.06	27212.16	3243.84
2012-13	34448.00	29272.56	26422.85	8065.15

The under-utilization of funds is on account of following reasons-

(i) 2010-11 and 2011-12 being the last years of Eleventh Plan, the new initiatives envisaged during the Eleventh Plan could not take off.

(b) State Governments are primarily responsible for implementation and monitoring of scheme at various levels and to ensure that the funds allotted are spent in the same head under which it has been allocated. The Ministry also conducts monitoring through the annual progress reports, utilization certificates and mid-term review reports received from the State Governments/UTs and selected field visits by the officers of the Ministry.

(c) Nothing has been reported by the States/UT Governments.

(d) and (e) Do not arise, in view of the reply given in part (c) above.

Utilization of Budgetary Allocation

5082. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total budgetary allocation for his Ministry during each of the last three years;

(b) whether his Ministry has fully utilized its budgetary allocation during the above said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the funds remained unutilized during the said period and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) to (d) The budgetary allocation, funds utilized and funds remaining unutilized for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the last three years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given in the following Table.

(ii) On account of non-submission of Utilization Certificates by the Implementing Agencies and unspent balances of earlier releases lying with them, further release of grants were not made resulting in funds remaining unutilized.

- (iii) Delayed implementation of stipulated activities by the States also led to less release of funds.

[Translation]

Cancer Cases

5083. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the rising number of patients of cancer and some other diseases higher than the national average in certain regions, particularly in the Malwa region of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study in this regard;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government to arrest the situation and provide better health facilities in these regions?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) An Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) team had visited several districts of Punjab in September, 2010 to assess, inter-alia, the magnitude of cancer occurrence in the State. The team noted that limited information on cancer occurrence in these areas was available through survey reports and the limited data suggested that the prevalence of cancer in the entire state of Punjab as indicated by the surveys was not higher than others of India.

In December, 2012, a cancer awareness and early detection project was launched by the Government of Punjab covering whole of the State and all age groups. A copy of the interim report of this survey has been submitted to the Ministry and considered by a committee consisting of Experts of AIIMS, ICMR and PGIMER, Chandigarh. The experts have opined that the following details are not available in the report:

- (i) Date of first diagnosis,
(ii) Sex of the Patient,

- (iii) Basis of diagnosis whether microscopic confirmation/report was available or not and was based on self reporting and

- (iv) anatomical site of tumor.

In the absence of same, it cannot be determined whether these are true incidence or prevalent cases of a particular year or by sex or by site of tumor.

The National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) has initiated a Project on Cancer Atlas in Punjab, a Population based Cancer Registry in Government Medical College, Patiala and a Hospital Based Cancer Registry at PGIMER, Chandigarh. Periodic visits and workshops by NCRP team are being made since the last two years.

(e) While Health is a State subject, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in prevention, detection, treatment and management of cancer cases, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States including 3 districts from Punjab. Under the programme, financial assistance upto Rs.1.00 lakh per patient is provided for chemotherapy drugs to treat 100 Cancer Patients per district.

The programme also envisages strengthening Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCC) across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centres (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. These institutions are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs.6.00 crore (Rs.4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs.1.20 crore from State Government). Grants-in-aid of Rs.4.8 crore as Government of India's share to Guru Gobind Singh Medical College and Hospital, Faridkot (Punjab) under TCC component during 2011-12 has been released.

In addition, this Ministry has also recognized Post Graduate Institute Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh as a Regional Cancer Centre.

Training to Officers

5084. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any rules/ guidelines for providing reservation in imparting

training in the country and abroad to the SCs/STs officers working in Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL);

(b) if so, the total number of training programme conducted in the country and abroad during the last three years, year-wise as well as category-wise along with the details of the SCs/STs officers nominated to these training programmes and their ratio with nominated general category officers; and

(c) the action likely to be taken for imparting training to SC/ST officers in India and abroad as per the provisions contained in these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Department of Public Enterprises have issued the guidelines which inter-alia, provide that in order to improve the chances of SC/ST employees for selection to higher categories of posts in Group 'A', the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe officers should be provided with more opportunities for institutional training and for attending seminars/ symposia/ conferences. The guidelines further provide that whenever possible, it would be useful to earmark 25% of the seats for officers belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes categories in the training programmers.

(b) In Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL) employees are nominated for training programmes based on their identified training need. The number of training programmes organized in the country and abroad and the number of officers, category-wise, nominated for the training programmes, during the last 3 years are given below:

Training in India:-

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
No. of training programmes organized	3597	2491	2672
No. of SC officers nominations	5867	3571	3558
No. of ST officers nominations	2645	1505	1504
Ratio of SC+ST officers nominations with nominations of General category officers	1:3	1:3	1:3

The number of training programmes organized' includes the training programmes organized by IOCL and external agencies.

Training Overseas:-

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
No. of training programmes for which officer were nominated	14	30	22
No. of SC officers nominated	9	13	8
No. of ST officers nominated	6	6	3
Ratio of SC+ST officers nominations of General category officers	1:4	1:5	1:6

IOCL does not organize training programmes overseas. The above are the programmes organized by external agencies.

(c) IOCL has always given importance for nomination of SC/ST officers for training, Domestic as well as Overseas.

A conscious attention has been given to the training of SC/ST employees, so that more and more number of employees of these categories can be trained over a period of time for their growth and learning.

[English]

Enhanced Use of Domestic Products

5085. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes an enhanced use of domestic products under the second phase of Jawarharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) without attracting any adverse comments from the World Trade Organization (WTO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to address the concerns raised by the Ministry of Commerce regarding reservations on the draft circulated by the Ministry proposing to expand local sourcing to more products under the second phase; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government has several policies to encourage domestic manufacture of solar products including duty concession on import of raw materials. The Government is aware of its international commitments including WTO norms.

(c) and (d) Ministry of New & Renewable Energy had several meetings and discussions with Ministry of Commerce on the issue relating to encouragement of locally manufactured products under 2nd phase of JNNISM.

Proposals for Health Centres

5086. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Malaria Research Centres and Institutes of Mental Health in the country, State/UT-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals from various States/UTs including Chhattisgarh for establishment of Malaria Research Centres and Centre of Excellence at Institutes of Mental Health;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether there is delay in giving sanction and release of assistance for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The lists of Malaria Research Centers and Institutes of Mental Health in the Country at statements I & II respectively.

(b) and (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that no proposal has been received for establishment of Malaria Research Centre in the State of Chhattisgarh.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare had received a proposal for establishment of a Centre of Excellence in the field of mental Health at Pt. JNM Medical

College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh was not recommended by the Standing Committee on National Mental Health Programme under the Chairmanship of DGHS in the meeting held on 19.08.2009.

(d) and (e) No.

Statement-I

List of Field Units under National Institute of Malaria Research

S.No.	State	Name of the Mental Hospital
1.	Assam	Sonapur
2.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
3.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
4.	Goa	Panaji
5.	Gujarat	Nadiad
6.	Karnataka	Bangalore
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur
9.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
10.	Uttaranchal	Haridwar

Statement-II

List of Govt. Mental Hospitals

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Mental Hospital
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health, Govt. Hospital for Mental Care. S.R. Nagar, Hyderabad Pin code: 500038 Andhra Pradesh
2.		Government Hospital for Mental Care, Chinnawaltair, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh Pin code: 500023
3.	Assam	Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Institute of Mental Health, P.O. Tezpur, Dist. Sonitpur, Assam, Pin code: 784001

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	Institute of Mental Health, Koelwar, Bhojpur, Bihar
5.	Jharkhand	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Kanke P.O. Ranchi, Pin code: 834006, Jharkhand
6.		Ranchi Institute of Neuropsychiatry and Allied Science (RINPAS), Kanke, Ranchi, Pin code: 834006, Jharkhand
7.	Delhi	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences, G.T. Road, P.O. Box 9520, Jhilmil, Delhi, Pin code: 110095
8.	Goa	Institute of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Altinho, Panaji, Goa Pin code: 403001
9.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Bhuj, Gujarat Pin code: 370001
10.		Hospital for Mental Health, Vikasgruh Road, Jamnagar, Gujarat, Pin code: 361008
11.		Hospital for Mental Health, Behind Kapadia High School, Outside Delhi Gate, Shahibaug Road, Ahmedabad 380004 Gujarat Pin code: 380004
12.		Hospital for Mental Health, Karelibagh, Baroda
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Hospital of Mental Health & Rehabilitation Boileanganj, Shimla-171004, Himachal Pradesh
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Govt. Hospital for Psychiatric Diseases, Rainawari, Khatidarwaze, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
15.		The Medical Superintendent, Psychiatric Diseases hospital GMC, Jammu, Ambphalla B.C. Road, Jammu, Pin code: 180001, Jammu & Kashmir
16.	Karnataka	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health, Belgaum Road, Dharwad, Karnataka, Pin code: 580008

1	2	3
17.		National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences NIMHANS, P.O. Box No 2900, Bangalore Pin code: 560029 Karnataka
18.	Kerala	Mental Health Centre, Oolampara, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala Pin code: 695005
19.		Govt. Mental Health Centre, Kuthiravattom P.O. Kozhikode Kerala, Pin code: 673016
20.		Govt. Mental Health Centre, Poothole P.O., Thrissur, Kerala Pin code: 680004
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior Manasik Arogyasala, Central jail Road, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, Pin code: 474012
22.		Mental Hospital, Banganga Sawer Road, Indore, Madhya Pradesh Pin code: 452002
23.	Maharashtra	Regional Mental Hospital, Nagpur, Maharashtra, Pin code: 440029
24.		Regional Mental Hospital, Yeravda, Pune, Maharashtra, Pin code: 411006
25.		Regional Mental Hospital, Wagle Estate, Thane(W), Maharashtra Pin code: 400604
26.		Regional Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra Pin code: 415612
27.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences Shillong, Meghalaya
28.		Modern Psychiatric Hospital, Narsingarh, Agartala, West Tripura
29.	Nagaland	Mental Hospital, Kohima, Nagaland Pin code: 797001
30.	Odisha	Mental Health Institute, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha Pin code: 753007

1	2	3
31.	Punjab	Dr. Vidyasagar Punjab Mental Hospital, Circular Road, Amritsar, Pn code: 143001
32.	Rajasthan	Mental Hospital (Psychiatric Centre), Janta Colony, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Pin code: 302004
33.		Mental Hospital (Psychiatric Centre), Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur, Pin code: 342001
34.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Mental Health, Medavakkam Tank Road Kilpauk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Pin Code: 600010
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Billochpura, Mathura Road, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, Pin code:282002
36.		Mental Hospital Bareilly, Civil Lines, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh Pin code: 243005
37.		Mental Hospital, S2/1 Pandeypur, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh Pin code: 221002
38.	West Bengal	Lumbini Park Mental Hospital, 115, G.S, Bose Road, Calcutta, West Bengal Pin code: 700010
39.		Institute for Mental Care, Purulia P.O., Purulia, West Bengal, Pin code: 723103
40.		Mental Hospital Berhampore, Berhampore Mental Hospital, Berhampore P.O., Murshidabad, West Begal Pin code: 742101
41.		The Mental Hospital (Calcutta & Manukundu), 133, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta, West Bengal, Pin code: 700006
42.		7, D.L. Khan Road, Calcutta, West Bengal Pin code: 700025

1	2	3
43.		Calcutta Pavlov Hospital, 18, Gobra Road, Calcutta, West Bengal, Pin code: 700046

Oil Subsidy Bill

5087. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil subsidy bill for the next fiscal is likely to be understand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether oil subsidy amounting to Rs. 32,000 crore is to be reimbursed to oil marketing companies;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to clear the said subsidy burden during the current fiscal?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of the sensitive petroleum products viz. Diesel (Retail), PDS Kerosene and Subsidized Domestic LPG resulting in incidence of under-recoveries to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). These under-recoveries incurred by the OMCs are being compensated through 'Burden Sharing Mechanism' in the following manner:

(i) Government through cash assistance.

(ii) Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies namely, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Oil India Limited (OIL) and GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL) by way of price discount on Crude oil and products.

(iii) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies, by absorbing a part of the under-recoveries.

The details of under-recovery incurred by the OMCs vis-a-vis the assistance given by the Government and assistance given by upstream companies in terms of

discount on crude oil and petroleum products during the last three years are given below.

(Rs. crore)

Year	Total Under-Recovery	Government		Upstream Oil companies		Balance absorbed by OMCs	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
2010-11	78190	41000	52%	30297	39%	6893	9%
2011-12	138541	83500	60%	55000	39.7%	41	0.3%
Apr-Dec' 2012	124854	55000	44%	45251	36%	*	20%

* The remaining under-recovery of Rs. 24,603 crore represents the 'unmet gap'

(e) During the financial year 2012-13, OMCs have incurred an under-recovery of Rs. 1,61,029 crore, out of which cash assistance of Rs. 55,000 crore has already been provided by Government and Rs. 45,251 have been contributed by upstream oil companies. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has taken up the matter with Ministry of Finance for finalization of burden sharing mechanism for financial year 2012-13.

[Translation]

Vigilance and Monitoring of NRHM

5088. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to engage public representatives including Members of Parliament for proper vigilance and monitoring of the functioning of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which such arrangement is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) to (c) For monitoring the functioning of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the Government has constituted the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (DLVMC) to be chaired by Member of Parliament (MP) from the district. The details of composition and terms of reference of DLVMC are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

File No. Z 2008-NRHM II

Government of India

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

NRHM Divisior

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated the 15th September, 2010

ORDER

It has been decided to constitute a "District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee (DLVMC)" at district level to monitor the progress of Implementation of National Rural Health Mission under the several framework of implementation The DLVMC.. shall review the intersectoral convergence community monitoring mechanisms, management information system etc.

The composition of DLVMC shall be as follow

- i. One of the MPs (Lok Sabha) of the District Nominated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as Chairman
- ii. All other MPs (Lok Sabha) of the District Vice Chairman
- iii. All MLAs of the District
- iv. Chairperson of Zila Panchayat
- v. District Magistrate
- vi. Chairperson of Panchayat Samitis (Block Pramukh)

vii. Officer in-charge of Women & Child Development, Water Supply & Sanitation, Education, Panchayati Raj and Social Welfare

viii. CEO, DRDA/ Project Director DRDA

ix. Chief Medical Officer of Health Member Secretary and Convener

Add. Secy & Mission Director (NRHM)

To.

1. Chief Secretary of all States/UTs.
2. Principal Secretary/ Secretary (HFW) of all States/UTs.
3. Mission Director (NRHM) of all States/UTs. This should be brought to the notice of all Districts Health Socialists and all the DLVMC be constituted accordingly.
4. All programme Divisions in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The Terms of Reference for the District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee (DLVMC) shall be as under:

- i. To review the progress of implementation of the annual district health action plan under the NRHM and provide guidelines.
- ii. To review the release of funds by Centre and States utilization thereof and unspent balance.
- iii. To undertake regular monitoring visits to the field, visit to the peripheral health facilities and assess their performance including drug availability.
- iv. To ensure that a fully functional management structure is in place and is properly utilized.
- v. To ensure constructive engagement and participation of all concerned departments in the district for multi-sectoral intervention.
- vi. To recommend corrective measure to ensure that the programme achieved and service delivered in an effective as well as effective names.

The Committee shall move once every year.

(P.K. PraDHan)

Jute Mills Referred to BIFR

5089. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jute mills referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) during the last three years; and

(b) the number of such mills which have closed down during the aforesaid period along with those that have been recommended for revival, State/UT-wise?

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

(a) No jute mills has been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) during the last three years.

(b) In so far as BIFR is concerned, no information of such mills which have closed down during the aforesaid period is available. However, list of sick Jute Mills for whom rehabilitation scheme has been recommended by the BIFR during the period 2010 to 2013 is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

BIFR

List of sick JUTE mills for whom rehabilitation scheme has been recommended during the period 2010 to 2013

S. No.	Case No.	Company Name	Date of Registration	Date of Scheme	Current Status	Date of Last hearing	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	80/1987	New Central Jute Mills	12.08.1987	02.08.2010	Scheme Sanctioned	19.09.2011	West Bengal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	506/1993	National Jute Manufacturers Association	31.03.1993	31.03.2011	Scheme Sanctioned	30.01.2013	West Bengal
3.	220/1987	Kelven Jute Co. Ltd	23.10.1987	28.09.2011	Scheme Sanctioned	28.09.2011	West Bengal
4.	501/1999	Birds Jute and Exports Ltd	15.02.1999	02.08.2012	Scheme Sanctioned	02.08.2012	West Bengal

[English]

Marketing margin Levied by Private Sector

5090. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken by the Government on recommendation of the Petroleum and Natural gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) on the issue of marketing margin levied by private sector natural gas marketeers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Fertilizers has been communicated in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The recommendations submitted by Petroleum and natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) on 22.11.2012 are under consideration in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

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

Gas Supply to Power Projects

5091. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide 75 percent gas supply to Gas-based Industrial Power Projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

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

Credit to Priority Sector

5092. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the country are not meeting the obligation of 40 per cent of the net bank credit to the priority sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether certain PSBs have suggested to do away with Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR);

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the PSBs fulfil obligation of 40 per cent of the net bank credit to the priority sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) extant guidelines on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), including Public Sector Banks (PSBs), are mandated to earmark 40 per cent of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBR), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, for lending to priority sector.

RBI has reported that as on 31st March 2012, 10 out of 26 Public Sector Banks had achieved the mandated target of 40 percent.

(c) and (d) RBI has informed that as per Section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, every Scheduled Bank has to maintain Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) as prescribed by

them time to time. In order to manage liquidity conditions to ensure adequate flow of credit to productive sectors of the economy, RBI has reduced the CRR by 25 basis points to 4.00 per cent in the Third Quarter Review of Monetary Policy on January 29, 2013. Since January 2012, the CRR has been reduced by 200 basis points cumulatively.

(e) As per extant guidelines of RBI, all domestic SCBs, including PSBs, having shortfall in lending to overall priority sector target/agriculture target and weaker sections target shall allocate amounts for contribution to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) established with NABARD or Funds with NHB/SIDBI/other Financial Institutions, as specified by RBI.

Self Help Group Development Fund

5093. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has created/ proposes to create women's Self Help Group Development Fund;

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

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilization reported by various States/UTs since inception of the said fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government has created a fund called "Women SHGs Development Fund".

The objective of the fund is to empower women and promote their Self Help Groups (SHGs). The Women SHGs Development Fund is focused on promotion and credit linkage of women SHGs in backward regions where the progress of SHG Bank Linkage is slow. The programme is being implemented in 150 identified backward districts including Left Wing Extremism (LWE) districts. The fund is being operated by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

(c) Government of India has released an amount of Rs.100 crore in the year 2011-12 from the fund. NABARD has reported that as on 31.03.2013 an amount of Rs.16.89 crore has been spent on promotion, training and capacity building of these SHGs across the country. State-wise position under the scheme is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise position under WSHG Scheme as on 31.02.2013

(Rs lakh)

Name of the state	Grant assistance released		
	Promotion	Training & capacity building, Publicity campaign	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	144.90	27.36	172.26
Arunachal Pradesh	5.73	0.00	5.73
Assam	9.23	0.60	9.83
Bihar	164.52	2.97	167.49
Chhattisgarh	82.71	5.17	87.88
Goa	2.43	0.83	3.26
Gujarat	16.79	1.64	18.43
Haryana	24.22	4.59	28.81
Himachal Pradesh	23.24	1.57	24.81
Jammu and Kashmir	10.04	0.78	10.82
Jharkhand	242.03	19.67	261.70
Karnataka	30.00	2.74	32.74
Kerala	19.83	3.69	23.52
Maharashtra	85.86	21.32	107.18
Madhya Pradesh	79.65	5.35	85.00
Manipur	7.67	1.25	8.92
Meghalaya	10.00	1.01	11.01
Mizoram	11.62	1.29	12.91
Nagaland	6.00	0.00	6.00
Odisha	165.84	72.89	238.73
Punjab	17.96	0.50	18.46
Rajasthan	43.66	1.52	45.18

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	13.87	6.01	19.88
Sikkim	2.45	1.67	4.12
Tripura	10.30	0.44	10.74
Uttar Pradesh	108.10	33.66	141.76
Uttarakhand	32.77	10.99	43.76
West Bengal	75.91	12.00	87.91
Head Office		0.24	0.24
Total	1447.33	241.75	1689.08

Source: NABARD

Petroleum Based Projects by HPCL

5094. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) to work out details and take up follow up action on investing Rs.40,000 crore in petroleum based projects in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) With a view to meet the demand of the petro-products, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) intends to augment capacity of its existing Visakh Refinery from 8.33 MMTPA to 15 MMTPA.

[Translation]

Availability of Iron Ore

5095. SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhattisgarh based steel plants are facing any difficulty in getting adequate quantity of iron ore from Odisha and due to its non-availability, such plants are facing closure;

(b) if so, the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the policy of the Government of Odisha for providing iron ore to other States;

(d) whether the said policy is against the interests of steel industry in the country and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the details of iron ore received in Chhattisgarh from Odisha during the current fiscal year in comparison to last fiscal year along with the shortfall, if any, recorded in the current fiscal year vis-a-vis last two year fiscal years?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) As per information given by the Government of Chhattisgarh, Chhattisgarh based steel plants are facing difficulty in getting adequate quantity of iron ore from Odisha. However, no permanent closure of the plants attributed to this reason has been reported.

(b) NMDC has been prevailed upon to supply adequate quantity iron ore to State based plants.

(c) and (d) The Government of Odisha has informed that there is no specific policy formulated by State Government for providing iron ore to other States.

(e) Data on interstate movement of ore minerals are not centrally maintained.

[English]

Committee on Pharmacists

5096. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether the Government had constituted a Fast Track Committee to address the pay structure of the certain common category posts of pharmacists under AYUSH and Allopathic System of Medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the major recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) whether the Government proposes to withdraw certain benefits given to Pharmacists of AYUSH and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the rationale behind putting the pharmacists of AYUSH and Allopathic Cadres on different pedestal with regard to pay scales and other benefits in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The Ministry of Finance had constituted a Fast Track Committee to address the pay structure of certain common category posts of pharmacists. The Committee had recommended that the entry grade of Pharmacists in Central Government should remain at grade pay of Rs. 2800 in the pay band PB-1. However, on completion of 2 years service in the entry grade, all the incumbents should be granted non-functional upgradation to the next higher grade having grade pay of Rs.4200 in the pay band PB-2.

Recommendations of the Fast Track Committee were considered and accepted by the Government and accordingly, an Office Memorandum was issued vide F No. 1/1/2018 - IC dated 18/11/2009 approving the pay structure w.e.f. 1.1.2006 that the Pharmacists in the entry Grade Pay of Rs.2800 having the qualification of 10+2 plus two years diploma in Pharmacy and registered under the State Pharmacy Council are to be granted an upgraded Grade Pay of Rs. 4200 on completion of two years of service. They are to be re-designated as Pharmacist (NFG) which will be delinked from promotion. However, no specific reference to Allopathic or AYUSH Pharmacists was made in the order.

(c) The recommendations of the Fast Track Committee (FTC) as contained in Department of Expenditure's OM dated 18/11/2009 as mentioned above, was not extended to the Pharmacists belonging to AYUSH Cadre in CGHS, on the basis of clarification rendered by the Ministry of Finance that since the basic qualification required as per the existing Recruitment Rule, for AYUSH Pharmacist in CGHS is lower than that is required for availing the benefits of higher grade pay as recommended by FTC.

(d) and (e) As per the Ministry of Finance's clarification, AYUSH pharmacists having lower qualification are not eligible for higher grade pay of Rs 4200/- which has been awarded to Allopathic pharmacists having requisite higher qualification as per the recommendations of FTC.

Regulation for Cash Logistics Enterprise

5097. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a regulatory body for the booming cash logistics enterprise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that there is no proposal to set-up a regulatory body for the booming cash logistics enterprise- in the country.

Sale of Petrol and HSD

5098. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 30 percent of sale amount of Petrol and High Speed Diesel (HSD) goes to the Union/ States/ UT Exchequer in the shape of different taxes:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total revenue earned by the Union and State/UT Governments during 2010-11 from the sale of these two items, State/UT- wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any analysis regarding reducing the taxes to make the oil companies profitable; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The details of taxes/duties included in the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Diesel and Petrol at Delhi effective 16.4.2013 is given below:

Share of taxes in RSP of Petrol and Diesel RSP effective 16.04.2013

	Petrol		Diesel	
	Rs. / Ltr.	% in RSP	Rs. / Ltr.	% in RSP
Total Price before Government Levies	42.28		43.92	
Less: UnderRecovery incurred by OMCs	(0.71)		6.42	
Price component realized	42.99	65.0%	37.50	77.0%
Custom duty#	0.82		0.86	
Excise Duty including Education Cess @ 3%	9.48		3.56	
Total Central Taxes	10.30	15.6%	4.42	9.1%
Price Charged to customer- Depot Price	53.29		41.92	
VAT (including VAT on dealer commission)	11.01		5.66	
Total State Taxes	11.01	16.7%	5.66	11.6%
Total Taxes	21.31	32.2%	10.08	20.7%
Dealer Commission	1.79	2.7%	1.09	2.2%
RSP per litre (Rounded Up)	66.09	100.0%	48.67	100.0%

Petrol Price is decontrolled with effect from 26th June 2010. The price break up of petrol is as per IOCL.

Custom duty on petrol and diesel

(c) Union Government has collected Rs. 26,771 crore from the sale of Petrol and Rs.30,412 crore from sale of HSD during 2010-11 as Central Excise Duty. Ministry of Finance has informed that Union Government does not maintain record of State/UT-wise Central Excise Duty collected by it.

(d) and (e) No specific analysis has been done on reducing the taxes to make the oil companies profitable. However, in general, among other factors, impact of taxes on all the stake holders including oil companies are taken into account before deciding any change in the tax rate.

Foreign Aid for Tribal Area Development

5099. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any foreign aid/ assistance for development work in tribal areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating amount of assistance received during the last three years State/UT-wise; and

(c) the details of the works undertaken out of this aid/ assistance during the said period along with its implementing agencies State/UT- wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Assistance is received from International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) and World Food Programme (WFP) for implementation of tribal empowerment and livelihood project in Odisha and Jharkhand. Assistance is received from Externally Aided Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP) and Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP) being handled in Ministry of DoNER. Details of three years upto 2011-12 are given in the enclosed statement I and II.

Statement-I*The status of externally aided projects***Odisha***

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Funding agencies	Fund Received	Area of Execution	Physical Progress	Expenditure
1.	Odisha Tribal Empowerment & livelihood programme (OTELP)	IFAD DFID and WFP	2008-09 = Rs. 40.00 crore 2009-10 = Rs. 40.00 crore 2010-11 = Rs. 44.00 crore 2011-12 = Rs. 60.00 crore	30 Blocks in 7 Tribal districts of Odisha, namely, Koraput, Kandhamal, Kalahandi and Gajapati since 2005, Rayagada, Nabarangpur and Malkangiri since 2009.	135 Micro water sheds (MWS) completed and 223 MWS are in progress. No. of Households covered- 56180 No. of villages covered-1034	Rs. 39.00 crore. Rs. 42.14 crore Rs. 41.22 crore Rs. 39.20 crore (upto 29 th February, 2012)

* Sources of information: Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihood Programme, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Jharkhand*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Funding agencies	Fund Sanctioned	Area of execution	Physical Progress	Fund utilized
1	Jharkhand Tribal Development Programme (JTDP)	IFAD	2008-09 = Nil 2009-10 = Rs. 9.42 crore 2010-11= Rs. 11.84 crore 2011-12 = Rs. 0.94 crore	330 villages under 5 TSP districts of Jharkhand State	Programme has ended in June 2012 Total No. of Households covered - 36000 No. of beneficiaries - 1,81,647 No. of Self Help Group (SHG) formed - 1462	Rs. 7.97 (carry forward funds) Rs. 2.29 crore Rs. 8.08 crore Rs.10.31 crore (Unaudited)

*Source of information: Government of Jharkhand

Statement-II*The status of externally aided projects***Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region*:**

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Funding agencies	Project cost	Area of execution	Physical Progress	Financial Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	NERCORMP-I The project is working in around 860 villages	IFAD	Rs.117.59 crore	Assam (KarbiAnglong and North Cachar Hills districts)	100% completed in 2008 (from February 1999-September 2008)	100%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Government of India	Rs. 17.09 crore			
		Beneficiaries	Rs. 15.12 crore			
	covering 39,161 households in the six project districts.	Financial Institutions	Rs. 16.45 crore	Manipur (Senapati and Ukhrul districts)		
			Total- Rs. 166.25 crore	Meghalaya (West Khasi Hills and West Garo Hills districts)		
	NERCORMP-II	IFAD	Rs. 95 crore	Assam (KarbiAnglong and North Cachar districts)	Project period - 2010-11 to 2015-16	Rs.5.503 crore spent in 2010-11 against target of Rs. 27.35 crore
	The extension of the existing NERCORMP-I Project to the new areas in the existing six districts of Meghalaya, Manipur and Assam.	Government of India	Rs. 90 crore			
		Beneficiaries/ Financial Institutions	Rs. 15 crore	Manipur (Senapati and Ukhrul districts)		Rs.34.80 crore budget approved for 2011-12 and released as well.
	Target to cover 21,212 households in 466 villages		Total- Rs. 200 crore	Meghalaya (West Khasi Hills and West Garo Hills districts)		
2.	Name of Project	Funding agencies	Project cost	Area of execution	Physical Progress	Financial Progress
	NERLP	World Bank	Rs.614.8 crore	Mizoram (Aizawl and Lunglei)	CCEA approval on 16.11.2011	Rs.2.63 crore released in 2011-12.
	To improve rural Livelihoods especially that of women, unemployed youth and the most disadvantaged in the four North Eastern States (covering nearly 3,00,000 households in 1624 villages of 58 blocks)	Govt. of India	Rs.68.4 crore	Nagaland (Peren and Tuensang)	Loan & Project agreement document signed on 20.01.2012	Budget provision for 2012-13 is Rs.35.00 crore
			Total- Rs. 683.2 crore	Sikkim (South West & 15 Panchayat wards of East Districts)	Requirement of RPMU & DPMU executives almost complete.	
				Tripura (West and North Districts)	World Bank team carried out a technical support mission of Project from April, 10-11, 2012. Effectiveness of Project declared with effect from 12 th March, 2012.	

* Source of information: Ministry of DONER

[Translation]

Cheating by Real Estate Companies

5100. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against real estate companies/ developers for committing various forgeries and launching of wrong/dubious investment schemes in various States of the country Particularly in NCR region;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise and action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government is considering to have a single regulator for these sort of companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details of the complaints received and action taken against real estate companies/ developers for committing various forgeries and launching of wrong / dubious investment schemes in various States of the country given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is considering a Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Bill, which inter-alia provides for establishment of a 'Real Estate Regulatory Authority' and 'Real Estate Appellate Tribunal' in each State with specified functions, powers and responsibilities to ensure transparency, quick redressal of grievances and resolution of disputes.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Action initiated
1.	M/s KBCL India Ltd - (registered in U.P)	Report sent by the ROC is under examination
2.	M/s RBN Real Estate & Allied India Ltd - (registered in U.P)	Penal action has been initiated for non filing of Annual Return and Balance Sheet
3.	M/s Maitreya Plotters and Structural Privated Ltd - (registered in Maharashtra)	Inspection has been ordered
4.	M/s Alchemist Infra Reality Ltd - (registered in Delhi)	This Ministry has ordered investigation. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has granted interim stay.
5.	M/s Megacity Bangalore Developers and Builders Private Ltd - (registered in Karnataka)	This Ministry ordered investigation and on receipt of investigation report, Ministry has issued instructions to launch prosecution for violations of Sec. 162, 166, 210, 220, 266C r/w Sec. 628, 240(3), 628 of the Companies Act, 1956 and u/s 403, 404, 405, 409, 463, 464, 465, 468, 128 and 120B, 415, 420, 120A and 120B, 177, 416, 419, 406, 418 of IPC and for professional misconduct under Chartered Accountant Act, 1949 etc. Ministry has also ordered for filing of petition/application u/s 397/398 of the Companies Act, 1956.
6.	M/s PACL Ltd - (registered in Rajasthan)	On the basis of complaint revised from Shri Sanjay Bhanot, Ex-employee of the company Ministry has ordered ROC, Rajasthan on 8.10.2012 to conduct a technical scrutiny of the balance sheet for the years ending 31.3.2010 and 31.3.2011
7.	M/s Sai Prasad Properties Ltd - (registered in Goa, Daman and Diu)	Inspection was ordered prosecution have been lunched for violation of Sec. 309 r/w Sec. - XIII, Sec. 372A(5), 209A(2), 217 r/w Sec. 628, Sec. 17 and 149(2A), Sec. 209(1), 217(3), 209(3)(B) r/w Sch. VI r/w Sec. 211, Sec.193(1), Sec. 174 r/w Sec. 166 of the

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Action initiated
		Companies Act, 1956. Action is also being taken u/s 628 and 58(A) of the Companies Act, 1956 r/w Companies Acceptance of Deposit Rules, 1975.
8.	M/s Jain Housing and Constructions Hyderabad Ltd - (registered in Tamil Nadu)	Complaint has been taken up with the company and reply awaited.
9.	M/s SGS Agro Farm Ltd - (registered in Tamil Nadu)	EOW Tamil Nadu Police has already summoned the MD and informed that step are being taken to attach the properties and sell the same to return the money paid by investors. ROC has also taken up the matter with the company apart from Technical Scrutiny of balance sheet and reply is awaited.
10.	M/s. Unitech Agro Hi-Tech Township (registered in UP)	Matter examined, not found to be Collective Investment Scheme (CIS) by SEBI.
11.	Landmark Apartments pvt ltd. (registered in Haryana)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
12.	Vatika (registered in Haryana)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
13.	Habitech Ltd (registered in UP)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
14.	Earth Infrastructure Ltd (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
15.	Pawan Chawla (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
16.	Nicer Green Housing (registered in Punjab)	Matter under examination by SEBI.
17.	Imbowers Housing & Infrastructure Ltd (registered in Punjab)	Matter under examination by SEBI.
18.	IHI Developers India Ltd. (registered in Punjab)	Matter under examination by SEBI.
19.	Servehit Housing & Infrastructure Ltd (registered in Punjab)	Matter under examination by SEBI.
20.	Taneja Developers & Infrastructure (Panipat) Ltd. (registered in New Delhi)	Matter under examination by SEBI.
21.	Ecogreen Real Estate India Ltd. (registered in UP)	Matter examined, prima facie found to be CIS, Suitable action being taken by SEBI.
22.	Ken Infratech Limited (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, prima facie found to be CIS, Suitable action being taken by SEBI.
23.	Royal Infra Towers Ltd. (registered in Varanasi, UP)	Matter under examination by SEBI.
24.	Earth Infrastructure Ltd (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
25.	Assotech Reality Pvt Lyd. (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
26.	Wave Group (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Action initiated
27.	Cosmic Structures Ltd. (registered in New Delhi)	Matter examined, not found to be CIS by SEBI.
28.	Maxworth Buildtech Limited (registered in Madhya Pradesh)	Matter under examination by SEBI.

Funds for Education Loan

5101. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains an account of the funds released as educational loan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), State/UT-wise data on educational loans outstanding of Public Sector Banks as on last reporting Friday of March 2010, 2011, 2012 and as reported by Public Sector Banks for the quarter ended 31.12.2012 is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise educational loan outstanding of Public Sector Banks

(Amount in Rs. crore) (No. of A/Cs in actual)

State/Union Territories	As on the last reporting Friday of March						As on 31.12.2012**	
	2010		2011		2012		No. of Accounts	Balance O/S
	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S	No. of Accounts	Balance O/S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Eastern Region	15502	375.10	17875	431.48	20071	510.36	25810	634.70
Assam	11166	267.60	12941	303.82	14489	363.13	15868	398.41
Meghalaya	930	22.22	1257	29.51	1445	34.50	1735	44.65
Mizoram	439	16.37	585	21.22	664	23.92	753	27.66
Arunachal Pradesh	463	10.03	372	8.29	476	10.54	539	12.41
Nagaland	239	6.38	336	8.54	361	9.57	3139	62.90
Manipur	1259	31.86	1164	35.28	1057	36.38	1160	35.13
Tripura	1006	20.64	1220	24.82	1579	32.33	2616	53.54
Eastern Region	188325	3841.58	239414	5064.19	259993	5922.57	333929	8150.42
Bihar	43395	939.44	62597	1380.69	78733	1799.20	88851	2283.63
Jharkhand	31620	687.61	38088	927.45	41552	1086.17	47946	1273.92
West Bengal	60456	1195.03	72617	1373.54	71378	1512.76	69558	1620.94
Odisha	52158	1002.88	65289	1363.94	67008	1474.88	69530	1695.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sikkim	346	9.25	338	8.53	382	16.44	6353	115.69
Andaman and Nicobar	350	7.37	485	10.05	940	33.12	51691	1154.04
Central Region	213087	4127.73	240483	4863.77	252846	5445.27	266631	6255.29
Uttar Pradesh	109450	2287.80	126071	2790.72	136448	3095.02	143486	3572.67
Uttarakhand	19725	396.69	22795	502.06	24536	560.06	25933	633.41
Madhya Pradesh	72378	1195.17	76968	1289.16	76773	1477.34	81478	1711.02
Chhattisgarh	11534	248.07	14649	281.83	15089	312.86	15734	338.19
Northern Region	159588	3962.40	174427	4239.92	182914	4526.94	188457	4894.98
Delhi	36187	1155.04	36445	1096.20	36362	1104.90	33661	1079.19
Punjab	30388	774.18	32700	831.35	32578	898.04	33169	941.70
Haryana	30181	693.54	33815	769.41	36546	834.50	38976	970.23
Chandigarh	5895	178.02	5905	182.81	5977	194.54	5477	181.87
Jammu and Kashmir	3523	91.32	3672	93.26	3774	93.00	4160	105.89
Himachal Pradesh	10254	194.60	12282	248.81	13827	279.86	14535	311.34
Rajasthan	43160	875.71	49608	1018.09	53850	1122.10	58479	1304.76
Western Region	169524	4146.68	186269	4325.97	198923	5087.41	216641	5325.32
Gujarat	40520	1166.44	43780	1108.43	44221	1200.43	44661	1207.99
Maharashtra	125063	2882.58	138197	3122.21	150829	3789.26	167335	3995.13
Daman and Diu	440	13.57	245	4.11	97	2.89	624	17.12
Goa	3362	80.57	3481	84.31	3588	89.29	3810	99.07
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	139	3.52	566	6.90	188	5.54	211	6.01
Southern Region	1165397	19401.18	1353076	22416.50	1458356	25234.93	1477479	27721.54
Andhra Pradesh	215832	4761.77	218054	5008.10	213281	4988.98	154765	4022.32
Karnataka	156179	2814.70	167291	3103.71	167517	3402.17	179571	3633.15
Lakshadweep	14	0.16	15	0.23	24	0.36	230	3.70
Tamil Nadu	55223	7111.79	689094	9234.20	786634	11265.55	831651	13043.35
Kerala	228395	4576.67	267703	4903.62	278992	5376.30	296992	6743.60
Pondicherry	9754	136.09	10919	166.64	11908	201.57	14270	275.42
Total	1911423	35854.67	2211544	41341.84	2373103	46727.48	2508947	52982.25

Source: RBI

**Source: PSBs (Data is Provisional)

[English]

National Investment Fund

5102. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted permission to the National Investment Fund to buy Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) shares; 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) and (b) In order to align the National Investment Fund (NIF) operation with the Disinvestment Policy, the Government has decided that NIF would be utilized, inter alia, for subscribing to the shares being issued by the Central Public Sector Enterprises including Public Sector Banks and Public Sector Insurance Companies, on rights basis so as to ensure that 51% ownership of the Government is not diluted.

Tax Foregone Statement

5103. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Tax Foregone Statement issued by the Government;

(b) whether the statement relates to any specific tax policy and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the manner in which the Government assesses the long term impact of its tax policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The salient features of the Tax Foregone Statement issued by the government are as under:-

- This Statement seeks to list the revenue impact of tax incentives or tax subsidies that are a part of the tax system of the Central Government.
- This Statement attempts to estimate some of the major tax expenditures under direct and indirect taxes.
- The estimates and projections are intended to indicate the potential revenue gain that would be realized by removing exemptions under direct and indirect taxes and similar measures.

- The amount of duty/taxes which could have been collected but for the exemptions issued in this regard.

(b) and (c) The Revenue Foregone Statement is an estimate of tax expenditures arising out of measures such as special tax rates, exemption, deductions, rebates, deferrals and credits which are an integral part of the tax policy of the Government. Such exemptions are issued in public interest for fulfilment of the various policy objectives, such as, protection of small scale, industrial development of backward areas, encouragement of value addition, regulation of prices of essential commodities, implementation of treaty obligations and promotion of exports etc. These measures are collectively called as 'tax preferences'. They have an impact on Government revenues and also reflect a significant policy of the Government. Such tax expenditures per se are spending programs embedded in the tax statute which are a manifestation of the tax policy of the Government.

(d) Exemptions are reviewed from time to time to assess their efficacy and remedial action is taken where necessary.

Promotion of Cultural Fairs

5104. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government promotes different annual cultural fairs and local fairs that take place in different rural centres of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the schemes/programmes implemented in this regard and the funds allocated there under, State/UT- wise; and

(c) the list of fairs being promoted under the Incredible India Campaign both in domestic as well as overseas market simultaneously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) The development and promotion of tourism destinations & products including the cultural and local fairs is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/ Union Territory (UT) Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments/UT Administrations for tourism projects including for the conduct of Fairs & Festivals and tourism related events prioritized in consultation with them,

subject to scheme guidelines, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

As per the present Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality (DPPH) Scheme guidelines, Central Financial Assistance is provided for the conduct of Fairs, Festivals and Tourism related Events, upto a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakh to the State Governments and upto Rs.30.00 lakh to U.T. Administrations, in a financial year.

The Ministry of Tourism promotes various tourism products including fairs and festival in a holistic manner under the Incredible India campaign, both in domestic and international markets, to motivate the tourists for visiting different destinations in the country.

The list of Fairs, Festivals and Events for which CFA was sanctioned during the financial year 2012-13 is enclosed as statement.

Statement

List of Fairs, Festivals and Events for which CFA was sanctioned during the financial year 2012-13.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Name of the Fairs/ Festivals & Events	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Grant of Central Financial Assistance for organizing Kakatiya Festival at Warangal District from 24th to 30th November, 2012	25.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Celebration of Tawang festival from 26th to 30th October, 2012	25.00
3.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	0.00
4.	Assam	-	0.00
5.	Bihar	-	0.00
6.	Chandigarh	-	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	-	0.00
10.	Delhi	CFA for Celebration of fairs/festival in Delhi during 2012-13	25.00
11.	Goa	CFA for Celebration of Carnival and Shigmo Festival 2012-13	50.00
12.	Gujarat	-	0.00
13.	Haryana	-	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	CFA for celebration of Minjar Fair, District Chamba, 2012 in Himachal Pradesh	5.00
	- do -	CFA for celebration of Shivratri Festival, District Mandi, 2013 in Himachal Pradesh	5.00
	- do -	CFA for celebration of Dusshera Festival, District Kullu, 2012 in Himachal Pradesh	5.00
	- do -	CFA for celebration of Masroor Festival in District Kangra, 2012 in Himachal Pradesh	15.00

1	2	3	4
	- do -	CFA for organizing Paragliding Event, 2012 in Distt. Kangra, Himachal Pradesh	10.00
	- do -	CFA for organizing Mountain Biking Event, 2012 in Distt. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	10.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bhaderwah Tourism cum cultural festival during 24-27 June 2012	25.00
16.	Jharkhand	-	0.00
17.	Kerala	Grant of CFA for First World Drum Festival of India 2012	24.00
18.	Karnataka	-	0.00
19.	Lakshadweep	-	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	Grant of Central Financial Assistance for organizing Kalidas Festival 2012 at Ramtek & Nagpur	25.00
21.	Manipur	Celebration of Sangai festival and Youth Adventure & Water Sports festival, 2012	50.00
22.	Meghalaya	Celebration of Wangla Dance Festival on 9th & 10th November, 2012	17.94
23.	Mizoram	Celebration of Anthurium Festival, 2012	39.15
	- do -	(i) Celebration of Chapchar Kut festival on 1st March (Rs. 5.00 lakh)	10.00
		(ii) Celebration of Lyuva Khutla festival 2013 on 1st week of March, 2013 (Rs. 5.00 lakh)	
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Celebration of Bhagoriya Utsav during 2011-12	9.00
	- do -	Celebration of Burhanpur Utsav, Burhanpur in Madhya Pradesh	4.75
	- do -	Celebration of Sharad Utsav, Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh	5.25
	- do -	Celebration of World Tourism Day (Event) in Madhya Pradesh	15.00
25.	Nagaland	Celebration of Yemshe Festival, 2012	5.00
	- do -	Celebration of Hornbill Festival, 2012	25.00
	- do -	Celebration of Sekrenyi festival, 2013 during the month of February, 2013	10.00
26.	Odisha	Celebration of Toshali Craft Mela hold from 15th to 27th December, 2011 Odisha	16.30
	- do -	Celebration of Konark Festival and Toshali National Craft Mela, 2012	45.00
27.	Puducherry	-	0.00
28.	Punjab	CFA for Celebration of International Sufi Festival at Amritsar, Punjab (October, 2012)	25.00
	- do -	CFA for Celebration of rural Sports Mela, Quila Raipur, District - Ludhiana, Punjab (February, 2013)	
29.	Rajasthan	-	0.00

1	2	3	4
30.	Sikkim	(i) Celebration of World Tourism Day Rs. 10.00 lakh (ii) Celebration of Namchi Mahahotsav Rs. 5.00 lakh (iii) Youth Adventure festival Rs. 25.00 lakh	40.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	-	0.00
32.	Tripura	-	0.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	Celebration of Ganga Mahotsav, Varanasi (held on 24th - 27th November, 2012) in the State of Uttar Pradesh	15.00
	- do -	Celebration of Kajari Mahotsav, Mirzapur, Bouddha Mahotsav, Sarnath, Ganga Water Rally, Allahabad to Varanasi and Kushinagar Mahotsav, Kushinagar 2012-13, Uttar Pradesh	35.00
34.	Uttarakhand	CFA for Celebration of Autumn Festival (Sharadotsav), Nainital 2012 (October-November, 2012)	10.00
	- do -	CFA for Celebration of Ice-Skating-Skiing Carnival & Adventure Festival, Dehradun (Jan./Feb., 2013) in Uttarakhand	20.00
	- do -	CFA for Celebration of International Yoga Festival, Jageshwar (1st to 7th March, 2013) in Uttarakhand	10.00
35.	West Bengal	(i) Sharadotsav (Durgapuja) 21st October to 24th October, 2012 Rs. 20.00 lakh (ii) Bishnupur Mela 23rd December to 27th December, 2012 Rs. 6.00 lakh	26.00
Total			707.39

Acquisition of Land by Oil PSUs

5105. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether various Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have acquired land at various places for implementation of their projects in the country during the year 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof States/UT- wise along with the provisions under which such acquisition has been made;

(c) whether the Oil PSUs have used the acquired land for the public utility purposes;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the purpose for which the land is being used by them; and

(e) the action being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The details of acquisition of land by major oil Public Sector Undertaking at various places are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) All the land acquired as mentioned in the enclosed statement have been utilized/ is being utilized for public utility purposes.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement*The Details of Acquisition of Land by Oil PSUs during 2011-12***Oil & Natural Gas Commission (ONGC)**

Sl. No.	State/Location	Land Acquired during 2011-12 (in acres)		
		Permanent	Temporary	Total
1.	Tripura			
(i)	Agartala	1.06	81.79	82.85
2.	Assam			
(i)	Jorhat	0.59	14.68	15.27
(ii)	Nazira	34.29	33.94	68.23
(iii)	Silchar	13.52	0	13.52
3.	Tamil Nadu			
(i)	Karaikal	0	148.90	148.90
4.	Andhra Pradesh			
(i)	Rajamundry	5.56	141.215	146.775
5.	West Bengal			
(i)	Kolkata	0	10.15	10.15
6.	Gujarat			
(i)	Ahmedabad	47.12	99.55	146.67
(ii)	Mehasana	9.53	108.59	118.12
(iii)	Cambay	0	49.37	49.37
(iv)	Ankleshwar			110.30
7.	Jharkhand			
(i)	Bokaro	0.94	14.97	15.91

Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL)

Sl. No.	Land acquired for & location	Area	Date of allotment	Acquired through	CGD Project
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CNG Station at DCM Road/ JK Nagar Yojna/ Kota/ Rajasthan	1394.05 m2	3.8.2010	Allotment by Urban Improvement Trust (UTI)	Kota CGD Project
2.	CNG Station at IPIA- RIICO/ Kota/ Rajasthan	2339 m2	15.12.2011 (Possession letter)	Allotment by Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO)	Kota CGD Project

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	CNG Station at Shatabdi Nagar/ Meerut/ Uttar Pradesh	4523 m2	24.6.2010	Allotment by Meerut Development Authority (MDA)	Meerut CGD Project
4.	CNG Station at Lohia Nagar/ Meerut /Uttar Pradesh	1620 m2	24.6.2010	Allotment of Meerut Development Authority (MDA)	Meerut CGD Project
5.	CNG Station at Ved Vyas Puri/ Meerut/ Uttar Pradesh	1584 m2	24.6.2010	Allotment by Meerut Development Authority (MDA)	Meerut CGD Project
6.	CNG Station at Kovvur/ West Godavari District/ Andhra Pradesh	0.75 cts 1.34 cts	2010 2010	Land acquisition through proper channel i.e. Govt. Private negotiation with Land owners	Kovvur CNG Station Project

Indian Oil Corporation Limited

Sl. No.	Land at (Area)	Nature of Acquired Land	Whether used for public utility purpose with details of use
1.	Doimukh (approx. 27 acres), Arunachal Pradesh	Land acquisition Act 1894 (amended from time to time through State Government)	For construction of oil Depot.
2.	Village: Naxapalli, Tehsil: Maneswar, Distt: Sambalpur, Odisha (7.74 hectare)		For construction of pump station for upcoming Paradip - Raipur - Ranchi Pipeline
3.	Village: Balsi, Tehsil- Saraipalli, Distt. Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh (4.74 hectare)		For construction of scrapper station for upcoming Paradip - Raipur - Ranchi Pipeline
4.	Village - Kantaliya, Tehsil - Marwar Junction, Distt. Pali, Rajasthan (2.04 hectare)		For construction of pump station for the project for Debottlenecking of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline

Oil India Limited(OIL)

No land has been acquired for public utility services by Oil India Limited.

Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Limited (HPCL)

No land has been acquired for implementation of its projects in the country during the year 2011-12.

Bharat Petroleum Corp. Limited (BPCL)

No land has been acquired for implementation of its projects during the year 2011-12.

[Translation]

Foreign Study Tours

5106. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed foreign tours by the advisors/experts to study the benefits of use of ethanol in the foreign countries where it is being used extensively;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said advisors/experts have submitted their report to the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) An industry task force comprising all the three Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies i.e. Bharat Petroleum Corporation, Indian Oil Corporation & Hindustan Petroleum Corporation conducted a feasibility study for ethanol investment in Brazil and a report was finalized in May 2007. The project was found feasible and strategic for Indian Oil Industry. However, in view of huge investment involved, the project could not proceed further.

LPG Connections

5107. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:

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

(a) the number of applications recommended by the Members of Parliament for providing LPG connections on priority basis during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the non-compliance of Ministerial instructions by various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pertaining to allotment of LPG connections on priority basis on the recommendations of Members of Parliament from 2012 in the country including Eastern Uttar Pradesh;

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

(d) the time by which the LPG connections from concerned OMCs are likely to be issued in the recommended cases during the said period; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to make LPG connections available on such requests on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a), (d) and (e) Public Sector Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that during the

year 2011-12 and 2012-13, recommendation letters of Hon'ble Ministers and Member of Parliaments have been received by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for issuance of 1,01,032 new LPG connections and the same have been referred to respective State Officers to issue priority letters for release of new connections as per the policy in vogue.

Priority letters for release of LPG new connections are being issued by OMC's area office to prospective customer as per recommendation of Hon'ble Ministers/ MPs. Prospective customers are advised to approach the concerned distributorship for completing the necessary documentation for release of new connection as per the policy.

The distributor releases new LPG connections to the prospective customers only after completion of other KYC formalities.

(b) and (c) No such case of non-compliance has come to notice of the Government.

[English]

Prices of Petroleum Products

5108. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has sent notices to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) relating to pricing of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the OMCs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), Competition Commission of India (CCI) has not served any notice till date to OMCs relating to pricing of petroleum products.

[Translation]

Reservation in Allotment of Petrol Pumps

5109. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

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

(a) whether 27 per cent reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the allotment of petrol pumps and gas agencies has been provided;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of OBC people to whom gas agencies and petrol pumps have been allotted till date since the implementation of the policy;

(c) whether women have also been provided the benefit of reservation in allotment of petrol pumps and gas agencies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam and consequent upon revision of Dealer Selection Guidelines procedure for retail outlet (RO) is under finalization by oil marketing companies. It has been implemented in LPG advertisements. Allotments are not yet made.

(c) and (d) There is no separate reservation for 'Women' category in the revised selection guidelines. However, the following provisions have been made for women/ spouses:-

- (i) In case of individual applicant- Letter of Intent (LOI) holder's spouse will be made a partner up to a share of maximum 50% unless the spouse is already gainfully employed and / or do not wish to be made a partner.
- (ii) If the applicant is unmarried at the time of LOI, he/she will be required to give an undertaking that as and when they get married their spouse will be offered to become partner and will be made a partner unless the spouse is already gainfully employed and / or do not wish to be made a partner.

[English]

Agricultural Credit to Drought Prone Areas

5110. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of extending agricultural credit to farmers especially in drought prone areas of the country;

(b) whether the Government is considering a loan waiver scheme for farmers in drought prone areas in the country; and

(c) 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) The credit flow to agriculture during 2012-13, by the Commercial Banks, Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) has been Rs. 4,12,064 crore (provisional) upto January, 2013. During 2011-12, the credit flow to agriculture by these institutions was Rs. 5,11,029 crore (provisional).

(b) No, Madam. However, under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008, 3.73 crore farmers were benefitted to the extent of Rs. 52,259.86 crore.

(c) The Government is providing Interest Subvention Scheme since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs.3 lakhs for a period of one year available to farmers at the interest rate 7% per annum. The Government has since 2009-10 been also providing additional interest subvention to prompt payee farmers which is at present 3% making the effective rate of interest at 4% for prompt payee farmers.

In order to provide relief to bank borrowers in times of natural calamities, Reserve Bank of India has issued standing guidelines to banks. The relief measures, inter alia, include conversion of the principal amount outstanding in the crop loans and agriculture term loans as well as accrued interest thereon into term loans for period ranging from 3 to 10 years depending upon the frequency of crop failures/intensity of damage to crops etc.

[Translation]

Fixed Deposits in Banks

5111. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of Banks investing the amounts deposited in Fixed Deposits (FDs) by customers into various mutual funds have come to the notice of the Government in the recent times;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(c) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued any guidelines in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to protect the interests of the customers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) As per the Monetary Policy Statement 2011-12 of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced on May 3, 2011 banks' investments in liquid schemes of mutual funds had grown manifold. The liquid schemes continue to rely heavily on institutional investors such as commercial banks. On the other hand, there are large lenders in the overnight markets such as Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) and market repo, where banks are large borrowers. The various schemes of mutual funds also invest heavily in certificates of deposit (CDs) of banks. Such circular flow of funds between banks and mutual funds could lead to systemic risk in times of stress/ liquidity crunch. Accordingly, RBI, vide its circular dated July 5, 2011 advised banks that the total investment by banks in liquid/ short term debt schemes of mutual funds with weighted average maturity of portfolio of not more than 1 year, will be subject to a prudential cap of 10 per cent of their net worth as on March 31 of the previous year. a copy of RBI letter dated 05.07.2011 is available at RBI website www.rbi.org.in.

[English]

Code of Banks Commitments

5112. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks are mandated to comply with the code of Bank's Commitments to Customers, "The Code";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether instances of non-compliance of "The Code" by the banks come to the notice of the Government/ Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during each of last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon, bank-wise;

(e) whether the Government/ RBI proposes to undertake any review of "The Code"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI) is an

independent and autonomous body engaged to in ensuring that the consumer of banking services get what they are promised by the banks. The BCSBI has published two voluntary comprehensive Codes i.e. Code of Bank's Commitment to customers and Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro and Small Enterprises, for banks, providing for fair treatment to their customers.

Membership of BCSBI is voluntary and open to scheduled banks. Any scheduled bank that has opted for membership of the BCSBI is committed to follow the Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers, which sets minimum standards of banking practices for banks to follow when they are dealing with individual customers. The Code, in a way, embodies the rights of the customer vis-a-vis his/her bank,

BCSBI monitors the implementation of the Code through an Annual Statement of Compliance submitted by the Head Office of each member bank. Visits to Head offices and branches of banks are occasionally undertaken to assess level of implementation of the Code. BCSBI, through a collaborative approach, works with each member bank to ensure that gaps in their processes and systems are rectified so that the bank becomes complaint with the Code.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme of RBI, 15 offices of the Banking Ombudsman situated across the country resolve the complaints pertaining to deficiency in banking services on the grounds of complaints as laid down in the Scheme. "Non-adherence to the provisions of the Code of Banks Commitments to Customers issued by the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India and as adopted by the bank" is also a ground of complaint specified under the Scheme.

The number of complaints handled by all the Banking Ombudsman on 'Non adherence to BCSBI Code' during the last three years and the current year (as on 31.03.2013) is given below:

Year	Complaints Handled	Complaints disposed	Complaints pending*
2009-10	2092	2019	73
2010-11	2345	2147	198
2011-12	3926	3629	297
2012-13 (upto March 31, 2013)	794	735	59#

* position as on June 30 of respective year, since disposed

resolution in progress

(e) and (f) In terms of clause 12 of the Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers (issued in August 2009), the Code will be reviewed within a period of three year, in a transparent manner. The Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro and Small Enterprises was reviewed by BCSBI in 2012. BCSBI has constituted a Working Group to review the Code of Banks Commitment to Customers, which had its first meeting in January 2013. The Working Group is yet to submit its report.

Marker for Kerosene

5113. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) proposes to develop an in-house marker for doping with kerosene; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) is continuing research on the development of a non-laundryable marker which can easily be used on-site/ in the field. However, detection of such a marker requires Gas Chromatography (GC) based sophisticated technique which has limited portability. Therefore, the possibility of developing a portable GC based detection device is being explored.

Absenteeism in AWCs

5114. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been reports of large scale absenteeism in Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if so, whether such absenteeism is adversely affecting the Governments endeavour to reduce malnutrition in children;

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

(e) whether reports of bills being generated in the name of absent children in AWCs in the country have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT- wise and the action taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is a Centrally- sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

The day to day management of the Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) which includes running of AWCs, marking attendance of the beneficiaries, etc. is done by the States/UTs. No data on absenteeism is maintained by the Central Government. A Five Tier Monitoring mechanism has been put in place to monitor the implementation of the programme and working of the AWCs.

(e) and (f) Complaints of irregularities in implementation are forwarded to State Government/UT Administrations for appropriate action. Report from the State Government/ UT Administration is sought on complaints which are serious in nature.

[Translation]

APM Gas Supply

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

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has supplied gas priced under Administered Gas Mechanism (APM) to fertilizer companies to manufacture non-fertilizer product on the basis of self certification given by fertilizer companies on the usage of gas;

(b) if so, the company-wise details of fertilizer companies that were provided gas on the basis of self-certification thereof and the reasons therefor along with the criteria for allocation of gas under the APM;

(c) the total estimated under-recovery in the Gas Pool Account and increased fertilizer subsidy that the Government may have borne as a result thereof;

(d) whether the companies which have been supplied the gas under APM for non-fertilizer production are likely to compensate for the subsidies received by them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the penal action taken by the government against the responsible fertilizer companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Setting Up of a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit

5116. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered and approved H-Energy East Coast Private Limited (HEECPL) project for setting up a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit of Liquefied Natural Gas at Digha in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expected date of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The H-Energy East Coast Pvt. Ltd. (HEECPL) has informed that a 4MMTPA Floating Storage and Regasification Unit for LNG is being set up in offshore Digha region of West Bengal. This unit will be designed to convert LNG to natural gas which will be supplied to the states of West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar through a 100km sub-sea pipeline connected to the proposed Haldia-Jagdishpur pipeline of GAIL(India) Ltd. The target date of commissioning of the HEECPL project is Q4 of 2017.

[Translation]

Departments for Conservation/Promotion of Pilgrim Sites

5117. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a separate department for conservation and promotion of pilgrim sites of mythological and religious importance in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism does not have any proposal to support/ initiate setting up a separate department for conservation and promotion of pilgrim sites of mythological and religious importance in the country.

[English]

Gas Supply to Power Plants

5118. SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi to divert the gas supply meant for the Gas Turbine Power Plant to its new power plant at Bawana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure full gas supply to the power plants situated in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A proposal from Chief Minister of Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has been received for swapping of gas between the power plants of Delhi.

(c) The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas have already notified the "Guidelines on Clubbing/ Diversion of gas between power plants" on 1st January, 2013 which enables clubbing/ diversion of allocated gas between two or more power plants of same entity for higher generation of electricity.

Cut in Key Policy Rates

5119. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has announced a cut in key policy rates in the month of January, 2013 despite having sticky inflation;

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

(c) the likely impact of the said move on inflation and the overall economy of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its Third Quarter Review announced on 29.01.2013, reduced the repo rate by 25 basis points from 8.0 per cent to 7.75 per cent with immediate effect. The decision to reduce the repo rate was based on softening of headline wholesale price inflation and its core component, non-food manufactured products inflation, and continuing slowdown in growth. The policy initiatives announced by RBI were aimed at supporting growth by encouraging investment; anchoring medium-term inflation expectations on the basis of a credible commitment to low and stable inflation; and improving liquidity conditions to support credit flow.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Regard to Pathari Caste

5120. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation regarding irregularities committed in the Census Commission in regard to Pathari caste in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether benefits of Scheduled Tribes are not accruing to the Pathari caste of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) As per the information made available by the Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, no, representation regarding irregularities in conducting census 2011 in respect of Pathari Caste in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh has been received.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Pathari community has been enlisted as Scheduled tribe in the state of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Hence, all benefits meant for Scheduled Tribes accrue to

the Pathari caste of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh state.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Interest Rate on Deposits

5121. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of interest charged on various loans by the Public sector Banks (PSBs) as also the rates of interest paid by them to the depositors during the last three years, bank/year-wise;

(b) the reasons for the increase in the rates charged and reduction in the rates of interest paid to depositors particularly the senior citizens during the said period;

(c) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India has any proposal to restore the rate of interest being paid to the customers particularly to the senior citizens; 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) Bank-wise data on lending rates for Advances (other than Export Credit) of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) for the Quarter ended March 2011, March 2012 and December 2012, as provided by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is given in the enclosed statement I, II and III. The average Term Deposit rates of various maturities of PSBs for March 2011, March 2012 and March 2013 are given below:

Average Term Deposit Rates- Public Sector Banks

Year Ended	Upto 1 year	1-3 year	Above 3 years	All Tenors
Mar-2011	4.34	7.50	7.69	5.73
Mar- 2012	6.19	9.24	9.06	7.42
Mar- 2013	6.74	8.93	8.85	7.63

Source: RBI

(b) to (d) RBI has permitted Banks to formulate, with the approval of their respective Board of Directors, fixed deposit schemes specifically for resident Indian senior

citizens, offering higher rates of interest as compared to normal deposits of any size. There is no proposal to restore the rate of interest paid to customers, particularly senior citizens. With the introduction of Base Rate System from July 1, 2010, all rupee lending rates have been deregulated.

Banks have freedom in deciding both deposit and lending rates based on their commercial judgment. While deciding interest rates on both deposit and advances, banks also take into account the monetary policy actions announced by the RBI.

Statement-I

*Bank-wise Lending Rates for Advances (other than Export Credit) for the quarter ended March 2011**

Sl. No.	Bank Group	Base Rate	Cash Credit			
			Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business	
			Min	Max	Min	Max
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public sector banks						
1.	Allahabad Bank	9.5	9.5	16	10.5	14.5
2.	Andhra Bank	9.5	9	17.5	11.5	14
3.	Bank of Baroda	9.5	9.5	16	9.5	11.5
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	9.5	4	17	9.25	13
5.	Bank of India	9.5	9.5	17.25	10	11
6.	Canara Bank	9.5	9.5	16.5	10	14
7.	Central Bank of India	9	7	14	7	13.75
8.	Corporation Bank	9.4	3	27	9.3	13.6
9.	Dena Bank	9.45	9.45	17.95	9.95	14.45
10.	IDBI Bank	9.5	6	13.75	9.36	12.75
11.	Indian Bank	9.5	9.5	18	11.5	14
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	9.5	10.25	14.5	11.25	14
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	9.5	9.5	16.5	12	14.75
14.	Punjab National Bank	9.5	12	15.5	12	14
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	9.5	12	17.25	12	14.5
16.	State Bank of Hyderabad	9	4	21.5	4	18.85
17.	State Bank of B & J	8.75	8.25	15.25	7.75	13.25
18.	State Bank of India	8.25	4	15.5	7	13
19.	State Bank of Mysore	8.75	9	17.25	9	15.5
20.	State Bank of Patiala	9	7.5	17.6	12.25	14.25
21.	State Bank of Travancore	9	4	17	10	13.5
22.	Syndicate Bank	9.5	7	16.25	9.5	12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	UCO Bank	9.5	8.5	18.4	8.5	13.25
24.	Union Bank of India	9.5	9	15.75	9	13.5
25.	United Bank of India	9.45	7	17.5	11.25	17
26.	Vijaya Bank	9.5	9.75	16.75	9.75	16.75

(Per cent per annum)

Sl. No.	Bank Group	Demand Loan				Term Loan (All tenures)			
		Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business		Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Public sector banks									
1.	Allahabad Bank	9.5	17	9.5	14.5	8.4	17.25	9.5	15.25
2.	Andhra Bank	9.5	16	10.5	14.5	7.5	15.5	10.5	14
3.	Bank of Baroda	9.5	16	9.5	11.5	8	16	9.5	11.5
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	4	17	6	10.75	3.5	17	4.5	13
5.	Bank of India	9.5	17.25	10	11	9.5	18	9.5	12.5
6.	Canara Bank	9.5	16.5	10	14	10	17.25	11	13.25
7.	Central Bank of India	7	14	7	13.75	8.5	14.75	8.5	13.75
8.	Corporation Bank	3.5	19.25	9.4	12	3.5	20	5.4	13.6
9.	Dena Bank	9.45	17.95	9.95	14.45	9.45	17.95	9.45	14.45
10.	IDBI Bank	10	17.75	12.5	17.75	7.5	24.4	7.5	18
11.	Indian Bank	9.5	18	12	13.5	9.5	18.5	7	13.5
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	10.25	14.5	11.25	14	9.75	14.25	10.25	13.25
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	8	16.5	8	11.25	7	16.5	7	14.75
14.	Punjab National Bank	6	15.5	8	13	12	16	12	15
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	9.5	16.75	9.5	14	9.5	18.25	9.5	14
16.	State Bank of Hyderabad	4	25	5.46	14.25	4	20.35	4	19.6
17.	State Bank of B & J	9	17	10.75	12.75	9	16.25	7.75	15.25
18.	State Bank of India	7	16.5	7	13	4	16	8.5	13
19.	State Bank of Mysore	9	17.25	9	15.5	9	17.25	9	16.25
20.	State Bank of Patiala	12.25	18.1	12.75	14.25	9	18.8	9	14.25

1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21.	State Bank of Travancore	3	18	8	13	4	17	8.75	12.75
22.	Syndicate Bank	9	16.25	9.5	12	7	16.25	9.5	13.5
23.	UCO Bank	8.5	18.5	8.5	12	4	18.4	4	13.75
24.	Union Bank of India	9	15.25	9	14	9	17.5	5.75	13
25.	United Bank of India	4	16.5	8.75	16.5	7	17	8.45	17
26.	Vijaya Bank	9.75	16.75	9.75	16.75	9.75	16.75	9.75	16.75

* These rates relate to those under both Base Rate and Benchmark Prime Lending Rate Systems

Source: RBI

Statement-II

*Bank-wise Lending Rates for Advances (other than Export Credit) for the Quarter ended March 2012**

Sl. No.	Bank Group	Base Rate	Cash Credit			
			Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business	
			Min	Max	Min	Max
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public sector banks						
1.	Allahabad Bank	10.75	10.75	17	10.75	15
2.	Andhra Bank	10.75	12.5	18.25	12.5	15.5
3.	Bank of Baroda	10.75	10.75	17.75	10.75	13.5
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	10.6	4	16.75	10.6	16.75
5.	Bank of India	10.75	10	17.75	12	14
6.	Canara Bank	10.75	11.25	18.5	11.25	15
7.	Central Bank of India	10.75	7	14	7	13.75
8.	Corporation Bank	10.65	4	21.15	10.65	14.75
9.	Dena Bank	10.7	10.7	19.25	11.2	14.7
10.	IDBI Bank	10.75	6	13.75	9.36	12.75
11.	Indian Bank	10.75	10.75	19.25	11	15
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	10.75	11.5	15.75	12.5	15.25
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	10.75	5	17	7	15
14.	Punjab National Bank	10.75	13.25	16.75	14	15
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	10.75	13.8	18.5	13.8	15.75
16.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10.5	4	22.1	7.15	19.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	State Bank of B & J	10.5	7.25	18	7	15
18.	State Bank of India	10	4	16	11	16
19.	State Bank of Mysore	10.5	10.5	18.5	10.5	15.75
20.	State Bank of Patiala	10.5	9	19.1	13.75	15.75
21.	State Bank of Travancore	10.5	3	19.5	9	13.75
22.	Syndicate Bank	10.75	10.25	17.75	11	13
23.	UCO Bank	10.75	10.75	19.9	10.75	14.75
24.	Union Bank of India	10.65	9	15.75	9	15.25
25.	United Bank of India	10.6	7	18.35	12.25	18.35
26.	Vijaya Bank	10.65	10.65	17.65	10.65	17.65

(Per cent per annum)

Sl. No.	Bank Group	Demand Loan				Term Loan (All tenures)			
		Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business		Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Public sector banks									
1.	Allahabad Bank	9.25	17	10.75	13	9.5	18.75	10.75	16.25
2.	Andhra Bank	12.5	18.25	12.5	15.75	12.75	18.5	12.75	15.5
3.	Bank of Baroda	10.75	17.75	10.75	13.5	10.75	17.75	10.75	13.5
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	4	16.75	10.6	16.75	4	17.5	10.6	13.5
5.	Bank of India	10	17.75	12	13	10	17.75	10	14
6.	Canara Bank	11.25	18.5	11.25	17.5	11.25	18.5	11.5	14.5
7.	Central Bank of India	7	14	7	13.75	10	16.25	10	15.25
8.	Corporation Bank	4	20.3	10.65	13.65	3.5	19.35	10.65	14.5
9.	Dena Bank	10.7	19.25	11.2	14.7	10.7	19.25	11.2	15.45
10.	IDBI Bank	10	17.75	12.5	17.75	7.5	24.4	7.5	18
11.	Indian Bank	10.75	19.25	10.75	13	10.75	19.75	7	15
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	7.25	15.75	8.25	15.25	11.5	16	11.5	14.5
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	7.5	17.5	19.5	16.5	8.5	18.5	8.5	16.5
14.	Punjab National Bank	6	16.75	8	13	13.25	17.25	13.25	15

1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	10.75	18	10.75	15.5	10.75	19.5	10.75	15.25
16.	State Bank of Hyderabad	4	23	6.21	18	4	22.6	4.65	22.6
17.	State Bank of B & J	13.35	14.6	7	14.5	15.75	18.5	10	16
18.	State Bank of India	4	17	6	8	4	16	6	16
19.	State Bank of Mysore	10.5	18.5	10.5	15.75	10.5	20.25	10.5	16.25
20.	State Bank of Patiala	13.75	19.6	14.25	15.75	10.5	20.3	10.5	15.75
21.	State Bank of Travancore	3.5	19.5	9	11.75	4	19.5	11.5	13.5
22.	Syndicate Bank	15	17.75	15	16	10.25	17.75	11	13
23.	UCO Bank	10.75	19.9	10.75	13.25	4	19.9	4	15
24.	Union Bank of India	9	15.25	9	14	9	17.5	9	17
25.	United Bank of India	7	15.75	10.6	15.75	7	18.35	10.6	18.35
26.	Vijaya Bank	10.65	17.65	10.65	17.65	10.65	17.65	10.65	17.65

* These rates relate to those under both Base Rate and Benchmark Prime Lending Rate Systems

Source: RBI

Statement-III

*Bank-wise Lending Rates for Advances (other than Export Credit) for the Quarter ended December 2012**

Sl. No.	Bank Group	Base Rate	Cash Credit			
			Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business	
			Min	Max	Min	Max
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public sector banks						
1.	Allahabad Bank	10.5	10.5	17	10.5	15
2.	Andhra Bank	10.5	12.5	18	12.5	15
3.	Bank of Baroda	10.5	10.5	17.5	10.5	13.25
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	10.5	7	16.5	10.5	16.5
5.	Bank of India	10.5	10	17.75	12	14
6.	Canara Bank	10.5	11	17.5	11	14
7.	Central Bank of India	10.5	7	14	7	13.75
8.	Corporation Bank	10.5	4	21	10.95	14.6
9.	Dena Bank	10.45	10.45	18.8	10.25	14.45
10.	IDBI Bank	10.5	7	13.75	9.36	12.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Indian Bank	10.5	7	19	11.25	14.75
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	10.5	11.25	15.5	11.25	15.25
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	10.4	10.4	15	10.5	14.4
14.	Punjab National Bank	10.5	13	16.5	14	15
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	10.5	10.5	18.25	12	15.5
16.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10.25	4	24	4	23.35
17.	State Bank of B & J	10.25	7	17.75	7	15
18.	State Bank of India	9.75	7	17.25	11	16
19.	State Bank of Mysore	10.25	11.5	18.25	11.5	15.5
20.	State Bank of Patiala	10.5	8.5	18	13.75	15.75
21.	State Bank of Travancore	10.25	4	19.5	9	13.75
22.	Syndicate Bank	10.5	10.5	17.25	11	13
23.	UCO Bank	10.5	10.5	19.65	10.5	14.5
24.	Union Bank of India	10.5	9	15.75	10.5	15
25.	United Bank of India	10.45	7	18.2	12.1	18.2
26.	Vijaya Bank	10.45	10.45	20.75	10.65	16.95

(Per cent per annum)

Sl. No.	Bank Group	Demand Loan				Term Loan (All tenures)			
		Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business		Rate of Interest		Interest Rate for 60 per cent or more business	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Public sector banks									
1.	Allahabad Bank	9.25	17	10.5	13.5	10.25	17.75	10.5	12.5
2.	Andhra Bank	12.5	18	12.5	16.5	12.5	18.5	10.5	16.5
3.	Bank of Baroda	10.5	17.5	10.5	13.25	10.5	17.5	10.5	13.25
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	7	13.25	10.5	13.25	4	17.5	10.5	17.5
5.	Bank of India	10	17.75	12	13	10	17.75	10.5	14
6.	Canara Bank	11	17.5	11.25	14.25	11	18.25	10.5	15.5
7.	Central Bank of India	7	14	7	13.75	10	16.25	10	15.25
8.	Corporation Bank	4	20.15	10.5	13.5	3.5	19.2	10.5	14.35

1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
9. Dena Bank		10.45	18.8	10.95	14.45	10.45	18.8	10.5	14.45
10. IDBI Bank		10	17.75	12.5	17.75	7.25	36	8.02	16.45
11. Indian Bank		10.5	19	12.75	13.5	7	19.5	10.5	15.25
12. Indian Overseas Bank		7.5	15.75	8.25	15.25	11.5	15.75	10.5	14.5
13. Oriental Bank of Commerce		7.5	16	9	15	10.4	14.4	10.5	14.4
14. Punjab National Bank		6	16.5	8	13	13	17	10.5	15
15. Punjab & Sind Bank		10.5	18.25	10.5	14	10.5	19.25	10.5	14.25
16. State Bank of Hyderabad		4	22.75	6.25	17.6	4	20.75	4.65	18.75
17. State Bank of B & J		13.1	15.75	7	14.5	15.5	18.25	10	16
18. State Bank of India		7.5	15.5	7	13	4	17.25	8	16.5
19. State Bank of Mysore		11.5	18.25	11.5	15.5	11.5	19	10.5	15.75
20. State Bank of Patiala		8	18.5	14.25	15.75	10.5	18	10.5	15.75
21. State Bank of Travancore		8	19.5	9	11.75	10.25	19.5	10.5	19.5
22. Syndicate Bank		7.21	17.25	15	16	8	17.25	10.5	13
23. UCO Bank		10.5	19.65	10.5	13	4	19.65	4	14.75
24. Union Bank of India		9	15.25	9	10.5	9	17.5	9.6	15
25. United Bank of India		6	15.6	10.75	15.6	7	18.1	10.45	18.1
26. Vijaya Bank		10.45	20.75	10.65	16.95	10.45	20.75	10.5	16.95

* These rates relate to those under both Base Rate and Benchmark Prime Lending Rate Systems

Source: RBI

[English]

Exposure of Pension Fund

5122. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) is opposed to investment of pension funds in infrastructure sector; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and reaction of the government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) is not opposed to investment of pension funds in infrastructure sector. The investment guidelines formulated by PFRDA permits the fund managers to invest the pension funds in bonds/securities of Public Financial

Institutions and Public Sector Companies, Municipal Bodies/ infrastructure bonds/ infrastructure Debt Funds under Class "C" (credit risk bearing fixed income instruments), provided that at least 75 percent of the investment is in this category is made in instruments having an investment grade ratings from at least two credit rating agencies.

Amount Transferred to CRF

5123. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sources from which fund for Central Road Fund are generated along with amount collected in that regard during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the amount collected has been transferred to Central Road Fund;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Funds for Central Road Fund are generated from Cess imposed and collected on motor spirit, commonly known as petrol, and high speed diesel oil. The collection for each of the last three years was as under:-

2009-2010	-	Rs.17027 crore
2010-2011	-	Rs. 17507 crore
2011-2012	-	Rs. 18738 crore

(b) to (d) During a financial year, road cess collected is transferred to the Central Road Fund on an estimated basis, which is then shared amongst National Highways, Rural Roads and State/UT Governments. Corrections are made if actual cess collection is different from estimated amount. Year-wise details of transfer of funds to Central Road Fund are as under-

2009-2010	-	Rs. 14400 crore
2010-2011	-	Rs. 16600 crore
2011-2012	-	Rs. 18677 crore

[Translation]

ATM Cards to Farmers

5124. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide ATM cards to small and marginal farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The revised Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme, issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in 2012, inter alia, provides that the drawing limit for the current season/year could be allowed to be drawn using different delivery channels including through ATM/ debit cards. The Government has advised Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and NABARD to ensure that ATM enabled cards to KCC holders are issued by June, 2013.

[English]

Petrol from Plastic Waste

5125. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that liquid fuel can be produced from plastic waste; and

(b) if so, the details of steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to produce liquid fuel from plastic waste in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has initiated a collaborative research project with Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP) at Dehradun on "Conversion of Waste Plastics to Hydrocarbons". The results from the bench scale model are encouraging as also some liquid fuels (Diesel or Gasoline under varied process conditions) could be derived through the process. But to establish the technology, validation of the technology through pilot project and demonstration projects are required.

Stem Cell Research for Sickle Cell Anaemia

5126. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey to ascertain the prevalence of sickle cell anaemia, particularly among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe communities in remote, hilly and rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of proposals/ suggestions received in this regard from various quarters including Sickle Cell Society of India, Nagpur and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon;

(d) the details of the research projects including stem cell research undertaken to control sickle cell anaemia and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to encourage stem cell research to control sickle cell anaemia and set up institutes/hospitals for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. As per the National Multicentric Study carried on behalf of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) (2000-2005), the sickle cell gene was present in all the tribal groups and the gene frequency varied from 0.005 to 0.110. This disease is largely but not exclusively restricted to tribal groups. Sickle Cell Disease is prevalent throughout Central India starting from Gujarat and Maharashtra in the West and through Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand upto the Eastern State of Odisha.

(c) Sickle Cell Society of India, Nagpur has sent a representation regarding setting up of Molecular Genetic Laboratories in the tribal areas where the prevalence of sickle cell anaemia is higher.

Health is a State subject and State Governments are providing various health care facilities. However, support is being provided to States and UTs under NRHM for strengthening the health care facilities. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakrama (RBSK) recently launched under NRHM provides for early detection and treatment of sickle cell anaemia among children. State Governments can submit proposals for treatment of sickle cell anaemia cases in their respective Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) for consideration of central assistance under NRHM.

(d) and (e) According to ICMR, no stem cell research project has been undertaken to control sickle cell anaemia. There is no proposal to set up institute/ hospital for the purpose of stem cell research to control sickle cell anaemia.

Inclusion of Ayurveda/Homoeopathy in Mediclaim Insurance

5127. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether taking into consideration the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic System (AYUSH) of medicine the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) extends insurance coverage for treatment under AYUSH system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that the insurance coverage to AYUSH treatments has been facilitated through the Regulation 5(1) of the IRDA (HEALTH INSURANCE) REGULATIONS, 2013 which are published in the official gazette and came in to force with effect from 18.02.2013. As per this regulation the insurers may provide coverage to non-allopathic treatments provided the treatment is taken in a government hospital or in any institute recognized by government and/ or accredited by Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board on Health or any other suitable institutions. Insurance companies like National Insurance Company, Star Health and Allied Insurance Co. Ltd., L&T General Insurance Co. Ltd. are offering insurance cover for AYUSH.

(c) and (d) Not Applicable.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Most Backward Castes in STs List

5128. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to include most backward castes like Lohar, Mullah, Nonia, Dhanuv, Beend, Hazzam, Kahar, Kanu, Kumhar, Garderia, Kewat etc. in the list of scheduled tribes from the State of Bihar and the Confederation of the aforesaid castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said castes have been included in the list of scheduled tribes in other States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government had sought the opinion of the State Government in this regard earlier also; and

(f) if so, the action taken/likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) This Ministry has not received any proposal for inclusion of castes like Lohar, Mullah, Nonia, Dhanuv, Beend, Hazzam, Kahar, Kanu, Kumhar, Garderia, Kewat etc. in the list of

scheduled tribes from the State of Bihar and the Confederation of the aforesaid castes.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Lohar, Mullah, Nonia, Dhanuv, Beend, Hazzam, Kahar, Kanu, Kumhar, Garderia, Kewat castes have not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in other states.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) This Ministry had requested the State Government of Bihar to furnish their comments along with ethnographic report and other supporting documents in respect of Kanu, Lohar, Kumhar, Dhanuk, Mallaha, Noniya, Kahar, Beend, Tatwa, Tanti, Gangot, Kenwat, Gaderia, Turha and Nagar castes for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Bihar.

The Government of Bihar had informed that proposals for inclusion of of Kanu, Lohar, Kumhar, Mallaha, Noniya, Kahar, Beend, Tatwa, Tanti and Turha communities in the list of Scheduled Castes have submitted to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. As for the remaining communities for inclusion either in Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes list, there are no proposals under consideration with the State Government.

Legal Identity to Taungyas

5129. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to resettle and give a legal identity to the Taungyas, so that they can get BPL cards and avail of banking facilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Taungyas community is not notified as Scheduled Tribe in the country. The proposal for inclusion of Taungyas as scheduled Tribes has not been received from any of the States/UTs by the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Cases of Glaucoma

5130. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether glaucoma is a major cause of blindness in the country and if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated number of people suffering from the disease, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether as per recent reports, the number of people afflicted by glaucoma is likely to go up to 16 million by 2020;

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

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to tackle glaucoma and other eye related problems including colour blindness and spread awareness about the same; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to support research and innovation to find a cure of blindness and the achievements made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) As per the estimates of National Survey (2001-02) conducted under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, glaucoma contributed 5.8% out of the total 12 million blind persons (Visual Acuity<6/60) in the country. As per the estimates, cataract is still the major cause of blindness, contributing 62.6% of the total blind persons in the country. A statement showing estimated number of blind persons, including blindness due to glaucoma, in the country, State/UT-wise is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi has reported that as per the estimates of Quigley HA and Broman AT in 2006, the estimated number of glaucoma cases in India in 2010 were 12 million. These estimates also showed that the number of people affected by glaucoma is likely to go up to 16 million by 2020.

The corrective measures taken under NPCB to tackle glaucoma and other eye related problems including colour blindness and spread awareness about the same are as under:

(i) Nationwide awareness campaign about early detection and treatment of glaucoma through multimedia like television, print media including newspapers and magazines in all regional languages

- (ii) Observance of World Glaucoma Day on 12th March every year to intensify awareness about glaucoma;
- (iii) Organizing screening eye camps for early detection of cataract, glaucoma and other eye diseases at district level;
- (iv) Referral and prompt treatment to the identified/detected cases of eye diseases through Government and NGO Eye Hospitals;
- (v) Assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations for operation/ treatment and management of eye diseases like cataract, glaucoma diabetic retinopathy, childhood blindness etc.
- (vi) Screening of children for identification and treatment of refractive errors and distribution of free spectacles to those suffering from refractive errors under School Eye Screening Programme;
- (vii) Collection of donated eyes for corneal transplantation and
- (viii) development/ strengthening of eye banking services;
- (ix) In-service training to eye surgeons from Government hospitals in various fields of ophthalmology for development of skills.
- (x) Strengthening/developing of eye-care infrastructure at various levels to improve quantity and quality of eye-care services.

(e) Conducting research activities is not an approved activity under the existing scheme of NPCB. According to Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, special support for conducting research and innovations in cure of blindness is funded through Government agencies like Indian council of Medical Research, Department of Sciences and Technology, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research etc.

With the inclusion of modern techniques and advance ophthalmic equipments in treatment of various eye diseases under NPCB, the prevalence of blindness in the Country has come down from 1.1% (2001-02) to 1% (2006-07).

Statement*Estimated Blind Persons in India 2001-02*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Prevalence of Blindness (survey 2001-02)	Estimated Blind Persons (Visual Acuity < 6/60)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	1.10	3919
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1.42	1075331
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.28	24877
4.	Assam	3.05	812471
5.	Bihar	0.78	646455
6.	Chandigarh	1.01	9099
7.	Chhattisgarh	1.61	334815
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.07	2359
9.	Daman and Diu	1.07	1691
10.	Delhi	1.13	155748
11.	Goa	1.52	20429
12.	Gujarat	1.07	541388
13.	Haryana	1.89	398468
14.	Himachal Pradesh	0.70	42541
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.61	162126
16.	Jharkhand	1.41	379423
17.	Karnataka	1.78	938664
18.	Kerala	0.56	178296
19.	Lakshadweep	1.10	667
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1.16	700467
21.	Maharashtra	0.95	919146
22.	Manipur	1.38	32963
23.	Meghalaya	0.74	17065
24.	Mizoram	0.78	6950
25.	Nagaland	1.05	20881
26.	Odisha	1.40	513897
27.	Pondicherry	0.78	7596

1	2	3	4
28. Punjab		1.01	245322
29. Rajasthan		1.55	875333
30. Sikkim		0.65	3513
31. Tamil Nadu		0.78	484465
32. Tripura		0.77	24572
33. Uttar Pradesh		0.94	1560897
34. Uttaranchal		0.56	47486
35. West Bengal		1.19	954632
Total		1.10	12143952

[Translation]

FDI Proposals

5131. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the company-wise details of Foreign Direct Investment proposals approved/rejected by the Government during the last three years and current year till date;

(b) the sector-wise details of proposals under consideration of the Government; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to streamline the system and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) details of Foreign Direct Investment proposals approved/rejected by the Government during the last three years and current year till date is as under:-

Year	Approved	Rejected
2010	212	77
2011	188	71
2012	200	77
2013 (upto 25.03.2013)	28	4

More details about the proposals are available at website <http://finmin.nic.in/fipbwebreports/webpage.asp> under the icon "cases approved in previous FIPB Meeting".

(b) A list of proposals under consideration is enclosed as statement.

(c) FDI policy, including procedures, is reviewed on an ongoing basis through Inter-Ministerial consultations.

Statement

List of cases under consideration

Sl. No.	Name of the proposal	Sector
1	2	3
1.	M/s Security International Services India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi	Pvt. Security Services
2.	M/s Amertec Systems Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Defence
3.	M/s Dr. A. Jawahar Palaniappan, USA	Print Media
4.	M/s Alliance Insurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Insurance broking
5.	M/s Selex Galileo Ltd., England	Defence
6.	M/s Abicor Binzel Production (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pune	Manufacturing of welding torches
7.	M/s Shaastra Securities Trading Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Commodity Exchanges
8.	M/s Indostar Capital Finance Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Non-Banking Financial Company
9.	M/s Bay Capital Investment Ltd., Mumbai	Investment Company
10.	M/s NSE Industries, France	Defence
11.	M/s AWS Truepower LLC, USA	LLP
12.	M/s Telenor Mobile Communications AS, Norway	Telecommunication
13.	M/s Maharashtra Transmission Communication Infrastructure Ltd., Mumbai	Telecom Services
14.	M/s GeoPost S.A., France	Courier Services

1	2	3
15.	M/s Rabiul Alam, Bangladesh	Engineering Products
16.	M/s Sunil Hitech Engineers Ltd., Nagpur	Infrastructure
17.	M/s ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Ltd., Mumbai	Bank
18.	M/s Indian Energy Exchange Limited, Mumbai	Defence
19.	M/s Fullife Healthcare Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Pharmaceuticals
20.	M/s Sunij Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	Pharmaceuticals
21.	M/s Barefoot Resorts & Leisure India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai	Tourism
22.	M/s Highdell Investment Ltd., Mauritius	Investment company
23.	M/s WCP Holdings III, Mauritius	Stock Exchange
24.	M/s BF Elbit Advanced Systems Pvt. Ltd., Pune	Defence
25.	M/s Scrpbox.com Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	Other Financial Services
26.	M/s Multi Commodity Exchange of India Pvt. Ltd.	Trading in commodities
27.	M/s Punj Lloyd	Defence
28.	M/s Soma Tollways Pvt. Ltd.	Investing Company
29.	M/s Brampton Pvt. Ltd.	Policy Clarification
30.	M/s Pipavav Defence and Offshore Engineering Comany Ltd.	Defence
31.	M/s Hindustan Coca-Cola Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Beverages
32.	M/s Dorma India Pvt. Ltd.	Wholesale trading
33.	M/s Calyx Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals

1	2	3
34.	M/s Greycells Ltd.	Education Education
35.	M/s Vijay Television Pvt. Ltd.	Broadcasting
36.	M/s Sutures (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals
37.	M/s DPD Continental Ltd.	Courier
38.	M/s P5 Asia Holding Investments (Mauritius) Ltd., Mauritius	Broadcasting
39.	M/s Premier Medical Corporation Limited, Mumbai	Pharmaceuticals

[English]

Import Duty on Rubber

5132. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether import duty on natural rubber has been revised frequently in the recent times;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with dates of such revision during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of representations received by the Government from the various trade lobbies and other entities in this regard along with the action taken on each such case; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken in the matter in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Natural rubber attracts basic customs duty at 20% or Rs. 20 per kg, whichever is lower. This rate was fixed on 22nd December, 2010. Prior to 22nd December, 2010, the basic customs duty on natural rubber was 20%. However, in the backdrop of sharp increase in the domestic and international price of natural rubber during 2010, import of natural rubber was allowed at concessional import duty of 7.5% for a limited quantity of 40,000 MT between 22nd December, 2010 to 31st March, 2012.

(c) Representations were received by the Government, seeking enhancement of customs duty on natural rubber. Some representations asked for reduction in duty on natural rubber. The matter was examined and it has been decided not to make any change in the duty on natural rubber at present.

(d) Government would take appropriate decision in the matter as and when required,

[Translation]

Mining Lease on Captive Basis

5133. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to put certain iron ore mines in general category;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open up all the mining leases held by the steel producers on captive basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) In terms of provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and rules made thereunder, there is no general category mine.

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

(c) At present, there is no proposal in the Ministry to open up mining leases held by the steel producers on captive basis.

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

[English]

Legislation for SCSP and TSP

5134. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to enact a central legislation to ensure 22.5 per cent of the Union Budget exclusively for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and for its effective implementation is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No Madam.

With a view to provide adequate funds under SCSP and TSP, Planning Commission had earmarked allocation in proportion to the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes into four categories: (i) No Obligation; (ii) Earmarking outlays less than 15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs; (iii) Earmarking of outlays between 15%-16.2% for SCs and 7.5%-8.2% for STs and (iv) Earmarking more than 16.2% for SCs and more than 8.2% for STs. Accordingly, Planning Commission had been earmarking funds for the purpose of SCSP and TSP to concerned Ministries/Departments from 2011-12 onwards.

Separate Minor Heads '789-Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes' and '796-Scheduled Tribe Sub-Plans' under Functional/Transactory Head of Accounts had also been opened by the concerned Ministries/Departments. The provisions made under these Minor Heads will not be allowed to be Re-appropriated, except to the same Minor heads in other schemes under "Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes" (Code No.789) and "Tribal Sub Plan" (Code No.796). Strict instructions have been issued prohibiting any reappropriation out of SCSP or TSP.

[Translation]

Incentives to Agro Processing Entrepreneurs

5135. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidy and incentives provided to domestic agro processing entrepreneurs for setting up small food processing units in the country, State/UT-wise including Bihar and Maharashtra;

(b) whether the government is aware of denial of loan by banks to entrepreneurs to set up small food processing unit;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the other measures proposed to be taken by the Government for strengthening the agro processing industries in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (d) During 11th Plan, Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its plan scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance to food processing units in the country including Bihar and Maharashtra in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant & machinery and technical civil works subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas and @ 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in different areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. The details of the State-wise financial assistance provided to the entrepreneurs in the country during the last three years, year wise are given in the enclosed statement I. The above Scheme of Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries has been subsumed in the NMFP w.e.f. 01.04.2012 (2012-13).

In addition, Government had launched a National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP), a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme 2012-13 through State/UT Governments to give further impetus to the food processing sector through decentralization and better reach by involving the State/UT Governments to implement all the Schemes of the mission during 12th Plan (2012-13), which are:

- (i) Scheme for Technology Up-gradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries.
- (ii) Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non Horticultural Products.

- (iii) Scheme for Modernization of Abattoirs (no targets for 2012-13 & 2013-14)
- (iv) Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD) with following components i.e. (a) Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Running Degree/ Diploma/ Certificate Courses in Food Processing Technology; (b) Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) and (c) Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC).
- (v). Scheme for Promotional Activities i.e. (a) Organizing Seminar/Workshops; (b) Conducting Studies/Surveys; (c) Support to Exhibitions/Fairs and (d) Advertisement & Publicity.

2. Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing "Establishment of Agri-Clinic & Agro-Business Centres Scheme (ACABC)" since April,2002. There is a provision of Credit linked back-ended upfront composite subsidy on the bank loan availed by trained candidates for establishing their agri-ventures. The subsidy is 44% in respect of women, SC/ST and all categories of candidates from North-Eastern and Hill States and 36% in respect of other categories.

Banks loans upto Rs.20 lakhs for individual projects and Rs. 100 lakhs for a group project availed through commercial banks, Regional Rural Banks, State Cooperative Banks etc, are eligible for subsidy.

3. SIDBI is the nodal agency for Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The state wise data regarding release of subsidy to sub sector food processing industries is given in the enclosed statement II.

(b) and (c) Public Sector Banks have informed that there is no such case which has been reported.

Statement-I

*Number of Food Processing units including fish and other perishable units assisted and financial assistance provided during last three years and current year, State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment Modernization of FPIs.**

Sl. No.	Name of the states	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. of units approved	Amount released	No. of units approved	Amount released	No. of units approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.096	105	190.726	221	4245.35
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	66.42	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	26	875.701	12	242.7782	18	376.12
5.	Bihar	6	136.681	5	89.65674	3	51.99
6.	Chandigarh	1	25	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	297.574	75	841.8276	148	1738.11
8.	Delhi	3	82.6	16	410.68	9	198.7
9.	Goa	1	25	2	50	1	19.42
10.	Gujarat	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	53	858.71
11.	Haryana	14	325.28	62	828.2817	86	1122.16
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7	204.53	14	377.51	5	133.45
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	89.095	6	98.42	2	16.43
14.	Jharkhand	4	85.425	1	16.57	4	76.53
15.	Karnataka	14	377.79	61	896.2926	81	1271.03
16.	Kerala	19	411.72	52	901.285	15	252.44
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14	211.294	23	376.5413	31	422.19
18.	Maharashtra	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	137	1864.79
19.	Manipur	1	23.975	11	189.7182	21	467.49
20.	Meghalaya	2	100.045	0	0	1	5.42
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.21
23.	Odisha	8	200.875	9	113.5908	15	259
24.	Pondicherry	0	0	1	25	6	150
25.	Punjab	9	149.495	147	1692.902	231	2420.76
26.	Rajasthan	48	691.123	95	1236.563	41	615.63
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	493.582	75	1389.79	44	689.19
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	39	622.29
31.	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047	5	115.49
32.	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87	8	186.85
33.	MM IV					5	426.28
Total		437	9432.86	1157	17846.3	1232	18620

Data is under reconciliation with co-ordinating bank i.e. HDFC Bank

Statement-II

*CLCSS Data- Sub- Sector-Food Processing Industry
(FY 2013)*

State Name	Sum of Units	Sum of Amount (Lakh)
Andhra Pradesh	25	283.80
Assam	--	--
Bihar	--	--
Chhattisgarh	8	83.50
Gujarat	26	171.38
Haryana	13	138.58
Jharkhand	--	--
Karnataka	17	160.48
Kerala	1	11.28
Madhya Pradesh	--	--
Maharashtra	2	16.96
New Delhi	--	--
Odisha	5	58.90
Pondicherry	--	--
Punjab	72	557.22
Rajasthan	2	4.38
Tamil Nadu	17	85.91
Tripura	--	--
Uttar Pradesh	1	15.00
West Bengal	1	15.00
Grand Total	190	1602.42

[English]

GDP Loss Due to Natural Calamities

5136. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the direct losses caused to the country due to natural disasters/calamities during each of the last three years; and

(b) the amount of funds spent thereon during the same period?

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

Money Laundering Through Casino

5137. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report on the alleged money laundering through the casinos in Goa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon for the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No such report has been received by Financial Intelligence Unit-India.

(b) Does not arise.

Performance of Autopsies

5138. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some particular communities are required to perform autopsies in morgues instead of trained doctors in Central Government and its associated hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce a code of procedure to avoid conduct of autopsy in inhuman manner; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Among the three Central Government hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC & Hospital, no autopsies are conducted in Dr. RML Hospital. Autopsies are conducted in Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC by trained medical professionals.

(c) and (d) Public Health is a State subject, it is responsibility of the State Governments to ensure that autopsy is done in an appropriate manner. However,

Directorate General of Health Services under the Ministry of Health Services under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General Health Services on a reference from National Commission of Scheduled Castes requesting, inter alia, to take steps for reforming the procedure for conducting post mortem. The committee worked out 'Minimum requirement in the Mortuary to be available at all District Hospitals of India' and it has been circulated vide letter dated 20.12.12 to all States with the request to facilitate the implementation of the Minimum requirement worked out by the Committee.

Database of Individual Corporate Taxes

5139. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether database of outstanding taxes of individual corporate is not maintained centrally;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which action is taken against the companies individually in absence of any database?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The powers to effect recovery of outstanding demand are statutorily vested in jurisdictional Assessing Officers (and Tax Recovery Officers) who are field functionaries of the Income-tax Department. Hence, data of outstanding taxes of Corporates (and all other assesses) are maintained by the respective jurisdictional Assessing Officers, who exercise powers conferred upon them by Statute to effect recovery of outstanding taxes.

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

Review of SEBI Regulations

5140. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has constituted a panel to review the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the terms of reference of the said committee; and

(c) the time by which the panel is likely to submit its report to the Government/ SEBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam. To ensure that the regulatory framework dealing with insider trading in India is further strengthened, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), vide its press release dated 5 March 2013, has constituted a High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice Mr. N.K. Sodhi, retired Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court and Former Presiding officer of the Securities Appellate Tribunal, for reviewing the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Training) Regulations, 1992.

(b) The terms of reference for the High Level Committee are to review the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and to suggest suitable recommendations for amendments, as it considers necessary. The details of the members of the High Level Committee are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No time frame was prescribed while constituting the High Level Committee.

Statement

List of Members of the High Level Committee to Review the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992

1. Justice N.K. Sodhi, Retired Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court and Former Presiding Officer, Securities Appellate Tribunal - Chairperson.
2. Shri Darius J. Khambata, Advocate General, State of Maharashtra
3. Shri Rajeev Luthra, Managing Partner, Luthra & Luthra Law Offices
4. Shri K. Venkataramanan, CEO & MD, L&T
5. Shri Arundhati Bhattacharya, MD & CEO, SBI Capital Markets Limited
6. Shri Nirmal Jain, Chairman and MD, India Infoline Ltd.
7. Shri Motilal Oswal, Chairman & MD, Motilal Oswal Financial Services
8. Shri Milind Barve, Chairman, AMFI & MD, HDFC Asset Management Co. Ltd.

9. Shri Rashesh Shah, Chairman & CEO, Edelweiss Group
10. Shri Deepak Kumar Chatterjee, MD & CEO, SBI Mutual Fund
11. Shri Mobis Philipose, Columnist, Mint, HT Media Limited
12. Smt. Menaka Doshi, Journalist, CNBC TV 18
13. Shri A.P. Bakliwal, President, The Bombay Shareholders' Association
14. Shri Subodh Kumar Agarwal, President, ICAI
15. Shri Suresh C. Senapaty, Executive Director & CFO, Wipro Ltd.
16. Shri Somasekhar Sundaresan, Partner, J. Sagar Associates
17. Shri J. Ranganayakulu, Executive Director (Law), SEBI - Member Secretary
18. Shri Ramann, Executive Director (Surveillance), SEBI
19. Shri R.K. Padmanabhan, Executive Director (Investigation), SEBI

[*Traslation*]

Dowry Prohibition

5141. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has noticed any remarkable decline in the incidents of dowry harassment after the implementation of the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to amend the said Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to create awareness about the said Act and to protect the women from dowry harassment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data 5555, 5650, 5182 & 6619

cases had been registered under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 for the year 2008, 2009, 2010 & 2011 respectively which show a mixed trend.

(e) The Government of India regularly conducts awareness generation programmes and publicity campaigns on various laws relating to women including Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 through workshops, fairs, cultural programmes, seminars, training programmes etc. through the National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) and through the autonomous institutions under the Ministry including the National Commission for Women (NCW) and National Institute of Public Corporation and Child Development (NIPCCD). Advertisements are regularly brought out in the print and electronic media to create awareness on laws relating to rights of women.

Patients Registered in Government Hospitals

5142. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of patients registered in the Government controlled medical colleges/hospitals and its associated hospitals has increased considerably over the years;

(b) if so, the total number of patient registered in Out Patient Department (OPD)/indoor treatment separately during each of the last three years and the current year, college/hospital-wise;

(c) the amount spent on the treatment of the OPD patients and indoor patients during the said period;

(d) whether the Government has made any alternative arrangement for treatment of the increasing number of patients in the Government controlled medical colleges/hospitals and its associate hospitals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Since Public Health is a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. As far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and associated Hospital are concerned, the details of patient registered in Out-Patients Department (OPD)/indoor treatment are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) As per the enclosed statement-II

(d) and (e): Creation of new infrastructure and upgradation of existing infrastructure is continuous process

and is taken up in accordance with requirement and availability of funds in the above referred hospitals.

Statement-I

Name of hospital	Registration of patients in					
	2010		2011		2012	
	OPD	IPD	OPD	IPD	OPD	IPD
Safdarjung hospital	21,65,232	1,24,832	23,06,539	1,29,943	25,84,186	1,40,818
Dr.RML hospital	15,82,287	55,506	1,65,3905	56880	1803971	60568
LHMC & Associated hospital	2,83,214	28,840	2,90,184	27,123	296,948	27,846
Kalawati Saran Children hospital	5,46,614	31,560	5,51,171	30,753	5,82,727	33,707

Statement-II

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Safdarjung Hospital	Dr. RML Hospital	LHMC & Smt. S.K. Hospital	KSCH
2010-11	1875.76	1084.18	370.00	253.70
2011-12	1678.82	1272.78	285.00	307.21
2012-13 (upto 28.2.2013)	1573.85	1273.89	268.58	300.12

Migration of Psychiatrists

5143. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of psychiatrists along with the number of them registered in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of psychiatrists presently in the Government and private medical colleges/hospital in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether a number of psychiatrists have migrated to foreign countries on the pretext of higher studies and study leave;

(d) if so, the detail thereof indicating the number of such migration of psychiatrists reported, particularly from the All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Decline in Foreign Tourists Arrivals (FTAs)

5144. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:

SHRI SULTAN AHMED:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a random survey undertaken by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India

(ASSOCHAM) has revealed that foreign tourists inflow into the country especially of women tourists has registered a significant drop during the last three months in the wake of the December 16 rape incident and sexual assaults on foreign women tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the comparative figures of corresponding three months of the previous year, month-wise and sex-wise;

(c) whether many countries have issued advisories to their citizens to avoid travelling to India in the wake of such incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve country's image globally and boost tourists inflow in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) a quick random survey undertaken by ASSOCHAM Social Development Foundation has concluded that there has been a decrease of 25% in foreign tourist inflow and a decrease of 35% in women foreign tourist inflow in India since December 2012. However, this conclusion is incorrect, as the figures given below clearly show that the number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in India during January, February and March 2013 have registered positive growth over the corresponding months of 2012:

Period	FTAs in 2013 (P) (in lakh)	FTAs in 2012 (P) (in lakh)	Growth rate in 2013 over 2012
January	6.99	6.81	2.6%
February	6.88	6.77	1.6%
March	6.40	6.23	2.8%
January-March	20.27	19.81	2.3%

P: Provisional Estimates

The gender-wise break-up of the FTAs for 2012 and 2013 is not available.

(c) to (e): Travel Advisories are issued by various countries from time to time, advising their citizens to avoid travel or to take precautions while travelling to other countries/certain areas in other countries for various reasons.

Ministry of Tourism has already posted its advisory on the website www.incredibleindia.org indicating that India remains a safe destination for international visitors including women tourists.

Ministry of Tourism has also written to all the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations to take immediate and effective steps for ensuring conducive and friendly environment for all tourists. They have also been requested to publicize the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to increase the sense of security amongst the present/prospective visitors as also to counter the negative publicity.

Food Safety Standards Authority of India

5145. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Safety Standards Authority of India has directed that all food outlets must register with State Authorities and has also proposed new norms for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also proposed to grade the eateries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) to (e): As per Food Business operators (FBOs) including food outlets must have either a License or Registration as per the eligibility condition stipulated under the said Regulation. According to the said Registration, all petty food business operators shall have to have registration issued by the state Food Regulatory Authority.

Measles and Neonatal Tetanus

5146. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the total number of cases of death reported due to measles, neonatal tetanus and diphtheria during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether all the children have been covered under the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) in the country;

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

(d) the fund allocated for the purpose during each of last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the step taken/being taken by the Government to ensure immunisation of all the children and also to eliminate measles, neonatal tetanus and diphtheria from the country, especially in the rural and tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) The total number of death due to Measles, neonatal tetanus and diphtheria as reported by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), State-UT wise, during each of the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed statement-I, II and III.

(b) and (c) As per Health Management Information System (HMIS) 72.7% (as on 15th April 2013) of the children are fully immunized in the country in the year 2012-2013. The State-UT wise details of coverage under universal Immunization Programme (UIP) are given in the enclosed statement-IV.

(d) The funds allocated under UIP during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise given in the enclosed statement-V.

(e) The steps taken by the government to ensure immunization of all children are (i) Year 2012-2013 have been declared as the year of Intensification of routine immunization by organizing to improve the coverage, The immunization week focused on low immunization coverage pocket and urban slums/migratory population in the country. (ii) Intensified IEC/BCC for through mother and child tracking system (MCTS).

For elimination of measles, 2 doses of measles vaccine introduced under the Universal Immunization Program in year 2010. In the 14 states with measles evaluated coverage <80% the 2th dose has been introduced after Supplementary Immunization Activity (SIA) for measles given to children between 9 months to 10 years of age.

Neonatal tetanus elimination is being carried out by providing Tetanus Toxoid (TT) vaccine to children at 10 and 16 years. In addition, two doses and encourages institutional deliveries under Sanani Suraksha Yojna.

Under UIP 5 doses of Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus (DPT) vaccine is provided to children at 6, 10, 14 weeks, 18 months and 5 years of age of children to prevent diphtheria.

The immunization activity is not only carried out from the fixed centre like Hospitals, Community Health Centre (CHC), Primary Health centre (PHC) but also from sub-centre and villages including rural and tribal areas across the country.

Statement-I

Total number of Death of children due to Measles in the country, State/Ut-wise

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	0	2	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	1	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	--	..	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	1	0
8.	Haryana	0	1	0	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	1	0
13.	Kerala	0	3	1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	5	2	2	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Manipur		0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya		1	1	2	0
18. Mizoram		0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland		0	0	0	0
20. Odisha		0	0	1	0
21. Punjab		0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan		0	0	1	0
23. Sikkim		0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		0	0	3	0
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0
26. Uttarakhand		0	0	0	0
27. Uttar Pradesh		0	0	1	0
28. West Bengal		24	11	30	14
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		4	..	0	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		0	14	10	15
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		0	0	0	0
Total		48	32	56	38

Notes:

../NR Note reported/Not received

Source: CBHI/

Statement-II

Total number of Death of children due to Neonatal Tetanus in the contry, State/Ut-wise

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	5	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0
3. Assam		0	0	0	0
4. Bihar		0	12
5. Chhattisgarh		0	0	0	0
6. Goa		0	0	0	0
7. Gujarat		0	0	0	2
8. Haryana		0	0	0	1
9. Himachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0
10. Jammu and kashmir		0	0	0	0
11. Jharkhand		2	0	0	0
12. Karnataka		0	0	0	0
13. Kerala		0	0	0	0
14. Madhya Pradesh		7	1	0	4
15. Maharashtra		0	0	0	0
16. Manipur		0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0
18. Mizoram		0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland		0	0	0	0
20. Odisha		2	1	0	12
21. Punjab		0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan		0	0	0	0
23. Sikkim		0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		0	0	2	0
25. Tripura		1	2	0	0
26. Uttarakhand		0	0	0	0
27. Uttar Pradesh		6	6	5	0
28. West Bengal		10	3	2	2
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
30. Chandigarh		0	..	0	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		1	0	0	4
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		0	0	0	0
Total		31	13	14	38

Notes:

../NR Note reported/Not received

Source: CBHI/

Statement-III

Total number of Death of children due to Diphtheria in the country, State/Ut-wise

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh		6	5	22	23
2. Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0
3. Assam		0	0	0	0
4. Bihar		0	8
5. Chhattisgarh		0	0	0	0
6. Goa		0	0	0	0
7. Gujarat		4	0	0	1
8. Haryana		0	0	0	0
9. Himachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0
10. Jammu and kashmir		0	0	0	0
11. Jharkhand		0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Karnataka		0	0	1	2
13. Kerala		0	0	0	0
14. Madhya Pradesh		0	0	1	0
15. Maharashtra		3	1	1	5
16. Manipur		0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0
18. Mizoram		0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland		0	0	0	0
20. Odisha		0	0	0	0
21. Punjab		0	0	0	0
22. Rajasthan		0	0	0	0
23. Sikkim		0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		0	0	0	0
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0
26. Uttarakhand		0	0	0	0
27. Uttar Pradesh		0	0	0	0
28. West Bengal		19	8	8	8
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		0	..	0	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0
33. Delhi		90	163	66	8
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		0	0	0	0
Total		122	177	99	55

Notes:

../NR Note reported/Not received

Source: CBHI/

Statement-IV

Full Immunization coverage in 2012-13 (as on 15th April 2013) State-UT wise under Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP) as per HMIS

Sl.No.	State	Full Immunization
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.37
3.	Assam	77.22
4.	Bihar	71.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	49.97
6.	Goa	90.65
7.	Gujarat	70.75
8.	Haryana	82.73
9.	Himachal Pradesh	91.62
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	88.38
11.	Jharkhand	59.49
12.	Karnataka	94.93
13.	Kerala	94.63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	69.11
15.	Maharashtra	94.03
16.	Manipur	92.91
17.	Meghalaya	86.45

Sl.No.	State	Full Immunization
18.	Mizoram	107.76
19.	Nagaland	60.85
20.	Odisha	39.96
21.	Punjab	85.27
22.	Rajasthan	68.60
23.	Sikkim	38.95
24.	Tamil Nadu	63.95
25.	Tripura	81.64
26.	Uttar Pradesh	73.90
27.	Uttarakhand	73.24
28.	West Bengal	68.96
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	84.05
30.	Chandigarh	94.39
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	64.17
32.	Daman and Diu	64.13
33.	Delhi	68.47
34.	Lakshadweep	74.30
35.	Puducherry	62.40
Total		72.71

Statement-V

Funds allocated under UIP (including funds provided for Measles and JE Supplementary Immunization Activity) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.00	6.00	4.00	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	893.30	1811.37	1000.00	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	65.72	297.55	61.41	0
4.	Assam	1364.02	1416.77	1238.00	0
5.	Bihar	1354.39	896.76	3383.19	0
6.	Chandigarh	14.00	14.00	0.00	0

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
7.	Chhattisgarh	490.00	566.21	0.00	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.00	6.40	2.08	0
9.	Daman and Diu	3.00	7.80	0.00	0
10.	Delhi	44.75	0.00	204.65	0
11.	Goa	3.00	11.97	0.00	0
12.	Gujarat	673.83	929.65	2489.51	0
13.	Haryana	163.49	816.34	679.00	0
14.	Himachal Pradesh	143.00	41.00	85.47	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	237.00	121.50	0.00	0
16.	Jharkhand	635.01	1515.10	0.00	0
17.	Karnataka	829.00	200.00	685.00	0
18.	Kerala	301.75	163.82	374.00	0
19.	Lakshadweep	2.00	9.00	8.63	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1234.01	2372.01	1749.16	0
21.	Maharashtra	1521.00	1179.64	1260.00	0
22.	Manipur	144.79	212.98	134.00	0
23.	Meghalaya	5.90	156.18	127.87	0
24.	Mizoram	46.00	20.00	50.79	0
25.	Nagaland	102.02	108.01	76.43	0
26.	Odisha	750.00	1168.20	0.00	0
27.	Puducherry	15.00	18.40	14.12	0
28.	Punjab	382.00	439.50	267.72	0
29.	Rajasthan	1154.00	1322.17	2091.76	0
30.	Sikkim	28.00	21.00	18.77	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	313.00	0.00	0.00	0
32.	Tripura	35.02	101.65	0.00	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3394.01	2763.49	6039.77	0
34.	Uttarakhand	200.01	343.21	0.00	0
35.	West Bengal	1261.00	629.00	124.89	0
Total		17812.00	19686.68	22170.22	0.00

*till 22nd April 2013

Composition of FSSAI

5147. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the members of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI);

(b) whether there is any panel of experts to provide special assistance of FSSAI; and

(c) if so, the names of those experts and their specialisation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The details are enclosed as statement-I.

(b) and (c) FSSAI is assisted in its scientific work by a scientific committee and nine scientific panels. The details of the Scientific Committee, are given in the enclosed statement-II. The details of the nine Scientific panels are in the website of FSSAI ([www.fssai.gov.in/Medical_Center/Scientific_Panels, aspx](http://www.fssai.gov.in/Medical_Center/Scientific_Panels.aspx)).

Statement-I**List of Members**

1. Sh. K. Chandramouli, Chairperson, FSSAI.
2. Chief Executive Officer, FSSAI.
3. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture-ex officio.
4. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce-ex officio.
5. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Consumer Affairs-ex officio.
6. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries-ex officio.
7. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare-ex officio.
8. Joint Secretary and Legislative Counsel, Ministry of Law & Justice-ex officio.
9. Additional Development Commissioner, Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises-Ex officio.
10. Mr. Bejon Misra, Chairman, Consumer Coordination Council & CEO, Consumer VOICE, New Delhi.
11. Sh. Rajan Gupta, Principal Secretary (Health), Haryana.

12. Sh. Praveen Prakash, Commissioner of Food Safety, Hyderabad.
13. Ms. Indrani Kar, Deputy Director General & Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi.
14. Mrs. Vasundhara Pramod Deodhar, C/o Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, New Delhi.
15. Dr. S. Girija, Director, National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training, New Delhi.
16. Shri Shiv Narayan Sahu, State Drug Controller, Joint Food Controller, Patna, Bihar.
17. Dr. (Mrs.) T. A. Kadarbhai, Programme Co-ordinator, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pune.
18. Shri V. Balasubramaniam, General Secretary, Prawn Farmers Federation of India, Bangalore.

Statement-II**Scientific Committee**

1. Prof. Nirmal Kumar Ganguly, Adviser to Department of Health Research, Translational Health Science & Technology Institute, New Delhi.
2. Dr. P. G. Chengappa, Vice Chancellor, GKVK, Bangalore.
3. Dr. Ashok A. Patel, Principal Scientist & Actg. Head, Dairy Technology, National Dairy Research Institute (ICAR), Karnal.
4. Dr. M. S. Mithyantha, Ph.D (Agricultural chemistry), independent consultant, expert in Pesticide Residues and contaminants, Bangalore.
5. Dr. K. C. Bansal, Coordinator, ICAR Network on Transgenic Development, National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, ICAR, New Delhi.
6. Dr. Jagadish S. Pai, Ph.D (Food Science & Technology), expert in Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals, Executive Director, Protein Foods & Nutritional Development Association of India, Mumbai.
7. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on functional foods, nutraceuticals, dietetic products and other similar products.

8. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on method of sampling and analysis.
9. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on food additives, flavourings, processing aids and materials in contact with food.
10. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on contaminants in the food chain.
11. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on biological hazards.
12. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on pesticides and antibiotic residues.
13. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on labelling and claims/Advertisements.
14. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on genetically modified organisms and foods.
15. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on fish and fisheries products.

Issuance of Good Standing Certificates

5148. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) whether Indian doctors applying for a course or employment outside the country have to procure Good Standing Certificate from the Medical Council of India (MCI) and if so, the detail thereof;

(b) the number of doctors who requested for such certification from MCI and the number of such certificates issued during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes stricter norms and regulation with regard to the above certification to stop braing of these doctors and to bring overseas Indian medical professional bach to the country; and

(d) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Medical Council of India (MCI) issue Good Standing Certificate (GSC) in case a country, where an Indian doctors registered with MCI applies for a course or employment, seeks such a certificate.

(b) The detail of applications for GSCs received and number of GSCs issued by MCI during the last three years is as under:

Year	No. of application received	No. of GSCs Issued
2010-2011	1157	1157
2011-2012	1338	1338
2012-2013	1212	1208

(c) and (d) No. However, In order to stop brain drain of doctors working under Government Sector, the following steps have been taken by the Central Government:

(i) Pay and allowance of doctors have been enhanced considerably after impementation of the 6th Central Pay Commission.

(ii) The age of superannuation of faculty of medical institutions has been enhanced to 65 years.

(iii) Assured Promotion Scheme for faculty of Central Government Institutions has been revised to make it more beneficial.

(iv) Various allowances available to faculty like Non Practicing Allowance, Conveyance allowance, Learning resources Allowance, etc. have been enhanced considerably.

[Translation]

Exploration Activites by ONGC

5149. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) the detail of the exploration activities undertaken by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) in various Oil and Gas blocks dusing the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there has been delay on part of ONGC in exploration activities in certain blocks;

(c) if so, the detail thereof and the reasons therefor along withe the corrective measures taken by the ONGC in this regard;

(d) whether steps have been taken to bring transparency in the working of the ONGC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has acquired 30430 line kilometer (LKM)/Ground Line Kilometer (GKL) of 2D, 40577 Square Kilometer (SKM) of 3D & drilled 367 exploratory wells during the three years (2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013) in the blocks operated by ONGC. During current year (2013-14) exploration activities have just been started.

(b) and (c) ONGC carries out Committed Work Programme as per stipulations laid down by the Government and in most of the blocks there are no delays. However, there are some delays in exploratory efforts in blocks falling in the State of Nagaland, in blocks falling in areas under state boundary dispute between the State of Nagaland and Assam and in blocks where clearance is denied/conditional permission given by Ministry of Defence. ONGC is continuously making all possible efforts for resolving these problems.

(d) and (e) As far as exploration is concerned, all the activities are being carried out as per Production Sharing Contract stipulations throughs Operating Committee (OCs) & Management Committee (MCs).

**Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability
Incentive Scheme**

5150. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the proposal from various State Governments/Union Territory (UT)

Administrations for financial assistance under Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS);

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

(c) the criterion for allocation of fund under PEAIS to the States/UTs along with the funds sanction, released and utilized by the State Government and UT Administrations during each of the last three years and current year ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) is aimed at (i) incentivization of State for devolving funds, functions and functionaries (3Fs) to panchayats and (ii) incentivization of panchayats to put in place accountability systems to make their functioning transparent and efficient. Under the scheme, token award have been given to the State which rank high on the Devolution Index (DI) prepared by an independent agency, which measures the extent to which States have devolved funds, function and functionaries (3Fs) to panchayats. The scope of DI has been expanded in 2012-13 to include efforts made by State for capacity building of panchayat and enhancing their accountability so that the index has now become a 'Panchayat Strengthening Index'. From 2011-12, best performing Panchayats in the country have also been incentivied. Hence under PEAIS, proposals are not received from States for financial assistance. From 2013-14, this process has been subsumed under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA).

(c) Funds are provided to states for their performance, and for incentivizing Panchayats on the basis of performance. Funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Government and UT Administrations under PEAIS during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed statement. No funds have been sanctioned and released under PEAIS during 2013-14. Utilization of funds sanctioned and released in 2012-13 will be due only after March, 2014.

Statement

Year-wise funds sanctioned/released and funds utilized by the States/UTs during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 under Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS)

S.N. State/UTs	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	Funds sanctioned/ released to States	Funds Utilized by States/UTs	Funds sanctioned/ released to States	Incentive grant to Panchayats	Funds Utilized by States/UTs	Funds Utilized by Panchayats	Funds sanctioned/ released to States	Incentive grant to Panchayats	Incentive grant to Panchayats
	Cumulative Incremental		Cumulative Incremental				Cumulative Incremental		
1. Assam	-	-	-	115.00	-	-	-	-	140.00
2. Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	80.00	-	77.36	-	-	110.00
4. Goa	-	-	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	-
5. Haryana	-	50.00	50.00	76.00	150.00	-	-	-	104.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	63.00	-	-	-	-	90.00
7. Karnataka	200.00	-	200.00	107.00	200.00	92.33	-	250.00	136.00
8. Kerala	300.00	-	300.00	91.00	250.00	-	150.00	-	107.00
9. Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	140.00	-	140.00	-	-	192.00
10. Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Odisha	-	-	-	99.00	-	-	-	100.00	132.00
12. Rajasthan	-	150.00	150.00	120.00	100.00	-	-	150.00	155.00
13. Sikkim	100.00	-	100.00	31.00	100.00	-	-	-	-
14. Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	84.00	-	-	-	-	122.00
15. Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	292.00	-	292.00	-	-	394.00
16. West Bengal	100.00	-	100.00	139.00	-	-	-	-	170.00

Shortage of Faculty Members in Medical Colleges

5151. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI K.SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the availability and requirement of faculty members in medical colleges and other disciplines of medical sciences, particularly in view of the establishment of a number of AIIMS like institutions in the country;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to meet the requirement of faculty members in the medical education in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to allow postgraduate diploma holder doctors employed in medical colleges to join the teaching faculty; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The requirement of teaching faculty in any medical college and other disciplines of medical sciences is determined by the regulations framed by the respective professional Councils. An institution is given recognition/renewal by the respective Council only on meeting the minimum standard requirements as per the regulations. Insofar as the six new AIIMS being set up under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana at Bopal, Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur and Rishikesh are concerned, the requirement of faculty has been assessed and the number of faculty assessed in 289 posts.

(c) A number of steps have been taken in order to meet the increasing need of medical faculty, which include the following:

(i) the teacher student ratio in postgraduate courses has been increased to 1:2. The ratio has further been increased to 1:3 for some specialities such as Anaesthesiology, Forensic Science and Radio-therapy.

(ii) Age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/director in medical colleges has been enhanced from 65 to 70 years.

(iii) DNB qualifications have also been recognized for appointment to various faculty posts in medical colleges.

(d) and (e) As per the existing Medical Council of India regulations, doctors with Postgraduate Diploma qualifications can be employed in medical colleges/institutions as Tutor/Demonstrator/ Residents/ Senior Residents.

Withdrawal of Criminal Cases Against Tribals

5152. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether instances of instances of implication of tribals in false criminal cases have come to the notice of the Government in the country;

(b) if so, the detail thereof for the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has urged the State Government to withdraw such false criminal cases registered against the tribals;

(d) if so, the detail thereof; and

(e) the response of the State Government/UT administrations thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Promotion of Tribal Dance Forms

5153. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government promotes India's tribals dance forms on an international stage;

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

(c) the step taken/being taken by the Government in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, undertakes a series of promotional activities in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through the Indiatourism Offices abroad with the objective of showcasing India's culture, heritage and the tourism potential of the country, including the tribals and other dance forms. These promotional activities include participation in Travel Fairs and Exhibitions; organising Road Shows, India Evening, organizing and supporting Indian Food and Cultural Festivals, etc.

Power Generation From Biomass

5154. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased of state:

(a) whether any targets has been fixed for energy generation through biomass during the next five years ;

(b) if so, detail thereof ;

(c) whether the biomass based energy is chapter than the energy produced through coal ; and

(d) if so, the per unit expenditure incurred on generation of energy through both these sources separately ?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Minister of New and Renewable Energy is promotion generation of power from biomass such as agricultural and agro-industrial residueues and bagasse. A target of 1900 MW power which includes 1400 MW from bagasse cogeneration and 500 MW from other biomass has been fixed for the 12th five year plan.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The cost of generation of energy depends on various factors such as price of coal and biomass, capacity of the plant and its plant load factor (PLF) etc. Generally, the cost of generation of energy varies from Rs.4.00 to Rs.5.00 per kilowatt hour from biomass and about Rs.2.00 to Rs.5.00 per kilowatt hour in case of coal.

Quality Standard for Indian Traditional Sweets

5155. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether several sweets and snacks products sold in the country have neither domestic standards under Food Safety and Standards Regulations (FSSR) nor Codex Standard created by the UN's Food Agriculture Organisation and worls Health Organisations ;

(b) if so, the detail thereof and the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether the Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI) is planning to bring in stricter quality standard for yhe preparation of sweets and snacks products ;

(d) if so, the detail thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be imlemented ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make the India traditional sweets and snacks products acceptable all over the world ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Sweets and Snacks Products (Traditional Sweets) for whichj the standards have not been prescribed fall under the category of "Proprietary Food" These products shuld comply with the regulatory provisions like FSS (Contaminants, Toxins &Residues) regulation, 2011 and Tabel 2 of Appendix A and Appendix B of Food Safety and Standards (FSS) (Food product Standards and Food Additives) Regulation, 2011. Codex has prescribed some standards for sweets and sncks under Table2 of General Standards for Food Additive (GSFA).

(c) and(d) Sweets and Snack Products are required to comply with the above mentioned Regulations. The Food Safety and Standard Authority of India (FSSAI) has initiated the process of revision/harmonization of standards for food products with those of Codex and Other international where there is a need to develop standards taking into accounts the Codex and other international best practices.

(d) Export promotion of India traditional sweets and snack product is looked after by Agriculture and processed Food Products have to comply with the standards of importing countries.

Funds to NGOs/VOs for Mental Health Care

5156. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased of state:

(a) whether the Government has released funds to the Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs), Voluntary Organisations (VOs) and charitable trusts working for the health care of mentally ill patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether cases of misutilization/misappropriation of funds by the above NGOs and VOs have been reported in the Country;

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

(e) the action taken by the government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not released any funds to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Voluntary Organisations (VOs) and Charitable Trusts working for the health care of mentally ill patients.

However, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, under its Central Sector Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) has provided financial assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for providing various services to persons with disability including special schools, half way homes etc. for mentally retarded persons. Further, the National Trust for the welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities implements various other schemes for the rehabilitation of such persons. Statement indicating State-wise details of funds released under DDRS by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the rehabilitation of the mentally retarded persons during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) No cases of misutilization/misappropriation of funds released to any NGOs have been reported to this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of funds released under DDRS to the various NGOs for the rehabilitation of MR persons

Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1195.06	1360.91	868.621
2.	Assam	34.81	35.2	27.26
3.	Bihar	0.00	49.86	9.01
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	13.05	0.00
5.	Delhi	24.57	8.82	10.77
6.	Gujarat	81.74	10.06	3.72
7.	Haryana	63.52	47.55	55.54
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.07	6.72	7.39
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	3.67
10.	Karnataka	293.39	298.4	91.28
11.	Kerala	722.48	784.07	434.64

S.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	61.89	120.12	48.66
13.	Maharashtra	38.71	5.4	6.44
14.	Manipur	151.42	86.82	68.76
15.	Meghalaya	13.8	7.16	0.00
16.	Mizoram	31.18	14.83	0.00
17.	Odisha	160.31	217.76	114.91
18.	Punjab	74.82	35.44	23.63
19.	Rajasthan	89.03	18.04	30.32
20.	Tamil Nadu	92.31	152.93	83.50
21.	Tripura	1.19	4.6	6.52
22.	Uttar Pradesh	128.35	176.31	99.18
23.	Uttarakhand	47.06	24.02	8.29
24.	West Bengal	338.15	319.92	166.49
Total		3648.86	3797.99	2168.601

Tax Problem of Companies

5157. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies are having conflict with Income-tax Department on the issue of undervaluing share sales to parent companies;

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

(c) whether reports above the Income Tax Department making undue harassment in the process have been received; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government there to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b): Yes. In FY 2012-13, 27 cases (statement attached) of undervaluation of shares sales by Indian companies to their Associated Enterprises had been detected and were subjected to appropriate transfer pricing adjustments, in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

(c) and (d): correspondence was made by some of such companies, emphasizing difference of opinion over this matter, which was suitably dealt with by the concerned Officers.

Statement

List of 27 cases involving share valuation in FY 2012-2013

1. Essar Telecom Infrastructure Pvt Ltd
2. Essar Technology Park BKC Pvt Ltd
3. Essar Power Ltd
4. Essar Construction Pvt Ltd
5. Essar Investments Ltd
6. HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (india) Pvt Ltd
7. Leighton Welspun Contractors Pvt Ltd
8. Firestone International Pvt Ltd
9. Anglo-Eastern Ship Management (I) Pvt Ltd
10. MSC Crewing Services Pvt Ltd
11. Shell India Markets Pvt Ltd
12. Solvay Specialities India Pvt Ltd
13. Sonata Software Ltd
14. Standard Chartered Securities India Ltd
15. Vodafone India Services Pvt Ltd
16. Selec Controls Pvt Ltd
17. Tops Equipments Ltd
18. Positive Packaging Industries Limited
19. Patel Engineering Ltd (A Y 2008-09)
20. Patel Engineering Ltd (A Y 2009-10)
21. Perot Systems TSI (India) Pvt Ltd
22. Redington India Limited
23. VITP Pvt Limited
24. Huntsman Investment (Netherlands) BV
25. Havells India Ltd
26. Bharti Airtel Ltd
27. SMC Pneumatics India Pvt Ltd

Iron Ore Imports

5158. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India have requested the Government to exempt iron ore imports from Basic Customs Duty (BCD) and

Counter Veiling Duty (CVD) as in the case of other minerals like coal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b): The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India, in their various representations, have requested for exemption of iron ore from BCD and CVD. While import of iron ore is exempt from CVD, the same attracts BCD of 2.5%, as in the case of most other ores and concentrates.

The representation of the Associated Chambers was examined and it has not been found possible to exempt iron ore from BCD.

Petroleum Reserves

5159. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether there is possibility of discovery of huge petroleum reserves in Rajasthan particularly in Barmer-Sanchore area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) had conducted a financial appraisal study for setting up of a refinery in the Barmer-Sanchore area and if so, the details and the present status thereof;

(d) whether the ONGC has held talks with the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the HPCL proposes to set up a refinery-cum-petrochemical complex in Rajasthan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the estimated capital investment likely to be incurred in setting up of the said complex along with the time by which the production is likely to be started from the said refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b): Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, so far 30 hydrocarbon

discoveries (22 oil and 8 gas) have been made in Rajasthan as under:

- (i) A total of 25 hydrocarbon discoveries (21 oil and 4 gas) have been reported by the Operator Cairn India Limited in the block RJ-ON-90/1 in Barmer and Jalor districts. Recoverable reserve of about 458 Million Barrel of oil and 43 Billion Cubic Feet (BCF) of gas has been established so far in this block as per approved Field Development Plans.
- (ii) A total of 4 gas discoveries have been reported by the Operator Focus Energy Ltd. In the block RJ-ON/6 in Jaisalmer district. Recoverable gas reserve of about 246 BCF has been established so far in this block as per approved Field Development Plan.
- (iii) 1 oil discovery has been reported by the Operator Oil India Ltd in the block RJ-ONN-2004/2, in Bikaner and Jaisalmer districts. The discovery is currently under evaluation and no oil reserves have been establish so far.

Under Nomination regime ONGC is carrying out exploratory activities, as an operator, in acreages awarded in Jaisalmer and Vindhyan Basins only in State of Rajasthan. It has made 8 gas discoveries in the Jaisalmer Basin and has establish 5.38 Million Metric Ton of oil equivalent (MMtoe) of In- Place Hydrocarbon Volumes & 2.61 MMtoe Ultimate Reserves.

Under Nomination regime Oil India Limited (OIL) does not have any Petroleum Exploration lease area in Barmer-Sanchore region of Rajasthan at present.

(c) and (d) ONGC examined detailed feasibility for a 4.5 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) refinery capacity through M/s EIL in 2010 and subsequent financial appraisal by merchant banker M/s SBI Caps in 2011. As per the financial analysis of the merchant banker, the project is not viable on standalone basis and will require adequate fiscal incentives and facilitation from both the State and Central Government in order to make the project bankable.

Though Government of Rajasthan (GOR) conveyed their in-principle approval for 26% equity stake in the project and to provide requisite fiscal incentives to ensure techno-commercial viability, ONGC conveyed its willingness to participate in the refinery project with equity upto 26% and critical importance of roping in an existing PSU – Oil Marketing Committee (OMC) as a lead partner for successful implementation of the refinery.

The following critical actionable points were firmed up to take the project forward:

- (1) HPCL to take the role and undertake a fresh refinery configuration study through M/s UOP and simultaneously engage M/s EIL for cost study for the enhanced refinery capacity of 9.0 MMTPA.
- (b) HPCL to finalize project structure in consultation with GoR, ONGC and EIL.

(e) and (f) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Government of Rajasthan for setting up of a 9 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) Refinery-cum-Petrochemical Complex at Barmer in the State of Rajasthan.

The proposed complex will be a State-of-the-Art complex which will meet the latest environmental norms and product specifications. It will be capable of processing local Rajasthan crude as well as imported crude. The estimated capital investment is Rs.37,230 crore. The refinery is expected to be completed in four years.

Solar Thermal Power Projects

5160. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced domestic content policy for the solar thermal power projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission(JNNSM);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the target envisaged in the JNNSM;

(c) whether the Government has received any representations to defer the said policy from various stakeholders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Government has introduced domestic content requirement (DCR) for solar thermal power projects allotted under phase-I of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) ending 31st March, 2013, wherein it was made mandatory for project developers to ensure 30% of local content (excluding land component) in all plants/ installations based on solar thermal technology. Under Phase-II, no such

projects have been taken up and no such DCR policy has been introduced for such projects so far.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e): Does not arise.

Cut in Interest Rates of Small Savings Schemes

5161. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:

SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced interest rates on various savings schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof, schemes-wise and its likely impact on the holders of these instruments for the last 3 years and the current year;

(c) whether any efforts have been/are being made to safeguard the holders from any kind of losses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) As per the recommendations of the Committee on comprehensive review of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) headed by Smt. Shyamala Gopinath, then Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, the interest rates of small savings schemes have been benchmarked to G-Sec. yields of equivalent maturity with suitable spread. The committee has recommended that the rates should be reset every 1st April. Based on this principle, the interest rates fixed with effect from 01.04.2013 are given in the enclosed statement. Rate of interest of Small Savings Schemes is reduced from 01.04.2013, hence there will be no impact of it on account holders prior to 01.04.2013.

(c) to (e) Interest rates on Small Savings Schemes are Administered Interest Rates, and are benchmarked to the average annual yield on Government Securities of comparable maturity in the secondary market, with a suitable spread over the benchmark yield, depending upon the maturity and liquidity of the instruments. The changed rates are applicable prospectively on new deposits and instruments issued on or after the date on which the new rates have come into effect. Existing holders continue to avail interest rates that were applicable when they subscribed to the instruments.

Statement

Scheme	Rate of interest w.e.f. 01-04-2013
Savings Deposit	4.0
1 Year Time Deposit	8.2
2 Year Time Deposit	8.2
3 Year Time Deposit	8.3
5 Year Time Deposit	8.4
5 Year Recurring Deposit	8.3
5 Year SCSS	9.2
5 Year MIS	8.4
5 Year NSC	8.5
10 Year NSC	8.8
PPF	8.7

LPG Distributorships

5162. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to restructure its Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorship all over the country to meet the increasing demand of LPG connection of common people;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government has taken any initiative to hold consultation with the respective State Governments and Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) A proposal in consultation with Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for restructuring of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorship all over the country including Maharashtra is under finalisation.

[Translation]

Indented Medicines To CGHS Beneficiaries

5163. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medicines were not indented to the CGHS beneficiaries during the chemists strike in the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide indented medicines on time to the CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There has been no strike by the local chemists during the last three years Medicines have been indented and supplied to the beneficiaries regularly, wherever required

(c) The following main steps have been taken to provide indented medicines on time to time CGHS beneficiaries:

- (1) Medicines are indented online to the authorised local chemists to ensure timely delivery of the medicines, the next day.
- (2) The CMO In-charge regularly monitors the system.
- (3) Penalty can be imposed in case the authorised local chemist fails to supply the indented medicines in time.
- (4) A pilot project has been launched to supply the indented medicines through courier to the beneficiaries attached to North Avenue/South Avenue Wellness Centres in New Delhi.

[English]

WB Loans

5164. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank proposes to provide assistance of US \$ 3-5 billion to our country over the next four years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose/projects for which the said assistance is proposed to be utilized by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The World Bank's Country Programme Strategy (CPS-2013-17) for India has projected assistance of US \$ 4 billion from the World Bank Group (IDA, IBRD, IFC).

(b) IDA funds are predominantly used in projects like agriculture, rural development, education, health, disaster management and related sectors. IBRD loans are predominantly used for projects in sector like transport, urban development, energy etc. IFC investments are for the private sector.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Contract of ATMs

5165. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding irregularities by companies granted contacts for installing/operating ATMs in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current years State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the banks have followed the guidelines, criteria/procedure laid down by the Reserve Bank of India (RIB) during allotment of contract to such companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Public Sector Banks, through 6 Lead Banks, by following tendering process, had finalized the award of contract to vendors in 16 geographical clusters for installation of ATMs on Transaction Price basis.

An Oversight and Implementation Committee of the 6 lead banks was also constituted to resolve all technical issues related to integration between all PSBs/RRBs and the selected vendors and also to oversee and monitor the ATM rollout as per Plan.

In its meeting held on 5.3.2013, the Oversight and Implementation Committee of the 6 Lead Banks, while reviewing the progress of ATM Roll-out have, inter alia, observed that the performance of three vendors, including the one responsible for Uttar Pradesh, was found unsatisfactory and has advised banks to take necessary remedial measures, including termination of contract of the vendors, if required.

Additional Bonus to Employees of Security Press

5166. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give additional bonus to the employees of India Security Press and Currency Note Press after the organization become debt free and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, madam.

(b) A Company becoming debt free is not a ground for payment of additional bonus to employees.

[English]

Vessels Used by ONGC

5167. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) is not following international norms in case of age of its vessels chartered for offshore exploration;

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

(c) whether the ONGC is sub-hiring old vessels of smaller companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There are as such no globally accepted age related norms which can be followed by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) for its offshore operations. However, consequent to extensive interaction/feedback from the marine industry, communication with the Ministry of Shipping, age norms have recently been introduced viewing the overall availability of vessels, modernization of the shipping fleet, fair play to existing ship owners and safety considerations.

(c) and (d) ONGC does not "sub" hire vessels. All the vessels are hired through a transparent process of International Competitive Bidding (ICB).

However, in case of operational emergencies/non-availability of vessels, ONGC seeks support from other Exploration and Production (E&P) players. Similarly, at

times of need, ONGC assists other E&P players in similar circumstances.

National Council for Tribal Welfare

5168. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted the National Council for Tribal Welfare ;

(b) if so, the objective and composition thereof ;

(c) the number of meetings held by the council since its constitution along with the outcome thereof ;

(d) the recommendations made by the council on National Tribal Policy ;

(e) the State which have been entrusted with special responsibilities of implementing guarantee for tribals under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution: and

(f) the number of State where their Chief Minister have Presided over the meeting of the Tribes Advisory Council during the last three years and current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The national Council for Tribals Welfare has been constituted with the following objectives:-

(i) To provide broad policy guidelines to bring about improvement in the last lives of the ST community in the country. (ii) To review the implementation of Forest Rights Act. (iii) To review the implementation of Schedule-V and schedule-VI of the constitution. (iv) To monitor the implementation of Tribals Sub-Plan. (v) To monitor programmes aimed at protecting Particularly vulnerable Tribal Group.

Composition of the National Council for Tribal Welfare is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No meeting of National Council for Tribal Welfare has been held so far.

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

(e) The States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan are covered under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution and have been entrusted with special responsibilities on matter pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Schedule Tribes.

(f) The Chief Ministers of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh,

Maharashtra, Odisha are the chairpersons of Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) in their respective States and have presided over the meetings of TAC during the last three years.

Statement

The National Council for tribal Welfare Constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister has the following composition:-

- (1) Minister of Tribal Affairs, Government of India;
- (2) Minister of Finance, Government of India;
- (3) Minister of Agriculture, Government of India;
- (4) Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India;
- (5) Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India;
- (6) Minister of Environment & Forests, Government of India;
- (7) Minister of HRD, Government of India;
- (8) Minister of Rural Development, Government of India;
- (9) Minister of Women and Child Development, Government of India;
- (10) Minister of Culture, Government of India;
- (11) Minister of Mines, Government of India;
- (12) Minister of Coal, Government of India;
- (13) Minister of Power, Government of India;
- (14) Deputy Chairperson, Planning Commission;
- (15) Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh/ Gujarat/ Himachal Pradesh/ Maharashtra/ Rajasthan/ Odisha/ Jharkhand/ Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh/ Assam/ Meghalaya/ Mizoram/ Tripura (Schedule V and Schedule VI States);
- (16) Two experts to be nominated by the Prime Minister for period of 2 years.
- (17) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India-Member Secretary.

Meeting of Joint Consultative Committee of RRBs

5169. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any guidelines on the number of meetings of Joint Consultative

committees of Regional Rural Banks to be held during a year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to issue instructions to the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for strict compliance of the guidelines laid down in the regard;

(d) whether the number of meetings of said committee held was quite low during the aforesaid period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per the guidelines of Central Government issued on 5.2.2009, the Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) can meet on a half yearly basis or more often if considered necessary.

(d) and (e) Since inception of JCC, one meeting each in the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 was held. Pursuant to the clause 4.3 of JCC Rules, which requires the Committee to be reconstituted every two years, in November, 2012, NABARD proposed to reconstitute the Committee with new members from 2 State Governments, 2 Sponsor Banks and 2 RRBs. However, the consent from Government of Karnataka was received only on 7.3.2013 and, thereafter, the Committee has been reconstituted.

[Translation]

Amendment in Insurance Act

5170. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring amendment in Insurance Act, 1938;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any representations from the Life Insurance Agents Federation in regard to proposed amendments in the said Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Government has introduced the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008 in the Rajya Sabha on 22.12.2008. The Bill, *inter-alia*, provides for enhancement of holdings of

equity shares by a foreign company from twenty-six per cent (26% to 49%), lower minimum paid-up capital requirement of Rs. 50 crores for setting up of a health insurance company, making underwriting of third party motor insurance obligatory on the part of the insurance company, permitting foreign re-insurers to open branches for re-insurance business, removal of restriction on divestment by Indian promoters of insurance companies and deletion of redundant provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938 etc.

(c) to (e) A representation has been received from the Life Insurance Agents Federation of India (LIAFI) in regard to the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008 on 12.02.2013. LIAFI has mainly suggested for dropping of the amendments pertaining to the commission of agents. As per the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008, the provision relating to the commission of agents will be taken out from the Insurance Act, 1938 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) will be empowered to issue regulations on this.

The existing sections pertaining to commission to agents are being recast so that there is greater flexibility on part of the IRDA to specify commission rates which could vary depending on product, the line and sophistication of the market. The power to regulate commission could contribute to stability in the cost of management across industry. The other issues raised by LIAFI pertain to repudiation of policy on mis-statement or fraud and agents examination system. These two issues have already been addressed. The Bill is yet to be passed by the Parliament.

[English]

Information from A.I.R.

5171. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) The existing mechanism in place to monitor transactions of immovable properties in the country;

(b) The total number of Transactions of Immovable Properties exceeding Rs. 30 lakhs in value, reported by the Registrar/ Sub-Registrar in the Annual Information Returns (AIR) filed with the Income-tax Department during the Financial Year 2011-12;

(c) The proportion out of these total reported transactions received with wrong Permanent Account Number (PAN) or an insufficient declaration in Form 60; and

(d) The reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Income Tax

department collects information from Registrars/ Local Municipal Bodies regarding sale and purchase of immovable property valued at Rs. 5 lakh or more but less than Rs. 30 lakh. Information regarding sale and purchase of immovable property valued at Rs. 30 lakh or more is collected from the Registrars/ Sub-Registrars through Annual Information Return under the provisions of Section 285 BA (1) (d) of Income Tax Act, 1961. Information relating to transfers of immovable properties wherein the value declared for the purpose of stamp duty is more than sale value is also collected from the Registrars/ Local Municipal Bodies. Wherever possible, PAN is attached to the transferor and transferee and the data is uploaded to Income Tax Data Base for use by officers of the department for assessment, recovery and other purposes. Cases where PAN could not be attached are disseminated to the jurisdictional Assessing Officers for further necessary action.

(b) The total number of such transactions during F.Y. 2011-12 was 7,95,015.

(c) In 2.6% of the transactions mentioned in answer to part (b), invalid PAN was noticed. Form 60 is manually submitted by the transacting parties to the authorities prescribed. Information regarding insufficient declarations in Form.60 is not maintained centrally.

(d) Section 139A(5)(c) of Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 114B(a) of Income Tax Rules, 1962 requires that every person shall quote his PAN in all Documents pertaining to the transactions of sale or purchase of any immovable property valued at Rs. 5 lakhs or more. Further, Section 139A(6) of Income Tax Act, 1961 casts a responsibility on every person receiving any document relating to such transactions of sale or purchase of any immovable property valued at Rs. 5 lakhs or more to ensure that PAN has been duly quoted in the document. Section 272B of Income Tax Act, 1961, provides for penalty of Rs. 10,000/- (Ten thousand) for quoting or intimating a false PAN. The Government has taken several measures to raise the compliance level with regard to correct and complete reporting of prescribed transactions. Such measures include awareness campaigns, capacity building, increasing use of information technology and enforcement through penal provisions in the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Diversion of Funds Meant for Tribals

5172. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether a recent survey conducted by the Government has revealed diversion of funds meant for

welfare of tribals for other purposes including construction of private houses by some NGOs in connivance with the officials;

(b) if so, the detailed findings of the said survey; and

(c) the NGOs and officials found involved in such irregularities/lapses and the action taken/proposed to be taken against them, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) This Ministry has not conducted any such survey nor aware of any such survey conducted by any other Government agencies.

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

Survey on Economic Condition of STs

5173. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to gauge the current economic and living conditions of Scheduled Tribes in the country;

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

(c) whether my measures are being undertaken to identify and exclude the affluent tribal population from the benefits and welfare schemes designed/targeted towards the more marginalized members of the Scheduled Tribes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) In so far as Ministry of Tribal Affairs is concerned, no specific survey has been conducted regarding the current economic and living conditions of Scheduled Tribes in the country.

(c) and (d) There are no proposals/measures to identify and exclude the affluent tribal population from the benefits and welfare schemes designed towards more marginalized members of the Scheduled Tribes. However, on the plans schemes side, there is a separate scheme for the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) identified in seventeen States and one Union Territory.

Hotel Projects

5174. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the existing norms/guidelines under which requests for hotel projects and their classification status are presently processed in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to amend these norms to bring in more transparency in granting approval for hotel projects and classifying hotels in the country;

(c) if so, the details and the current status thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the process of scrutiny and finalization is likely to expedite the clearance of such projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) As per the existing Guidelines of the Ministry of Tourism for the Approval of Hotels at Project Stage and Classification/Re-classification in the Country, applications complete in all respects are considered for grant of approval/classification/reclassification. These guidelines are already posted on the official website of the Ministry of Tourism i.e. www.tourism.gov.in.

(b) to (d) In order to bring in transparency and accountability in granting approvals for hotel projects and providing classification/reclassification status to the functional hotels, the Ministry of Tourism has launched a Web Based System. With the help of this system, all applicants seeking hotel project approvals and hotel classification/reclassification will be able to track the progress of their cases online on a real time basis. The Ministry of Tourism endeavours to communicate the final decision within 90 days of the receipt of application complete in all respects for Hotel Project approvals, classification/reclassification.

Elimination of Kala-Azar

5175. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has missed the target to eliminate Kala-azar by the year 2010;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the revised target for elimination of Kalaazar;

(c) the extent to which the said target have been achieved in eliminating the disease, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has recommended changes in treatment procedure from administering injection to oral drugs and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to eliminate Kala-azar in the country, particularly in the areas where the incidents of the disease are high?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) National Health Policy, 2002 envisaged the target to eliminate Kala-azar by 2010 i.e. less than 1 case per 10,000 population at sub-district level, which could not be achieved. depends on various environmental, socioeconomic and health systems related factors.

The revised target for elimination of Kala-azar is 2015.

The cases of Kala-azar are showing declining trend since 2012, which is due to scaling up of Rapid Diagnostic Kits, effective Oral Drug and better monitoring and supervision. In 2012, out of 574 Kala-azar endemic blocks, 383 blocks are showing cases less then one per 10,000 population. The number of cases reported (State/UT-wise) since 2008 is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Yes. The injectable has been replaced by oral drug as first line of treatment.

(e) The Government has issued advisory & guidelines from time to time to monitor/supervise situation through ASHA/Health workers. Adequate Rapid Diagnostic Kits for quick diagnosis of suspected Kala-azar patients and effective Oral Drug are provided for treatment. Two rounds of DDT spray are being carried out for breaking transmission cycle. Special attention is given for increased supervision and monitoring of spray quality in high endemic kala-zar districts. Effective Behaviour Change Communication/ Information Education and Communication (BCC/IEC) campaign is carried out throughout the year for sensitizing the community on prevention and control.

In addition, the following steps have also been initiated:

- Incentive to Kala-azar activist/health volunteer/ASHA @ Rs.200/- [Rs.50/- for referring a suspected case to nearest health centre and Rs 150/- for ensuring complete treatment].

- Introduction of Patient wise Anti-kala-azar treatment boxes and supervised treatment on DOT pattern.

- Incentives @ Rs. 50/- to Kala-azar Patient for loss of wages and free diet to Kala-azar patient and one attendant during the period of treatment.

- RMRIMS, Patna is imparting training to vector Borne Disease Consultants (VBDS) and Kala-azar Technical Supervisor (KTS) for strengthening monitoring & supervision.

Statement

KALA-AZAR situation in India Since 2008

(As on 01-04-2013)

S. No.	Affected States	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013(P)	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Bihar	28489	142	20519	80	23084	95	25222	76	16056	27	1415	3
2.	Jharkhand**	3690	5	2875	12	4305	5	5960	3	3535	1	237	0
3.	West Bengal	1256	3	756	0	1482	4	1962	0	995	0	74	0
4.	Uttar Pradesh	26	0	17	1	14	0	11	1	5	0		
5.	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	7	1		
6.	Delhi *	34	0	12	0	92	0	19	0	10	0		
7.	Gujarat *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8.	Assam	98	0	26	0	12	0	5	0	0	0		
9.	Sikkim	4	1	5	0	3	0	7	0	1	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0		0
12.	Punjab *	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Total		33598	151	24212	93	29000	105	33187	80	20609	29	1726	3

Note: P = Provisional, C = Cases, D = Deaths, * = Imported cases

TSP for Scheduled Tribes

5176. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has been implementing various schemes and programmes under Tribal Sub Plan (TBP) for achieving overall development of Scheduled Tribes (STs);

(b) if so, the schemes/programmes formulated/ being implemented by the Government under TSP since their commencement specifying the nature, scope and target groups thereto;

(c) the funds requisitioned and procured by Government during the current Five Year Plan for such schemes/programmes;

(d) the benefits and target achieved in this regard; and

(e) the schemes/programmes being implemented for housing and poverty alleviation of the Scheduled Tribes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) to (c)

and (e) The Planning Commission had set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission in June, 2010 to review the operational difficulties in implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) both at the level of Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments. Based on the recommendations of the Task Force, The Planning Commission has made a differential earmarking of Plan funds for 28 Central Ministers/Departments for the purpose of TSP, commencing from 2011-12 so as to provide share at least in proportion to the ST Population. Accordingly the Central Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Housing, Urban Poverty Alleviation have been earmarking funds under various schemes and programmes under Tribal Sub-Plan. Details regarding the schemes/programmes for which funds are being earmarked by various Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Housing, Urban Poverty Alleviation in Government of India for overall development and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes Population in the country along with the budget provisions, as available in Expenditure Budget Volume I for the year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Such details are not maintained centrally in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Statement

Schemes Under Tribal Sub Plan

(in crores of Rupees)

Ministry/Department		2011-2012 Actual	2012-2013 Budget	2012-2013 Revised	2013-2014 Budget
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tribal Sub Plan Schemes					
Demand No. 1					
Department of Agriculture and Cooperation					
1.	Technology Mission on Cotton	0.93	1.60	1.20	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Jute Technology Mission	0.86	1.50	1.23	1.00
3.	ISOPOM	45.36	25.00	25.30	25.00
4.	Development and Strengthening of Seed Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds	18.46	20.00	14.75	20.00
5.	National Food Security Mission	105.57	170.00	198.15	150.00
6.	Extension Support to Central Institutions	0.76	1.25	1.00	1.50
7.	Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension	12.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
8.	Establishment of Agri-Clinic and Agri Business Centres	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.50
9.	Support to State Extension Services	24.92	50.00	44.94	40.00
10.	National Horticulture Board including Investment Capital Subsidy Scheme	12.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
11.	Coconut Development Board (CDB) including Technology Mission on Coconut	3.50	2.00	2.00	3.50
12.	Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States	70.17	100.00	105.14	200.00
13.	National Mission on Bamboo Technology and Trade Development	10.58	10.00	14.00	27.00
14.	National Mission on Micro-Irrigation	142.36	150.00	101.59	165.00
15.	National Horticulture Mission	75.00	160.00	100.00	150.00
16.	Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information System	0.89	2.00	0.00	0.00
17.	National E-Governance Plan-Agriculture	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
18.	National Agriculture Insurance	2.94	5.00	15.00	50.00
19.	Weather based Crop Insurance	37.12	40.00	40.00	60.00
20.	Macro Management of Agriculture	75.00	90.00	50.00	0.00
21.	Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanisation through Training and Testing demonstration	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
22.	Post Harvest Technology & Management	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
23.	Grants for Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Garden	0.00	1.00	5.00	0.00
24.	National Mission on Oil Seed & Oil Palm (NMOOP)	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
25.	National Mission on Agriculture Extension (NMAE)	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
26.	National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Construction of Rural Godown	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Development of Market Infrastructure Grading and Market Standardization	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total		642.67	882.59	757.30	932.50
Demand No. 2					
Department of Agricultural Research & Education					
1.	Crop Science Institutes, Research & Education Schemes	12.05	10.00	8.00	10.00
2.	Horticulture Institutes, Research & Education Scheme	0.00	4.00	3.00	4.00
3.	Agricultural Extension Institutes, Research & Education	0.00	28.00	15.00	28.00
4.	Agricultural Extension Institutes, Research & Education Schemes	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
5.	National Agricultural Innovation Projects/Externally Aided Project	29.70	10.00	15.00	17.00
6.	Other Natural Resource Management Institute Research & Education Schemes	21.75	27.00	12.00	27.00
7.	Animal Science Institutes, Research & Education Schemes	10.25	10.00	7.00	10.00
8.	Fisheries Institutes, Research & Education Schemes	0.00	2.00	1.40	2.00
Sub Total		73.75	116.00	86.40	123.00
Demand No. 10					
Ministry of Coal					
1.	Regional Exploration	6.23	6.00	6.00	4.10
2.	Detailed Drilling	9.95	12.30	12.30	14.40
3.	Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines	0.00	12.70	12.71	13.10
Sub Total		16.18	31.00	31.01	31.60
Demand No. 14					
Department of Telecommunications					
1.	WMO	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20
2.	C-DOT	0.00	0.90	1.16	1.10
3.	USOF	0.00	10.90	4.83	13.20
Sub Total		0.00	12.00	5.99	14.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
Demand No. 15					
Department of Electronics and Information Technology					
1.	E-Governance	54.45	92.42	48.92	84.64
2.	IT for Masses (Gender, SC/ST)	0.96	6.73	2.93	0.00
3.	Manpower Development	0.00	10.85	10.85	25.00
4.	National Informatic Centre (NIC)	60.40	67.86	67.86	67.86
5.	National Knowledge Network	22.50	22.50	7.50	22.50
6.	NIELIT (earstwhile DOEACC)	0.00	1.00	0.40	1.00
Sub Total		138.31	201.00	138.46	201.00
Demand No. 17					
Department of Food & Public Distribution					
1.	Village Grain Bank Scheme	1.96	1.12	0.50	0.28
2.	Computerization of PDS Operations	0.00	2.94	2.94	6.00
Sub Total		1.96	4.06	3.44	6.28
Demand No. 19					
Ministry of Culture					
1.	Zonal Cultural Centres	1.90	1.00	1.00	2.50
2.	Financial Assistance for Professional & Individual for Specified Performing Art Projects	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
3.	Centre for Cultural Resources & Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
4.	Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities	0.40	0.50	0.50	2.30
5.	Financial Assistance for Preservation & Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00
6.	Award of Scholarship to Artists in the field of Performing, Literary & Visual Arts	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.75
7.	Financial Assistance Distinguished persons in Letters, Arts and such Other Walks of Life	0.97	0.50	0.50	1.50
8.	Asiatic Society, Kolkata	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.20
9.	Promotion and Strengthening of Regional & Local Museums	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
10.	Anthropological Survey of India	3.98	3.50	3.50	5.00
11.	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal	6.00	4.00	4.00	6.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Raja Ram Mohan Rai Library Foundation	0.50	1.00	1.00	2.00
13.	Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Sikkim	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20
14.	National School of Drama	0.00	0.40	0.40	1.25
15.	Indira Gandhi National Centre for Art	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.50
16.	Central institute of Buddhist Studies	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.50
17.	Nava Nalanda Mahavihara	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
18.	Assistance for Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Institutions	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
19.	Institute of Himalayan Culture Studies	0.00	1.50	1.50	0.50
Sub Total		13.85	17.28	17.28	28.70
Demand No. 29					
Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation					
1.	National Rural Drinking Water Programme	849.98	1050.00	1050.00	1100.00
2.	Central Rural Sanitation Programme	120.21	350.00	250.00	426.00
Sub Total		970.19	1400.00	1300.00	1526.00
Demand No. 31					
Ministry of Environment & Forests					
1.	Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats	1.99	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.	Project Tiger	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
3.	Project Elephant	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4.	National Afforestation Programme	2.00	2.00	1.31	2.00
5.	Green India Mission	0.00	1.00	0.20	1.00
Sub Total		14.99	16.00	14.51	16.00
Demand No. 47					
Department of Health and Family Welfare					
1.	National Cancer Control Programme	9.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	National Programme for Prevention & Control of Diabetese, CVD & Strokes	9.91	24.60	14.35	39.78
3.	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	77.47	61.24	55.63	0.00
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	28.18	31.05	25.50	0.00
5.	Revised National TB Control Programme	32.17	76.03	71.03	0.00
6.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	3.51	5.46	5.46	0.00
7.	Infrastructure Maintenance	395.36	527.64	536.30	537.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Supply Drugs & Contraceptives	0.00	30.78	10.71	0.00
9.	Immunization	97.09	171.51	133.23	0.00
10.	Flexible Pool for State PIPs	1334.00	1155.21	883.41	0.00
11.	Integrated disease Surveillance Project	0.00	6.64	2.50	0.00
12.	Strengthening of District Hospitals for providing Advanced Secondary Care	0.00	10.59	0.00	0.00
13.	Providing Free Generic Medicines in all Public Health Institutions in the Country	0.00	10.59	0.00	0.00
14.	National Mental Health Programme	0.00	10.70	8.23	16.35
15.	Assistance to State for Capacity Building	0.00	8.20	3.66	7.25
16.	Health Care for the Elderly	0.00	12.30	8.20	10.90
17.	Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges	0.00	28.70	20.50	0.00
18.	Upgradation/Strengthening of Nursing Services	0.00	24.60	9.02	0.00
19.	Strengthening/Creation of Paramedical Institutions	0.00	16.40	4.10	0.00
20.	Free Distribution of Contraceptives	0.00	12.17	12.17	0.00
21.	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	1391.68
22.	National Urban Health Mission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
23.	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.18
24.	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.73
25.	Human Resources for Health	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.53
26.	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.90
27.	Strengthening of State Food Regulatory System	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.99
28.	Information, Education & Communication	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total		1996.58	2224.41	1804.00	2391.53
Demand No. 48					
Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Sidha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)					
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.80
2.	Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
4.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. National Board for Medicinal Plant		1.00	1.00	0.60	1.00
6. Development of Institutions		0.00	2.50	0.50	3.00
7. Development of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries and Mainstreaming of AYUSH		0.00	5.00	1.00	5.58
8. National Mission on Medical Plants		0.76	1.00	1.00	2.00
Sub Total		11.46	19.80	13.40	21.38
Demand No. 50					
Department of AIDS Control					
1. National AIDS Control Programme		0.00	139.40	144.28	146.37
Sub Total		0.00	139.40	144.28	146.37
Demand No. 58					
Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation					
1. Component for TSP under Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor		1.20	0.24	0.12	0.60
2. Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)		23.50	24.00	15.28	29.44
3. Component for TSP under the Scheme Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Programme (II CS)		1.70	0.48	1.92	5.00
4. National Scheme for Support to Street Vendors		0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00
5. National Programme for Urban Homeless		0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00
Sub Total		26.40	27.72	17.32	35.04
Demand No. 59					
Department of School Education & Literacy					
1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan		2246.72	2744.93	2539.64	2916.61
2. National Programme of Nutrition Support to Primary Education (Mid Day Meal Scheme)		1069.83	1277.26	1230.50	1417.23
3. Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutions		35.79	53.50	31.25	75.00
4. Mahila Samakhya		5.35	6.42	6.42	6.42
5. Support to NGOs/Institutions/SRC's for Adult Education & Skill Development (Merged schemes of NGOs/JSS/SRCs)		10.35	11.24	8.61	10.70
6. Adult Education & Skill Development Scheme		50.35	63.34	44.79	61.20
7. National Bal Bhawan		0.50	1.50	0.58	0.86
8. Directorate of Adult Education		1.03	0.96	0.68	0.96
9. National Literacy Mission Authority		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	National Scheme for Incentive to Girl for Secondary Education	43.17	25.00	25.00	10.70
11.	Navodaya Vidyalays Samiti	128.40	133.75	133.75	133.75
12.	Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan	37.45	37.45	37.45	37.45
13.	National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT)	2.68	1.61	1.25	1.61
14.	National Institute of Open Schooling (National Open School)	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.01
15.	Central Tibetan School Society Administration	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Joint Indo-Mangolian School (Mangolia)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	273.73	334.27	342.81	426.18
18.	Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence	109.11	115.56	80.25	107.00
19.	Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary Schools (IEDSS)	5.19	7.49	7.49	7.49
20.	National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme	4.19	7.49	3.00	5.35
21.	Vocationalisation of Education	0.02	10.70	8.56	8.57
22.	Access and Equity	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Scheme for Construction and Running of Girls Hostels for Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary School	21.51	48.15	32.31	48.15
24.	Information and Communication Technology in Schools	53.32	37.45	37.45	37.45
25.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of appointment of Language Teachers	0.53	0.61	0.21	0.62
Sub Total		4101.16	4918.68	4572.00	5313.52
Demand No. 60					
Department of Higher Education					
1.	UGC	434.00	504.58	462.10	439.03
2.	IGNOU	7.50	7.88	7.87	9.38
3.	IITs (incl. OSC)	90.30	90.00	99.90	180.00
4.	IIT, Gwalior	2.25	2.63	2.63	0.00
5.	IIT, Allahabad	4.13	3.75	3.75	0.00
6.	IIT, Jabalpur	4.13	3.38	3.39	0.00
7.	NITs	72.00	75.00	64.72	97.50
8.	NITIE, Mumbai	1.28	2.78	0.45	0.45

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	NIFFT, Ranchi	1.05	1.20	1.80	0.00
10.	NITTTRs	1.64	2.44	2.23	2.63
11.	SPA, New Delhi	0.75	0.75	0.47	6.38
12.	ISM, Dhanbad	7.50	8.25	10.13	8.25
13.	Community Polytechnics	0.02	11.25	4.51	0.00
14.	Sant Longowal Institue of Engineering & Technology	0.54	1.20	0.79	0.00
15.	IIMs including IIM, Shilong (inc OSC)	16.13	13.20	9.62	26.25
16.	IISC, Bengaluru	10.05	11.25	13.51	0.00
17.	National Mission in Education (ICT)	28.21	63.75	16.65	30.00
18.	IISERs	43.50	48.75	51.01	0.00
19.	New IITs	47.36	60.00	53.62	0.00
20.	Scholarship for College & University Students	12.15	18.75	11.86	26.25
21.	BOATS including Apprenticeship Training	2.67	3.56	2.86	3.94
22.	IIITDM, Kanchipuram	5.63	6.00	6.00	0.00
23.	CIT, Kokrajhar	16.00	17.60	40.00	0.00
24.	New IIITs	0.00	1.88	0.60	2.25
25.	New School of Planning & Architecture (SPAs)	1.88	2.63	5.65	0.00
26.	New National Institute of Technology (NITs) including Chaudhary Ghani Khan Institute of Engineering	6.00	21.05	22.55	0.00
27.	New IIMs	6.00	11.25	11.26	0.00
28.	Upgradation of Existing/Setting up of New Polytechnic	56.94	63.00	31.51	0.00
29.	ICHR	0.44	0.60	0.00	0.00
30.	IIAS, Shimla	0.58	0.41	0.86	0.00
31.	ICPR	0.37	0.45	0.39	0.00
32.	PHISPC	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	NCRI, Hyderabad	0.00	0.45	0.13	0.00
34.	Education Loan Interest Subsidy	5.70	8.00	8.00	0.00
35.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	4.43	4.50	6.71	0.00
36.	AICTE	12.25	30.00	30.00	31.50
37.	North-Eastem Regional Institute of Science & Technology (NERIST), Itangar	5.59	8.00	3.62	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	Technical Education Quality improvement Programme	13.40	26.25	14.83	30.00
39.	Expansion and Upgradation of 200 State Engineering Institutes	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00
40.	Setting up Indian Institute of Engineering Science & Technology (IEST)	0.00	0.08	0.00	2.25
41.	Establishment of 50 Centres for Training and Research in Frontier Areas	0.00	0.08	0.02	7.50
42.	Setting up of Workers Technical Universities		0.00		
43.	Women's Hostel in Polytechnics	4.20	7.50	5.26	0.00
44.	ICSSR	2.55	7.42	6.94	0.00
45.	Central Hindi Directorate	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00
46.	Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.00
47.	Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Ved Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain	0.36	0.36	0.96	0.00
48.	NUEPA (including fund for conducting All India Survey on High Education)	0.01	0.80	0.71	1.28
49.	Central institute of Indian Language, Mysore	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00
50.	Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00
51.	National Book Trust	0.00	1.35	1.16	1.50
52.	National Mission on Teachers & Training	0.00	0.08	0.00	7.50
53.	Incentivising State for Expansion inclusion and Excellence	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
54.	New NBT	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
55.	Research & Innovation	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00
56.	Employability & Skill	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00
57.	Poytechnics for Disabled Persons	0.00	0.38	0.14	0.00
58.	National Initiative for Excellence in Humanities and Social Science	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.75
59.	National Initiative for Quality Higher Education in Indian Languages	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
60.	National Initiative on Inclusion with Disabilities in Higher Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
61.	National Initiative to Foster Social Responsibility	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
62.	National Initiative on Sports and Wellness	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
63.	Rashtriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
64.	Interest Subsidy and Contribution for Guarantee Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.50
65.	Promotion of Copyright and IPR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
66.	Grants for Promotion of Indian Language	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.31
67.	Strengthening of Governance and Accreditation System	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
68.	Setting up of Institutes/Academies for Academic Leadership	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
69.	Strengthening Statistical and Public Information System	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
70.	Web-based Higher Education Data Management System	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
71.	Centres for Higher Education Research Conduct of Longitudinal Studies and Surveys	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
72.	Support to IISc and IISER	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.46
73.	Support to IITs of (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kanchipuram)	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.50
74.	Assistance to other Institutes Including SLIET, NERIT, NIFFT Ranchi CIT Kokrajhar	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10
75.	Establishment of Multi-disciplinary Research Universities and Creation of centres of Excellence and Creating a System	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
76.	Setting up of Inter-Institutional Centre	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
77.	National Initiative for Design Innovation	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.88
78.	National Initiative for Technology Transfer	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.88
79.	Quality Improvement Programme for Management, Pharmacy Education and Hotel Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
80.	Support for The Polytechnics in The States	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.50
81.	Support for Skill-Based Higher Education Including Community Colleges	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23
82.	IIT, Hyderabad (EAP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.75
83.	Establishment of Tribunals Accreditation Authority & NCHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
84.	Auroville Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Sub Total		929.72	1159.35	1021.53	1219.59
Demand No. 62					
Ministry of Labour and Employment					
1.	VRC	0.08	0.30	0.30	0.39

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	CGC	0.13	2.00	2.00	2.50
3.	Mission Mode Project	0.00	1.50	0.39	0.00
4.	Upgradation of Training Institutes	0.72	3.12	3.06	5.90
5.	NIMI	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.35
6.	FTI	0.04	0.71	0.65	0.00
7.	MITI	0.04	0.70	0.70	0.00
8.	Project Implementation	0.00	0.41	0.46	0.00
9.	Building Equipment	0.17	0.91	0.93	0.00
10.	Development of Regional Labour Institute Faridabad as National Centre of Excellence	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	CLC (C) & RLCs (C)	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	CLC (C) Training Wing	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	CBWE	1.08	2.09	2.09	2.00
14.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	National Labour Institute	0.37	1.36	0.98	0.49
16.	child Labour	11.69	15.00	12.00	16.40
17.	Labour & Employment Statistical System	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	DGMS (Mamid)	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	DGMS (SOCFOD)	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Upgradation of 100 ITI	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
21.	Rehabilitation of BL	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
22.	Skill Development Initiative	4.00	31.43	20.05	48.41
23.	Training of 800 Youths of Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
24.	Kaushal Vikas Yojana	0.00	22.10	9.84	0.30
25.	Upgradation of 1396 Govt. ITI	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00
26.	EAP Component	0.00	7.89	7.89	12.27
27.	Health Insurance RW	64.43	88.00	83.10	116.08
28.	Expansion of Training of Trainers Within DGET	0.00	0.37	0.42	0.98
29.	Skill Development for 34 Districts affected by Wing Extremism	0.00	20.10	20.10	0.00
30.	E-Learning & Distance Learning Programme	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.02
31.	Re-engineering of NCVT & Development of National Vocational Qualification	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	Establishment of National Board for Trade Testing and Certification	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.33
33.	International Co-operation in Skill Development including Foreign Training	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.16
34.	Setting of ATI & RVTI	0.00	0.66	0.66	0.00
35.	Enhancing Skill Development Infrastructure in NE States & Sikkim	0.00	1.80	1.80	0.00
Sub Total		86.08	202.54	169.01	206.95
Demand No. 66					
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises					
1.	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)	76.43	107.02	107.02	125.80
2.	Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans	1.39	1.64	1.35	1.64
3.	Scheme for enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness for Khadi Industries Artisans	0.00	1.23	0.01	1.23
4.	Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Upgradation of Coir Industries	0.00	1.30	0.00	1.30
5.	Scheme of fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries	0.00	4.53	0.40	4.54
6.	Khadi Reform Development Programme (ADB Assistance)	0.00	4.10	0.00	4.10
7.	Strengthening of Infrastructure of existing Weak KHADI Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure	0.20	0.62	0.50	0.62
8.	Market Promotion (Including Export Promotion and Policy)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
9.	Development of Infrastructure and Skill in KVI Sector (DISK)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
10.	Promotion of Village Industry and Development of existing Weak Village Industry Institution (POVIDE)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
11.	SUFURTI Coir	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
12.	SUFURTI (inclusive of 5 existing Schemes subsumed therein) (KVI)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
13.	Khadi Grant including MDA for Khadi	0.00	9.73	13.85	9.73
14.	Village Industry Grant	0.00	5.52	5.52	5.52
15.	Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate for Khadi and Polyyastra	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Janshri Beema Yojana for Khadi Artisans (inclusive of New Component of Health Insurance)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
17.	Khadi/Village Industry, S&T and Scheme for Promotion of Khadi as an exclusive Heritage and Green Product (SPOKE) (New Component)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
18.	Scheme for Write off of Old Loans by one Time Waivers/Settlement	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
19.	Plan (General) Training Extension, Quality Improvement Mahila Coir Yojana and Welfare Measures etc.	0.00	3.70	1.95	3.70
20.	Quality of Technology Support Institutions and Programmes	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
21.	Promotional Services Institutions and Programmes	0.00	0.00	5.60	5.50
22.	MSME Cluster Development Programmes and MSME Growth Poles	0.00	0.00	28.17	33.00
23.	Credit Support Programme	0.00	0.00	1.00	11.50
24.	National Innovation Fund	0.00	0.00	23.00	21.00
25.	Investment Equity Share Capital (NSIC)	0.00	0.00	13.23	0.00
26.	Performance and Credit rating Scheme	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00
27.	Marketing Assistance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25
28.	International Cooperation Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
29.	Training Institutions	0.00	0.00	7.50	10.50
Sub Total		78.02	139.48	211.11	244.21
Demand No. 67					
Ministry of Mines					
1.	Geological Survey of India	0.00	7.76	7.76	7.76
2.	Indian Bureau of Mines	0.00	0.96	0.96	1.96
Sub Total		0.00	8.72	8.72	9.72
Demand No. 71					
Ministry of Panchayati Raj					
1.	Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana	7.24	0.00	7.38	0.00
2.	Action Research & Research Studies	0.09	0.00	0.14	0.24
3.	Rural Business Hubs	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.00
4.	Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA)	0.00	16.79	4.10	37.31

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Resource Support to State		0.00	0.41	0.65	0.00
Sub Total		7.35	17.44	12.27	37.55
Demand No. 82					
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways					
1. Special Programme for Development of Road Connectivity in Naxalite Affected Areas		374.00	500.00	500.00	800.00
Sub Total		374.00	500.00	500.00	800.00
Demand No. 83					
Department of Rural Development					
1. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)		536.26	723.74	549.55	700.06
2. Rural Housing – Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)		2469.94	2736.63	2229.32	3751.97
Sub Total		3006.20	3460.37	2778.87	4452.03
Demand No. 84					
Department of Land Resources					
1. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)		230.82	305.00	290.35	538.70
2. National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP)		24.00	15.05	12.05	37.75
Sub Total		254.82	320.05	302.40	576.45
Demand No. 85					
Department of Science & Technology					
1. Research & Development Support (SERC)		0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
2. S&T Programme for Socio-Economic Development		2.87	5.00	4.32	25.00
3. Technology Development Programme		0.00	6.00	2.30	0.00
4. State Science & Technology Programme		0.93	5.00	1.31	0.00
5. Technology for Bamboo Products (Mission Mode Project)		5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Super Computing Facility & Capacity		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25
7. National Geographic Information System		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.25
8. Science & Engineering Research Board		15.00	7.93	7.93	7.93
9. Innovations in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE)		3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
10. Disha Programme for Women in Science		0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Alliance and R&D Mission		0.00	17.00	5.00	17.00
12. Autoni		0.00	12.00	1.00	12.00
Sub Total		27.55	61.93	21.86	69.43
Demand No. 89					
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment					
1. Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00
2. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Aids Appliances		0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00
3. Implementation of Persons to Disability Act 1995		0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
4. National Handicapped Finance Development Corporation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
5. Rajeev Gandhi National Fellowship for PWDs		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
6. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme with Disabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Sub Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	46.00
Demand No. 93					
Ministry of Textiles					
Central Sector Scheme					
Handloom Sector					
1. Diversified Handloom Development Scheme		0	0.20	0.20	0.00
2. Mill Gate Price Scheme		1.63	6.10	6.10	1.50
3. Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme		1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
4. Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme		0	0.00	0.00	2.64
5. Infrastructure and Technology Development Scheme		0	0.00	0.00	0.50
6. Scheme for In-situ Upgradation of Plain Powerloom		0	0.00	0.00	0.50
7. Integrated Processing Powerloom Development Scheme		0	0.00	0.00	1.00
Handicraft Sector					
8. Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana		0.54	0.50	0.50	0.13
9. Design & Technology Upgradation		0.10	0.50	0.50	0.90
10. Marketing Support, Service & Export Promotion		0.18	0.40	0.40	0.90
11. Research & Development Including TRAs		0.09	0.30	0.30	0.50
12. Human Resource Development Scheme		0.10	0.30	0.30	0.50
Wool Sector					

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Integrated Wool Improvement & Development	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00
14.	Mega Clusters	0.41	0.96	0.96	1.00
15.	Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme	0.00	22.55	22.55	19.00
16.	Jute Technology Mission	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00
17.	Human Resource Development	1.13	3.00	3.00	5.00
18.	Technical Textiles Including Jute Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Handloom)	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.80
19.	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	3.74	4.00	4.00	0.00
20.	Revival, Reform & Restructuring Scheme	2.40	36.45	7.20	4.00
21.	Group Workshop Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
22.	Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
23.	Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park Sericulture	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50
24.	Catalytic Development Programme	4.80	3.96	3.96	9.00
Sub Total		17.2	84.00	54.75	55.67
Demand No. 94					
Ministry of Tourism					
1.	Product/Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits	28.00	30.25	23.75	32.05
Sub Total		28.00	30.25	23.75	32.05
Demand No. 95					
Ministry of Tribal Affairs					
Central Sector Schemes					
1.	Grand-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	55.98	60.00	23.75	44.00
2.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	7.80	9.00	3.87	8.00
3.	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in low Districts	31.24	40.00	14.61	40.00
4.	Market Development of Tribal Products; Produces	22.00	22.00	47.24	34.31
5.	Grant-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation for Minor Forest Produce	20.00	20.00	13.00	20.00
6.	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG)	231.30	244.00	174.50	240.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	70.00	70.00	68.10	70.00
8.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	84.93	90.00	45.00	90.00
9.	Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top Class Institute	6.97	13.00	10.11	13.00
10.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme Centrally Sponsored Schemes	0.78	1.00	1.00	1.00
11.	Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarships, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	867.47	750.00	628.84	625.00
12.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls & Boys	78.00	78.00	68.00	105.80
13.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Area	75.00	75.00	61.00	75.00
14.	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others	10.23	15.00	10.41	17.50
15.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST Students	0.00	86.00	106.76	202.19
16.	Lumpsum Provision for Schemes for the North Eastern Region and Sikkim	0.00	0.00	151.30	176.20
17.	Scheme under Tribal Sub-Plan	977.33	1200.00	852.54	1200.00
18.	Scheme Under proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	1084.83	1317.00	820.00	1317.00
Sub Total		3623.86	4090.00	3100.00	4279.00
Demand No. 96					
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.04	2.94	2.94	2.94
Demand No. 99					
	Damand and Diu	1.46	1.00	1.00	1.00
Demand NO. 104					
Ministry of Water Resources					
1.	Information, Education and Communication	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Ground Water Management and Regulation	8.92	14.50	14.50	14.50
3.	Human Resource Development/Capacity Building	0.00	5.00	3.00	5.00
Sub Total		9.19	19.50	17.50	19.50
Demand No. 105					
Ministry of Women and Child Development					
1.	Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)	931.77	1517.00	1517.00	1668.70
Sub Total		931.77	1517.00	1517.00	1668.70

1	2	3	4	5	6
Demand No. 106					
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports					
1.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	9.19	8.94	9.06	8.94
2.	National Service Scheme	4.54	6.82	6.64	6.50
3.	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	0.90	1.64	1.64	1.64
4.	National Youth Corps	2.52	5.31	4.50	4.31
5.	National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development	0.08	1.89	1.89	1.89
6.	Sports Authority of India	20.00	25.00	20.00	31.00
7.	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
8.	Assistance for Promotion of Sports Excellence	15.00	9.50	9.50	14.00
9.	Urban Sports Infrastructure	1.00	3.50	2.00	4.00
10.	Panchayat Yuva Kendra Aur Khel Abhiyan	12.00	20.00	16.00	15.00
Sub Total		67.23	85.60	73.23	90.28
Grand Total		17453.61	21710.11	18721.33	24598.39

Reward to Informers

5177. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether any amount allocated for rewarding the informers of tax evasion have not been disbursed by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT);

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor for the last three years;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The reward is disbursed from the head "Other Charges" under grant no. 42. The Status of fund disbursement for this head ("Other charges") during last three financial years is as under:

Financial Year	Sanctioned Grant (Rupees in crores)	Funds utilized (Rupees in crores)
2012-13	4.50	2.11
2011-12	4.50	3.11
2010-11	4.50	3.34

(b) Rewards to informants are given as per the Guidelines issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for grant of rewards to Informants, 2007. As per the scheme, reward is decided by a local reward committee, in the region of each Director General of Investigation. the Authority Competent to grant reward may grant reward not exceeding 10% (Ten percent) of the extra Income Tax and Wealth Tax levied and actually realized, but subject to a ceiling of Rs. 15,00,000/- (Rupees fifteen lakhs only) if the aforesaid taxes are directly attributable to the information, including documents, supplied by the informant. The reward so determined is paid from the head "other charges". Considering the fact that reward is payable after ascertaining results of the actions pursuant to the information provided by an informer, exact quantification of the amounts required to be disbursed to informants during a financial year is not feasible at the time of formulating budget estimates.

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

Production of Gas by ONGC

5178. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) produces 40 percent of the total production of natural gas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ONGC is bearing heavy losses due to sale of gas at prices below its production cost;

(d) if so, the estimated amount of loss borne by the said company during the years 2011-12 and 2012-13; and

(e) the average cost of production of gas incurred by the said company during 2011-12 and 2012-13 along with the norms adopted for determining the cost of production of gas during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) During the year 2011-12, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) produced about 23.32 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) of gas which was about 49% of total gas production of 47.56 BCM in the country during that year. Similarly, during the year 2012-13, the total gas production in the country was about 40.68 BCM, of which ONGC produced about 23.55 BCM (i.e. 58%) of gas.

(c) No, Madam. ONGC is not bearing any losses on sale of gas.

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

(e) The average cost of production of gas incurred by ONGC during 2011-12 was Rs. 6,132/Thousand Cubic Meter (TM3). The accounts for 2012-13 are under finalization and audit.

Cost of production includes operating cost, recouped cost (depreciation, depletion survey and dry wells) and statutory levies and excludes return on capital employed.

LPG Agencies

5179. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil marketing companies have fixed any guidelines regarding customer base of an LPG agency in rural and urban parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of LPG agencies operated by Scheduled Tribes (STs) proprietors in Gujarat who do not fulfill such guidelines;

(d) whether the STs proprietors of LPG agencies are being harassed by various Oil Marketing companies (OMCs) particularly in Gujarat;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that there is no guidelines for fixing the customer base of an LPG distributorship in rural urban part of the Country. However, guidelines exist for refill ceiling limit of a distributorship depending upon the population of the market. The details of the refill ceiling limit based on the population of the market are as under:-

Town/Population (Based on 1991 census)	Refill sales ceiling limit per month
Mumbai	15000
Delhi	15000
Chennai/Calcutta & Towns with population of 40 lakhs and above i.e. Bangalore, Hyderabad/Secunderabad	15000
Towns with 20 to 40 lakhs population	12000
Towns with 10 to 20 lakhs population	10000
Towns upto 10 lakh population	8000

At present 9 LPG distributorships in Gujarat under the ST category are operation above refill ceiling limit.

(d) No cases of harassment of ST distributorships by OMCs have come to notice in the State of Gujarat.

(e) and (f) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Innovation Fund

5180. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposes to set up an Innovation Fund for inclusive economic growth; and

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

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

(b) National Innovation Council in collaboration with Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has proposed to set up a dedicated fund in the name of 'India Inclusive Innovation Fund' for promoting grass-root innovations with social returns as well as modest economic returns. This fund would, operate as a for-profit entity with a social investment focus. The India Inclusive Innovation Fund would back enterprises developing innovative solutions primarily for citizens who lie in the lower half of India's economic pyramid, with limited physical and institutional access to basic services. At present, the scheme is at the stage of consideration by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC).

Financial Condition of Public Sector Oil Companies

5181. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

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

(a) the details of losses suffered and profits earned by the public sector oil companies during the financial year 2012-13, company-wise; and

(b) the average rate of crude oil per barrel imported during the financial year 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of losses suffered and profits earned by the Public Sector Oil companies during the financial year 2012-13, are as below:

Rs. in Crore	
Name of PSU	Profit (Loss)* after tax (April, 2012-December, 2012)
1	2
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	(2154.39)
Oil India Limited (OIL)	2824.79

1	2
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	(6774.60)
Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL)	3,404
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	(9508)
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	17,537

*The profit/loss for the full year 2012-2013 are yet to be finalized by all companies.

(b) the average rate of crude oil per barrel imported by oil PSUs during 2012-2013 is as under:-

Name of PSU	USD
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	110.27
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	109.48
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	108.99

RNTCP

5182. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) the target fixed by the Government to eradicate tuberculosis under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) from the country;

(b) the number of employees including contractual employees working under this programme, State/UT-wise;

(c) the number of employees including contractual employees died as a result of tuberculosis infection and the action taken by the Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the contractual employees working under this programme are not getting salary and other facilities at par with permanent employees despite the Supreme Court's judgment in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) So far as Revised National

Tuberculosis Control Programme is concerned, the targets fixed are to half the TB prevalence and death rates by 2015 compared to 1990 levels and further, elimination of TB by 2050.

(b) The total number of employees including the contractual employees working under the programme is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Data on employees including contractual employees who have died as a result of TB infection is not collected.

(d) and (e) The financial and other benefits to contractual employees under Revised National TB Control Programme are as per the terms and conditions of the mutually agreed contract signed between the contractual employees and the respective State/District Health Society.

Statement

Total number of Employees including Government and Contractual Employees in Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme

States/UTs	Government Employee	Contractual Employee	Total Employees
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar	842	188	1030
Andhra Pradesh	91203	1501	92704
Arunachal Pradesh	2996	61	3057
Assam	26931	3201	30132
Bihar	30766	20406	51172
Chandigarh	404	33	437
Chhattisgarh	35874	330	36204
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	188	6	194
Daman and Diu	222	8	230
Delhi	579	585	1164
Goa	2461	15	2476
Gujarat	61827	733	62560
Haryana	12298	3021	15319

	1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh		11561	143	11704
Jammu and Kashmir		10175	157	10332
Jharkhand		40859	1088	41947
Karnataka		57569	1937	59506
Kerala		41895	1086	42981
Lakshadweep		226	3	229
Maharashtra		101993	6371	108364
Manipur		2748	128	2876
Meghalaya		3942	46	3988
Mioram		1224	145	1369
Nagaland		2165	442	2607
Odisha		75517	3703	79220
Pondicherry		802	50	852
Punjab		25539	1725	27264
Rajasthan		57816	1917	59733
Sikkim		1540	29	1569
Tamil Nadu		26802	3018	29820
Tripura		7461	38	7499
Uttar Pradesh		73467	14336	87803
Uttarakhand		10440	205	10645
West Bengal		49078	11699	60777
Total		927723	87155	1014878

[English]

Threat to KG Basin

5183. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the threat to the Krishna-Godavari (KG) basin due to the setting up of launch pad for rocket launches in Machilipatnam, Andhra Pradesh by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Six blocks awarded in the Krishna Godavari (KG) basins under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing POLicy (NELP) have been allowed restricted exploration and production (E & P) activities due to upcoming security installations at Machilipatnam in Andhra Pradesh. Security Agencies have given conditional clearance to these six blocks in KG Basin, namely, KG-DWN-98/1, KG-DWN98/2, KG-DWN-2003/1, KG-DWN-2004/4, KG-DWN-2004/1 and KG-OSN-2009/4.

After discussion and deliberation with MoD a workable solution has been evolved and taken up with Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) for approval.

Petrol Pumps on Lease

5184. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of petrol pumps/retail outlets running in the country even after the expiry of Land Lease Agreement (LLA), State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of cases where land owners have approached the Government to handover their properties after expiry of their agreements, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether operating business after the expiry of LLA constitutes a breach of contract; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The details of petrol pumps i.e. retail outlets (ROs) running in the country even after the expiry of land lease Agreement (LLA) and land owners have approached the company to handover their properties after expiry of their agreements, State/UT-wise are given in the enlosed statement.

(c) and (d) The setting up of RO sales network is a continuous and capital intensive process to ensure adequate availability of motoring fuels like petrol and diesel in the interest of motoring public as well as small scale

industries, agriculturists etc. The public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs) have been dealing with requests for de-leasing of RO sites on an ongoing basis as a part of their normal business process, as per legal commercial consideration.

Statement

Details of petrol pumps/retail outlets running in the country even after the expiry of Land Lease Agreement (LLA), and land owners have approached the OMCs to handover their properties after expiry of their agreements, State/UT-wise

S. No.	State/UTs	Number of ROs running after expiry of LLA	Number of ROs where landowners have approached for de-leasing of land after expiry of LLA
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	118	46
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0
3.	ASSAM	20	0
4.	BIHAR	31	7
5.	CHHATTISGARH	13	6
6.	DELHI	12	3
7.	GOA	13	1
8.	GUJARAT	107	26
9.	HARYANA	32	12
10.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6	1
11.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	15	3
12.	JHARKHAND	43	4
13.	KARNATAKA	94	36
14.	KERALA	80	34

Stake Sale in ONGC

5185. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to sell/has started the sale of its stake in Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC);

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to disinvest other State run oil companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present to sell Government stake in ONGC.

(c) and (d) In the Budget 2013-14, disinvestment receipts have been estimated at Rs. 40,000 crore. Disinvestment of Government stake in some CPSE's is under consideration of the Government.

Asset Quality in Banks

5186. SHRI R. DHURVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steady deterioration in asset quality of banks due to higher interest rates etc.;

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

(c) 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) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that Gross Non-performing Assets (GNPAs) to Gross Advances ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks, has increased from 2.51% as on 31.03.2010 to 2.94% as on 31.03.2012. Main reasons for increase in NPAs of banks, inter-alia, are switch over to System Based Identification of NPAs, current macro-economic situation in the country, increased interest rates in the recent past, lower economic growth and aggressive lending by banks in the past, especially during good times.

(c) To improve the health of the financial sector, to improve asset quality of banks, and to reduce NPA, The Government has advised Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, which, inter-alia, include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS) and to constitute a Board level Committee for monitoring of recovery.

RBI and the banks have already taken various steps over the years, which, inter-alia, include prescribing

prudential norms for provisioning and classification of non-performing assets, guidelines for prevention of slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One Time Settlement schemes, enactment of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution (RDDBFI) Act, 1993, etc.

Furthermore, in order to ensure effective and expeditious recovery of defaulted loans of Banks and Financial Institutions through effective enforcement of their security interest, the SARFAESI Act and RDDBFI Act (DRT Act) have been amended. 'The Enforcement of Security interest and Recovery of Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012' (No.1 of 2013) has been enacted bringing out certain amendments in the SARFAESI, Act, 2002 and RDDBFI Act, 1993.

Prescription of Medicines

5187. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether a number of stroke and cancer patients are found to have been administered expensive medicines and high end radiation treatment and even banned drugs by the doctors and hospitals in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the findings of an audit, done by the Department of Neurology at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether a Committee formed by the Planning Commission has advised for regular examination of doctors' prescription slip and to enact a comprehensive law for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and corrective measures taken/ proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As part of a DM

student project, a prescription audit was carried out in Neurology Department of AIIMS, New Delhi, covering 216 patients. 48% of prescription from outside AIIMS has one or two drugs which are not as per recommendations of national or international bodies.

(d) and (e) Planning Commission constituted a High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage which recommended a system of regular audit of prescriptions and inpatient records etc.

The Government of India has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010. As per the Clinical Establishment (Central Government) Rules, 2012, the Clinical Establishment shall ensure compliance of the Standard Treatment Guidelines as may be determined and issued by the Central Government or the State Government as the case may be, from time to time.

Rehabilitation of Girls

5188. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any rehabilitation action plan scheme for girls who are released from juvenile homes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Section 44 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 mandates the State Governments/UT Administrations to have 'after care programmes' for taking care of children, including girls, for a period of three years, after they leave Observation/Special Homes on achieving adulthood, to enable them to lead an honest, industrious and useful life. The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations for, inter-alia, after care services for such children including girls, to help sustain them during the transition from institutional to independent life. The services include housing facilities, vocational training, help to gain employment, counseling and stipend etc.

[Translation]

Expenditure on Advertisement

5189. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by each public sector oil company on advertisement during each of the last three years, as on date;

(b) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to all the public sector oil companies on issue of advertisements released by them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the criteria set for the selection of print and electronic media by the public sector oil companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Renewable Energy Projects

5190. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interest in renewable energy projects is likely to be increased if ex-ante-grid connection is made available in locations where these sources are most cheaply available;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has identified any favourable locations and proposes to launch a specific programme to provide ex-ante renewable energy compatible grid facilities in such locations through public or private sector agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the alternative steps being taken by the Government to assure developers for hassle free evacuation and transmission of electricity from their renewable energy projects in this country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) The potential of main renewable energy sources such as wind, solar and small hydro is confined to few states and that too

in certain areas. Under an assignment from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) has prepared a report for transmission infrastructure development for the likely renewable power capacity addition in the identified areas of eight renewable resource rich states namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Jammu and Kashmir. The report estimates that during 12th Five Year Plan period upto 2017 around 42 GW (30 GW by wind, 10 GW by solar and 2 GW by small hydro) renewable energy capacity would be added.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in collaboration with the Ministry of Power has initiated follow up on the findings of the report. It has entered into a Joint Declaration on Intent with the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany on 11 April 2013 to foster increased use of renewable energy by integrating additional renewable energy generation capacity with the national grid.

Gas to Non-Urea Fertilizers Plants

5191. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to cut off the supply of cheap gas to non-urea fertilizer plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the move is likely to affect the public fertilizers companies and the country's ammonia production which is used for producing fertilizers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The matter regarding supply of domestic gas to different fertilizer plants was placed before the EGoM in its meeting held on 24.2.2012. The EGoM inter alia directed that the proposal to suspend the supply of KG D6 gas to P&K plants (Deepak, GSFC and RCF) including the proposal to restrict future supply only to urea fertilizer plants be kept in abeyance till 24.5.2012, during which time Department of Fertilizers (DoF) will finalize the Guidelines on adjustment of subsidy on allocation of gas to P&K fertilizer plants.

Pricing of Petrol and Diesel

5192. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reservation from the private oil refineries operating companies relating to pricing of petrol and diesel has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held any discussions with the private oil refineries operating companies in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Finance has suggested that (a) under-recovery on sale of subsidized Diesel and PDS Kerosene be calculated on Export Parity based pricing (EPP) and (b) under-recovery on sale of Subsidized Domestic LPG be calculated on a combination of Import Parity (IPP) and Export Parity based pricing.

In this regard Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and some of the private oil refineries have represented that the existing mechanism of pricing for sensitive petroleum products should continue.

In view of the inadequacies of the concept of Export Parity Pricing (EPP), the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has proposed that status quo be maintained in this matter.

Quality of Herbal Medicines

5193. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the recent findings of certain British scientists which suggest that herbal medicines are exposing millions of people in India to the risk of kidney failure and bladder cancer;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to verify the above claims; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to ensure the quality of herbal medicines in the country?

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

has taken note of the news item regarding the findings of certain British Scientists about herbal drugs containing Aristolochic Acid and their risk to cause kidney failure and bladder cancer.

(b) and (c) The news item does not mention the form of medicine, whether the alleged herbs were found to be used as such or their extracted active principles, the amount of Aristolochic Acid present in the herbal drugs and duration of intake that leads to such ailments.

The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 does not have any category in the name of herbal drugs, as such, beyond the scope of statutory definition of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs.

The news item has immediately been referred to the Drugs Controller General (India), Central Drug Standard Control Organisation for regulatory action in such cases of non-ASU herbal medicines and also to a Working Group consisting of prominent scientists and experts set up by the Department of AYUSH for examination and to submit a report.

(d) For such herbal medicines, which fit in to the definition of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines as contained in Section 3(a) and (h) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and are in the regulated category of medicines, a number of measures including compliance to quality standards, compliance to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), notification of Schedule of poisonous substances, regulatory guidelines for licensing of ASU medicines, use of excipients, preservatives etc, permissible limits of heavy metals, aflatoxins, pesticide residue and microbial load, and mentioning of shelf life of medicines have been introduced. Also, Pharmacopoeial Standards for 600 single Ayurvedic drugs and 152 compound Ayurvedic formulations; 298 Single Unani drugs and 100 compound Unani formulations and 139 single Siddha drugs have been published by the Department of AYUSH.

[Translation]

Income From LPG Connections

5194. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the income generated by the public sector oil marketing companies from the distribution of new Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) connections in the year 2012-13;

(b) whether the LPG agencies do not allot a new LPG connection without purchase of a new gas stove;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the income generated by the companies from the sale of gas stoves during the year 2012-13;

(d) whether sale of gas stove with new LPG connection is mandatory as per the rules and regulations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that they are collecting a refundable security deposit for cylinder(s) and regulator issued to the customer prior to release of a new LPG connection. As on date, the security deposit towards a 14.2 Kg LPG cylinder is Rs. 1450/- and for pressure regulator it is Rs. 150/- except for North Eastern States where the deposit rate is Rs. 1150/- and Rs. 100/- respectively.

It is not obligatory for prospective customer to purchase hot plate from the LPG distributor.

During the year 2012-13, OMCs have generated a revenue of Rs. 138.12 Crore by selling hot plates to the customer through their LPG distributors.

[English]

City Gas Distribution Network

5195. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide City Gas Distribution (CGD) in certain cities across the country;

(b) if so, the details of cities selected for the purpose, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study of the cost benefit analysis of CGD projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the CGD project will be operational in the newly identified cities; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend the benefits of CGD projects to small towns and thickly populated villages and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The Government has set up the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) under the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act 2006, which grants authorization for City and Local Area Natural Gas distribution networks in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the PNGRB (Authorizing Entities to Lay, Build, Operate or Expand City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Network) Regulations, 2008. PNGRB has envisaged a phased roll out plan of CGD network development in several Geographical Areas (GAs) covering more than 300 cities/towns in various States/UTs in the country on the basis of Expressions of Interest submitted to the Board as well as on suo-moto basis. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

Depending on the natural gas pipeline connectivity/gas availability, PNGRB includes these GAs in a phased manner in the bidding rounds for grant of authorization to develop CGD networks. As requested by various State Governments, PNGRB has been considering entire districts as GAs so that the rural areas and small towns in such districts are also covered with CGD network development. No, study of the cost benefit analysis of CGD projects has been conducted by the Government.

Statement

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
1.	Chittoor	A.P.
2.	Kakinada	A.P.
3.	Yanam	A.P.
4.	Rajahmundry	A.P.
5.	Khammam	A.P.
6.	Tirupati	A.P.
7.	Eluru	A.P.
8.	Suriapet	A.P.
9.	Guntur	A.P.
10.	Nalgonda	A.P.
11.	Vijaywada	A.P.
12.	Vishakapatnam	A.P.

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
13.	Vizianagarm	A.P.
14.	Bhimumpatnam	A.P.
15.	Srikakulam	A.P.
16.	Hyderabad	A.P.
17.	Secunderabad *	A.P.
18.	Sangareddy	A.P.
19.	Zahirabad	A.P.
20.	Shaund	A.P.
21.	Mallavaram	A.P.
22.	Warangal	A.P.
23.	Karimnagar	A.P.
24.	Nizamabad	A.P.
25.	Adilabad	A.P.
26.	Kottaguddem	A.P.
27.	Duliajan	Assam
28.	Dibrugarh	Assam
29.	Shivsagar	Assam
30.	Moran	Assam
31.	Jorhat	Assam
32.	Silchar	Assam
33.	Nawada	Bihar
34.	Deoghar	Bihar
35.	Gaya	Bihar
36.	Sasaram	Bihar
37.	Patna	Bihar
38.	Chappa	Bihar
39.	Buxar	Bihar
40.	Jehanabad	Bihar
41.	Arrah	Bihar
42.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
43.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
44.	Durg	Chhattisgarh
45.	Bhillai	Chhattisgarh

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State	Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
46.	Daman*	Daman & Silvassa	79.	Faridabad	Haryana
47.	Silvasa*	Daman & Silvassa	80.	Gurgaon	Haryana
48.	Delhi	Delhi	81.	Rewari	Haryana
49.	Goa	Goa	82.	Rohtak	Haryana
50.	Hazira	Gujarat	83.	Hissar	Haryana
51.	Surat	Gujarat	84.	Jind	Haryana
52.	Ankleshwar*	Gujarat	85.	Sonepat	Haryana
53.	Bharuch*	Gujarat	86.	Panipat	Haryana
54.	Vadodara	Gujarat	87.	Karnal*	Haryana
55.	Dahod	Gujarat	88.	Kurukshetra	Haryana
56.	Valsad	Gujarat	89.	Ambala	Haryana
57.	Navasari	Gujarat	90.	Jammu	J & K
58.	Billimora*	Gujarat	91.	Katra	J & K
59.	Gandevi*	Gujarat	92.	Udhampur	J & K
60.	Khambhat	Gujarat	93.	Chota Nagpur*	Jharkhand
61.	Ballabh Vidhyanagar	Gujarat	94.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
62.	Halol-Kalol	Gujarat	95.	Girudih	Jharkhand
63.	Kheda	Gujarat	96.	Kodarma	Jharkhand
64.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	97.	Hazaribag	Jharkhand
65.	Ghandhinagar	Gujarat	98.	Bokaro	Jharkhand
66.	Mehsana	Gujarat	99.	Chamranjnagar	Karnataka
67.	Sabharkanta	Gujarat	100.	Kollegal	Karnataka
68.	Surendranagar	Gujarat	101.	Mysore	Karnataka
69.	Rajkot	Gujarat	102.	Ramanagaram	Karnataka
70.	Jamnagar	Gujarat	103.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
71.	Bhuj	Gujarat	104.	Kolar	Karnataka
72.	Kandala	Gujarat	105.	Kolar Gold Fields*	Karnataka
73.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	106.	Mulbagal	Karnataka
74.	Banaskantha	Gujarat	107.	Bangarapet	Karnataka
75.	Umbergaon*	Gujarat	108.	Kanakpura	Karnataka
76.	Yamunanagar	Haryana	109.	Ramanagaram	Karnataka
77.	Jagadari*	Haryana	110.	Kunigal	Karnataka
78.	Dabwali	Haryana	111.	Sri Rangapatnam	Karnataka

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State	Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
112.	Mandya	Karnataka	145.	Kottayam	Kerala
113.	Hassan	Karnataka	146.	Alapuzha	Kerala
114.	Sakleshpur	Karnataka	147.	Periyar	Kerala
115.	Chikmangalur	Karnataka	148.	Kollam	Kerala
116.	Madikeri	Karnataka	149.	Thiruvanthapuram	Kerala
117.	Mangalore	Karnataka	150.	Jhabua	M.P.
118.	Suratkal	Karnataka	151.	Dhar	M.P.
119.	Udupi	Karnataka	152.	Ratlam	M.P.
120.	Kasarakod	Karnataka	153.	Shahjapur	M.P.
121.	Tumkur	Karnataka	154.	Ujjain*	M.P.
122.	Koppal	Karnataka	155.	Indore	M.P.
123.	Hampi	Karnataka	156.	Gwalior	M.P.
124.	Chitraduge	Karnataka	157.	Vijaipur	M.P.
125.	Davangere	Karnataka	158.	Guna*	M.P.
126.	Gadag	Karnataka	159.	Raghogarh*	M.P.
127.	Bellary	Karnataka	160.	Shivpuri	M.P.
128.	Shimoga	Karnataka	161.	Datia	M.P.
129.	Hubli-Dharwad	Karnataka	162.	Dewas	M.P.
130.	Charwadmarga	Karnataka	163.	Mandsaur	M.P.
131.	Homnabad	Karnataka	164.	Hoshangabad	M.P.
132.	Bidar	Karnataka	165.	Bhopal	M.P.
133.	Karakal	Kerala	166.	Sehore	M.P.
134.	Kasaragod	Kerala	167.	Raisen	M.P.
135.	Madikeri	Kerala	168.	Vidisha	M.P.
136.	Kannur	Kerala	169.	Shahdol	M.P.
137.	Mahe	Kerala	170.	Betul	M.P.
138.	Kalpetta	Kerala	171.	Chinndwara	M.P.
139.	Khozikhode	Kerala	172.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
140.	Mallapuram	Kerala	173.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra
141.	Palakad (Palghat)	Kerala	174.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra
142.	Thrissur	Kerala	175.	Satara	Maharashtra
143.	Ernalyulam	Kerala	176.	Alibag	Maharashtra
144.	Kochi	Kerala	177.	Mumbai	Maharashtra

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State	Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
178.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	211.	Baripada	Odisha
179.	Gadchiroli	Maharashtra	212.	Pondicherry	Puducherry
180.	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	213.	Rajpura	Punjab
181.	Wardha	Maharashtra	214.	Nangal	Punjab
182.	Solapur	Maharashtra	215.	Patiala	Punjab
183.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra	216.	Mandi Govindgarh	Punjab
184.	Karmala	Maharashtra	217.	Sangrur	Punjab
185.	Latur	Maharashtra	218.	Ludhiana	Punjab
186.	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra	219.	Jalandhar	Punjab
187.	Shirdi	Maharashtra	220.	Amritsar	Punjab
188.	Nashik	Maharashtra	221.	Bhatinda	Punjab
189.	Pune	Maharashtra	222.	Pathankot	Punjab
190.	Lonavala	Maharashtra	223.	Hoshiarpur	Punjab
191.	Khopoli*	Maharashtra	224.	Kota	Rajasthan
192.	Matheran	Maharashtra	225.	Banswari	Rajasthan
193.	Wadgaon	Maharashtra	226.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan
194.	Panvel	Maharashtra	227.	Udaipur	Rajasthan
195.	Kalyan	Maharashtra	228.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
196.	Thane	Maharashtra	229.	Bhilwara	Rajasthan
197.	Shahpur	Maharashtra	230.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
198.	Murbad	Maharashtra	231.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
199.	Tarapur	Maharashtra	232.	Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan
200.	Amravati	Maharashtra	233.	Bikaner	Rajasthan
201.	Paralakhemundi	Odisha	234.	Sriganganagar	Rajasthan
202.	Rourkela	Odisha	235.	Ajmer	Rajasthan
203.	Chattrapur	Odisha	236.	Badmer	Rajasthan
204.	Khordha	Odisha	237.	Jaisalmar	Rajasthan
205.	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha	238.	Bhiwadi	Rajasthan
206.	Jajapur	Odisha	239.	Hosur	Tamil Nadu
207.	Bhadrak	Odisha	240.	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu
208.	Ananapur	Odisha	241.	Khichpuram	Tamil Nadu
209.	Kamakhyanagar	Odisha	242.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
210.	Baleshwar	Odisha	243.	Kanchipuram	Tamil Nadu

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State	Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
244.	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	277.	Badayun	U.P.
245.	Kallakurichichi	Tamil Nadu	278.	Shahjahanpur	U.P.
246.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu	279.	Bareilly	U.P.
247.	Cudalore	Tamil Nadu	280.	Unnao*	U.P.
248.	Salem	Tamil Nadu	281.	Kanpur	U.P.
249.	Perambalur	Tamil Nadu	282.	Aligarh	U.P.
250.	Lalgudi	Tamil Nadu	283.	Hathras	U.P.
251.	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu	284.	Firozabad	U.P.
252.	Karur	Tamil Nadu	285.	Khurja	U.P.
253.	Erode	Tamil Nadu	286.	Bulandshahr*	U.P.
254.	Tiruchchirapalli	Tamil Nadu	287.	Dadri	U.P.
255.	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	288.	Meerut	U.P.
256.	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	289.	Modinagar	U.P.
257.	Padukkottai	Tamil Nadu	290.	Muzzafarnagar	U.P.
258.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	291.	Saharnpur	U.P.
259.	Virudunagar	Tamil Nadu	292.	Noida	U.P.
260.	Aruppukkotai	Tamil Nadu	293.	Greater Noida*	U.P.
261.	Kovilpatti	Tamil Nadu	294.	Ghaziabad	U.P.
262.	Tirublveli	Tamil Nadu	295.	Hapur	U.P.
263.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	296.	Garhmukteshwar	U.P.
264.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	297.	Moradabad	U.P.
265.	Udhagammandalam	Tamil Nadu	298.	Rampur	U.P.
266.	Tiruttani	Tamil Nadu	299.	Agra	U.P.
267.	Agartala	Tripura	300.	Mathura	U.P.
268.	Jhansi	U. P.	301.	Allahabad	U.P.
269.	Lucknow	U.P.	302.	Ghazipur	U.P.
270.	Auraiya	U.P.	303.	Ballia	U.P.
271.	Dibiyapur*	U.P.	304.	Mirzapur	U.P.
272.	Phaphund*	U.P.	305.	Bhadohi	U.P.
273.	Babarpur*	U.P.	306.	Mau	U.P.
274.	Mainpuri	U.P.	307.	Jaunpur	U.P.
275.	Etawah	U.P.	308.	Sultanpur	U.P.
276.	Jagdishpur	U.P.	309.	Azamgarh	U.P.

Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
310.	Akbarpur	U.P.
311.	Faizabad	U.P.
312.	Kashipur	Uttarakhand
313.	Ramnagar*	Uttarakhand
314.	Roorkee	Uttarakhand
315.	Haridwar	Uttarakhand
316.	Rudrapur	Uttarakhand
317.	Haldwani	Uttarakhand
318.	Kathgodam*	Uttarakhand
319.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
320.	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand
321.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
322.	Medinipur	West Bengal
323.	Tamlk	West Bengal
324.	Kaora	West Bengal
325.	Alipur	West Bengal
326.	Kolkata	West Bengal
327.	Haldia	West Bengal
328.	Bankura	West Bengal
329.	Asansol	West Bengal
330.	Durgapur	West Bengal

[Translation]

Different Rates of Interest on Farmers Loan

5196. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of different rates of interest on farmer loans being charged by various banks across the country;

(b) if so, the details of present rates of interest being charged on farmer loans by different banks, bank-wise;

(c) whether the banks impose penalties at different rates on the farmers in the case of default and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has framed any uniform policy on interest rates being charged on framers loans; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to offer cheaper interest rates to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has advised the banks that with effect from 1st July, 2010 all categories of loans should be priced only with reference to the Base Rate. Banks may determine their actual lending rates on loans and advances with reference to the Base Rate and by including such other customer specific charges on considered appropriate. There can be only one Base Rate for each bank. Banks have also been given the freedom to choose any benchmark to arrive at a single Base Rate which should be disclosed transparently. At present, the Base Rate for lending ranges between 9.7% to 10.25%.

(c) Banks have been permitted to formulate a transparent policy for charging penal interest. However, in the case of loans to borrowers under Priority Sector, no penal interest is to be charged for loans upto Rs.25,000/-. Penal interest can be levied for reasons such as default in repayment, non-submission of financial statements, etc. However, banks have been , inter alia, advised to ensure that the policy on penal interest should be governed by well-accepted principles of transparency, fairness, incentive to service the debt and due regard to genuine difficulties of customers.

(d) and (e) With the objective of making credit available to framers, Government has been setting target for flow of credit to agriculture. This has been increase from Rs.1,05,000 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 700,000 crore in 2013-14.

The Government is also providing the Interest Subvention since 2006-07 to make short-term crop loans upto Rs.3 lakh for a period of one year available to framers at the interest rate of 7% per annum.

Further, since 2009-10, farmers who repay their short-term crop loans in time are given a further subvention. The additional subvention was 1% in 2009-10, 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12 and 2012-13. Farmers who repay their short-term crop loan on time are now able to get credit at 4% per annum.

[English]

Child Care Centres

5197. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are sufficient number of child care/day care centres for the young children of working mothers and women belonging to poor families in the country particularly rural areas;

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

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to set up adequate number of such centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the "Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers", (RGNCS) as a Central Sector Scheme, for setting up and maintenance of creche to provide day care facilities to the children, in the age group of 0-6 years, of families with monthly income of less than Rs. 12,000/-. The State/UT-wise details of creches are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) New creches are not being sanctioned by the Government at present.

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

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of creches*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2247
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	59
3.	Bihar	1013
4.	Chandigarh	89
5.	Chhattisgarh	1190
6.	Delhi	343
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
8.	Goa	37
9.	Gujarat	1202

1	2	3
10.	Haryana	588
11.	Himachal Pradesh	651
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	595
13.	Jharkhand	576
14.	Karnataka	1084
15.	Kerala	880
16.	Lakshadweep	50
17.	Madhya Pradesh	2295
18.	Maharashtra	2090
19.	Odisha	707
20.	Pondicherry	142
21.	Punjab	323
22.	Rajasthan	723
23.	Tamil Nadu	1277
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1687
25.	Uttarakhand	577
26.	West Bengal	1209
27.	Assam	625
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	211
29.	Manipur	375
30.	Meghalaya	165
31.	Mizoram	248
32.	Nagaland	144
33.	Tripura	247
34.	Sikkim	125
Total		23785

* as on 01.03.2013

Restrictions on Issue of Number of Cheques

5198. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regarding restriction on issue of number of cheques, if any, for the saving bank account holders in various public/private sector banks in the country;

(b) whether RBI has any proposal to levy charges on cash withdrawal deposits by cheque; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued a Master Circular dated 02.07.2012 on 'Customer Service in Banks' which, inter-alia, provides that banks may issue cheque books with larger number of leaves (20 or 25) if a customer demands the same and also ensure that adequate stocks of such cheque books (20/25 leaves) are maintained with all the branches to meet the requirements of the customers.

(b) and (c) RBI has informed that there is no such proposal to levy changes on cash withdrawal deposits by cheque.

Monitoring of Investment Inflow through PN Route

5199. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the pre-conditions prescribed for Financial Investments in Stock market through Participatory Notes (PN) in the country;

(b) details of Foreign Institutional Investors who have issued PNs and volume of investment during each of the last three years and current year till date;

(c) the monitoring mechanism in place for investment made through PN route;

(d) whether any case of anonymous investments entered into the stock market through PN route have come to/ brought to the notice of the Government in the recent times; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken against such Foreign Institutional Investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) A Participatory Note (PN) in the Indian context is a derivative instrument issued by SEBI registered Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) against underlying Indian securities. PNs can be issued only to those entities which are regulated by the relevant regulatory authority in the country their incorporation and are subject to compliance with "Know Your Client" norms.

(b) As reported by SEBI, 33 FIIs have outstanding PN positions on February 28, 2013. Details of the outstanding PNs position of FIIs at the end of each of the last three

calendar years and current year uptill end February 2013 are as under:

At the end of Calendar Year	Notional Value of outstanding PNs on Equity, Debt and Derivatives (INR Crore)
2010	175,584
2011	138,711
2012	151,084
2013*	164,271

* At the end of February 2013

(c) According to Regulation 15A of the SEBI (FII) Regulation 1995, PNs can be issued only to those entities which are regulated by the relevant regulatory authority in the countries of their incorporation, who comply with "Know Your Client" (KYC) norms. Further, Regulation 20(A) of the SEBI (FII) Regulations obligates FIIs to fully disclose information concerning PNs as and when and in such form as the SEBI Board may require.

The FIIs issuing PNs are required to report details such as name, location, type and jurisdiction of the end beneficial owner of PNs on a monthly basis to SEBI. Further, FIIs are also required to provide an undertaking that they have not issued the PNs to Indian residents or non-residents Indians and KYC compliance norms have been followed for the beneficial owner of the PN.

In addition, SEBI can call for any information from FIIs concerning off-shore derivative instruments issued by it, as and when and in such form of SEBI may require.

(d) and (e) SEBI, which has a regulatory role in the matter, has not come across any instances of anonymous investments entered into the stock market through PN route.

NAPCC

5200. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government rely on country's wind power potential to meet the renewable energy target set under the National Action Plan on Climate Change for the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details worked out for the same in each State and the funds allocated and spent for the purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) has taken into consideration the renewable energy potential including wind power potential in outlining the approach for the development of renewable energy in the country.

(b) In keeping with the objectives and approach of NAPCC, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has set a target of capacity addition of 29,800 MW from renewable energy sources during 12th Plan period. This includes 15,000 MW from wind, 10,000 MW from solar, 2,100 MW from small hydro and 2,700 MW from biomass including waste to energy. A Gross Budgetary Support of Rs. 19,113 crore has been allocated for the renewable energy activities for the 12th Plan period. State-wise physical targets and allocations are not made under renewable energy schemes/programmes.

Oil Depot in Sri Lanka

5201. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the Sri Lankan plan to take over a strategic oil storage depot and also some of the tanks in Trincomalee from the Indian Oil Company's local arm;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam. Neither the Government of India nor the Lanka Indian Oil Corporation (LIOC) have received any official communication from the Government of Sri Lanka to take over the Trincomalee tank farm.

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

Projects Undertaken by TRIFED

5202. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects undertaken by the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) exclusively in the State of Bihar;

(b) the number of marketing campaigns conducted by it with a special focus on goods manufactured by tribals of Bihar;

(c) whether TRIFED is planning to set up any Ayurveda Ashram in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) As per information received from the TRIFED, it has been undertaking marketing campaigns for promotion of tribal products in different states by organizing and participating in exhibitions namely Tribal Artisan Mela (TAMs), Adi-Chitras & Adi-shilps etc. However, it has not undertaken any project exclusively in the State of Bihar.

(b) The TRIFED has not conducted special focus on goods manufactured by the tribals of Bihar. However, the number of exhibitions and TAMs organized during the last three years is as under:-

Financial Year	No. of Aadishilp	No. of Aadichitra	No. of TAMs	Total
2010-11	1	1	07	9
2011-12	1	3	22	26
2012-13	1	12	25	38

(c) There is no plan to set up any Ayurveda Ashram in Bihar.

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

[Translation]

Coal Bed Methane

5203. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain reserves of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) have been found in the country including Western Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the exploration works carried out so far State/UT- wise;

(c) the number of CBM blocks allocated to various companies by the Union Government in western Rajasthan and Gujarat;

(d) whether the ONGC was allocated CBM block in Rajasthan's Barmer and Sanchole and Gujarat in the second phase of CBM policy of the Union Government but the ONGC has surrendered the said blocks and if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps for exploration of underground lignite in western Rajasthan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) So far, Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Gas in Place volume of about 9.12 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF) has been established in six CBM blocks in the States of West Bengal (2), Jharkhand (2) and Madhya Pradesh (2). However, CBM reserve is yet to be established in the CBM blocks awarded in Rajasthan.

So far, a total of 33 CBM blocks have been awarded in various States. The details of exploratory works carried out so far in awarded CBM blocks, State-wise, are given as under:

S. No.	State	Number of Blocks Awarded	Actual Exploration Works Carried out (Core holes/ Test Wells/ Pilot Wells)
1.	Gujarat	1	10
2.	Rajasthan	4	20
3.	West Bengal	4	123
4.	Jharkhand	7	89
5.	Madhya Pradesh	7	120
6.	Andhra Pradesh	2	-
7.	Assam	1	-
8.	Chhattisgarh	3	39
9.	Maharashtra	1	2
10.	Odisha	2	-
11.	Tamil Nadu	1	-
Total		33	403

(c) and (d) So far, under various CBM bidding rounds, 4 blocks have been awarded in Rajasthan and 1 block in Gujarat as under:

Sr. No.	Block Name	CBM Bidding Round	Operator	Coal Field/ State
1.	BS (1) - CBM-2003/II	CBM-II	RIL	Barmer/ Rajasthan
2.	BS (2) - CBM-2003/II	CBM-II	RIL	Barmer/ Rajasthan
3.	BS (4) - CBM-2005/III	CBM-III	GEOPETROL	Barmer/ Rajasthan
4.	BS (5) - CBM-2005/III	CBM-III	GEOPETROL	Barmer/ Rajasthan
5.	BS (3) - CBM-2003/II	CBM-II	ONGC	Barmer-Sanchole/ Gujarat

ONGC, as Operator, was awarded 1CBM block, namely BS (3) - CBM- 2003/II in Barmer-Sanchole Coal Field. The block falls in the State of Gujarat. ONGC has relinquished this block after drilling of 8 crore holes and 2 test wells, citing poor CBM prospectivity.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Coal (MoC) has reported that, five lignite blocks have been identified for UCG purposes in Rajasthan for offer.

[English]

Inclusion of Castes in STs List

5204. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISEMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include the Boro- Kacharis living in Karbi Anglong and in Dima Hashao/ North Cachar Hills Autonomous Districts in Assam in the list of Scheduled Tribes (Hills) by way of bringing modification to the list of STs (Hills); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) As per Memorandum of Settlement (Mos), the Government of India agrees to consider sympathetically the inclusion of

the Bodo Kacharis living in Karbi Anglong and NC Hills Autonomous Districts in the list of Scheduled Tribes (Hills).

As per the modalities approved in 15.6.1999 (further revised on 25.6.2002) for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modifications in the orders specifying the lists of Scheduled Tribes. According to these modalities, only those proposals which have recommended and justified by the concerned State Government/ UT Administration and concurred in by the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes are taken up for consideration for amendment of legislation. As per above mentioned modalities, the proposal for inclusion of Boro-Kacharis has been processed.

VAT on Cooked Food

5205. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any requests from some States to either completely scrap or reduce value added tax on cooked food and other consumer articles; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT- wise and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) VAT, being a tax on purchase or sale of goods within a States, is a State subject by virtue of Entry 54 of the State List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, Central Government cannot take any decision regarding waiver of VAT on cooked food and other consumer articles.

[Translation]

Drug License

5206. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to make certain drugs license-free in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received applications from the domestic drug companies for grant of compulsory license in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon; and

(e) the number of applications still pending with the Government along with the reasons for their pendency?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal to make certain drugs license-free in the country.

(c) to (e) Yes. The Officer of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM) has received two applications for grant of Compulsory License in the country from the domestic drug companies after 1.1.2005 i.e. after the introduction of the product patent regime in India. The details of the applications are as under:-

(i) M/s NATCO Pharma Limited had applied under Section 84(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 for a compulsory license against the Patent No. 215758 which has granted to M/s. Bayer Corporation for the cancer drug 'Sorafenib/ 'Tosylate'. The CGPDTM granted Compulsory License to M/s. NATCO Pharma Limited on 09.03.2012.

(ii) M/s BDR Pharmaceuticals International Limited had applied under Section 84(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 for a compulsory license against the Patent No. 203937 which was granted to M/s. Bristol-Myers Squibb for the drug 'Sprycel' covered under the said patent. The said application is required to be adjudicated under the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970.

[English]

Diversification of Forest Land

5207. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified grounds under which forest land can be diverted for industrial use under the Forest Rights Act, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any objections from the State Governments have been received in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT- wise along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Section 3(2) of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 provides for diversion of

forest land only for certain developmental facilities managed by the Government which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy-five trees per hectare, like (a) schools; (b) dispensary or hospital; (c) anganwadis; (d) fair price shops; (e) electric and telecommunication lines; (f) tanks and other minor water bodies; (g) drinking water supply and water pipelines; (h) water or rain water harvesting structures; (i) minor irrigation canals; (j) non-conventional source of energy; (k) skill upgradation or vocational training centres; (l) roads; and (m) community centres; provided the forest land to be diverted for those facilities is less than one hectare in each case and the developmental project is recommended by the Gram Sabha. The Forest Rights Act, 2006 does not envisage diversion of forest land for industrial uses.

(b) to (d) In view of the reply to part (a) above, these questions do not arise.

Petrol/ Diesel Retail Outlet Dealers

5208. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/ diesel retail outlet dealers of various public and private sector companies across the country along with the total number of workers engaged in these outlets, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether minimum wage has been prescribed for the workers working in these outlets;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether Government proposes to formulate any guidelines to regulate the service conditions and wages of such workers before awarding the dealership; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) There are 46,217 retail outlets being run by the public sector Companies, namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) across the country as on 01.04.2013. In the private sector there are 1759 operational outlets in the country. Reliance Industries Limited, Essar Oil Limited and Shell India Markets Private Limited have reported that they are operating 287, 1400 and 72 ROs respectively.

The OMCs have informed that as per the provision contained in the Dealership Agreement, dealers are required to abide by Statutes enacted by Central/ State Government including the minimum wages/ Provident Fund Acts. However, OMCs have reported that they do not maintain any data of workers employed by dealers.

Foreign Trade Loan

5209. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ratio of the Non-Government foreign trade loans to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country is on the increase during the last three years;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The non-Government foreign trade loans are generally availed in the form of short term trade credits. The size and pattern of trade credit is largely a function of growth in foreign trade of an economy. Accordingly, over time, trade credit has shown steady growth in tandem with the rise in India's foreign trade.

As per the Balance of Payments (BoP) statistics, the details of net short term trade credits raised by Indian corporates and interest paid thereon during the last three financial years are given below:

Trade Credit raised by India

Financial Year	Trade Credit (US\$ billion)	Trade Credit as percentage of GDP	Interest Paid on Trade Credit (US\$ billion)
2009-10	7.6	0.6	0.6
2010-11	12.0	0.7	0.5
2011-12	6.7	0.4	0.8
2012-13 (Apr-Dec)	15.7	1.2	0.9

Source: RBI

(c) Trade credit policy of RBI has certain in-built mechanisms in the form of price based restrictions and quantity based restrictions to prevent unbridled growth of short term trade credit. The price based controls are applied

by setting up all-in-cost ceiling on trade credits. Under the quantity based restrictions, Authorized Dealer banks are given general permission to approve trade credits only up to USD 20 million per import transaction. The proposals above USD 20 million require prior approval of RBI.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) to ST Students

5210. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
 SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
 SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH BAGHEL:
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives and salient features of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) implemented by the Government for Scheduled Tribes (STs) students along with the target fixed thereunder;

(b) the funding pattern of the scheme indicating the allocation made thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT- wise;

(c) the criteria adopted for selection of students under the scheme along with the number of students benefited thereunder indicating the number of applications received and accepted/ rejected during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the performance/ implementation of the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the shortcomings noticed therein; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to revise the scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The objective of the Scheme of 'Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for Scheduled Tribe' students is to provide fellowships to Scheduled Tribe students for pursuing higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D in the Universities/Institutions recognized by the UGC. The

scheme is implemented through University Grant Commission (UGC). The amount of Scholarship covers fellowships, contingency expenses, expenses for departmental assistance; escorts/reader assistance for disabled candidates and HRA on UGC pattern and the average cost of fellowship is Rs. 2.16 lakh for Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and Rs. 2.40 lakh Senior Research Fellow (SRF). The total number of fresh fellowships to be awarded each year is fixed at 667.

(b) Under the Scheme, there is no State/UT- wise budget allocation. However, the total year wise budget allocation during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed statement I.

(c) To be eligible for this fellowship, a Scheduled Tribe candidate should have passed Post Graduation examination and the requirement of 50% marks at post graduation level will not be insisted by UGC. The student should get admission and registration for regular full time M.Phil/Ph.D degree courses in University/ Academic Institutions as per the prescribed norms and advertisement of UGC. If the number of the ST students exceeds the number of available awards UGC selects the candidates based on percentage of marks in the Post Graduate examination. As regards the number of applications received and accepted/rejected, this information is not maintained centrally. The number of students benefited under the scheme during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement II.

(d) to (f) The review of the performance/ implementation of the scheme during the 11th Plan period by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has brought out that the number of fellowships awarded to ST students also should be increased, and more awareness about the scheme should be created and the procedure of release of fellowship amount to the beneficiaries should be streamlined. These findings have been noted for revision of the scheme during 12th Plan.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimate (BE)
1.	2010-11	75.00
2.	2011-12	62.00
3.	2012-13	90.00
4.	2013-14	90.00

Statement-II

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of ST candidates selected under the scheme of RGNF for ST students		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70	79	50
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	25	10
4.	Assam	30	35	31
5.	Bihar	6	4	6
6.	Chhattisgarh	15	13	16
7.	Goa	0	2	1
8.	Gujarat	55	28	58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	12	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	15	13
11.	Jharkhand	57	44	50
12.	Karnataka	37	42	27
13.	Kerala	3	4	3
14.	Lakshadweep	0	2	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	77	64	96
16.	Maharashtra	10	13	66
17.	Manipur	74	68	11
18.	Meghalaya	23	27	19
19.	Mizoram	15	23	11
20.	Nagaland	19	30	18
21.	Odisha	32	34	63
22.	Rajasthan	62	60	57
23.	Sikkim	2	5	3

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	7	7	5
25.	Tripura	7	4	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6	5	1
27.	Uttarakhand	3	3	3
28.	West Bengal	19	19	35
Total		667	667	667

*[English]***Criminal Injuries Compensation Board**

5211. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board (CICB) has been set up in all the States as per the direction issued by the Supreme Court;

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

(c) the total number of victims benefited from such boards during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the total funds granted/ utilized by the said Board during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The scheme of 'Restorative Justice to Victims of Rape' as a component of the Umbrella Scheme for Protection and Empowerment of Women has been formulated by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for implementation during the remaining years of the 12th Plan. The Scheme, inter-alia, envisages constitution of Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Board at district/state levels for grant of financial assistance and support services to victims of rape.

*[Translation]***Amendment in Money Laundering Act**

5212. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently amended the Money Laundering Act;

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

(c) whether the bullion traders have expressed certain reservations on the amended bill; and

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

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

(b) The objectives of recent amendment in Prevention of Money-laundering Act, 2002 is to strengthen the legislative and administrative framework of the country to prevent money laundering and countering financing of terrorism and capable to handle the new evolving threats.

(c) and (d) Bullion traders have expressed that Gems and Jewellery sector be kept out of the purview of Prevention of Money-laundering Act. The Act imposes reporting obligations on "person carrying on designated business and profession", which would include "dealer" in precious metals, precious stones and other high value goods as and when notified by the central Government. At present they have not been notified.

Estimated Outflow of Funds

5213. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEDGE:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid as dividend on foreign investment and interest on external borrowings during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government monitors the monetary outflow in the form of dividend payment by foreign investors and interest payment on external borrowing;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Remittance of dividend and profit amount and interest payment on external borrowings to the residents outside India are computed as current account transactions under Balance of Payments (BoP) statistics periodically prepared by RBI.

As per BoP Statistics, details of profit and dividend paid by FDI enterprises and interest paid by Indian corporates on account of external commercial borrowings, for the financial years 2009-10 to 2012-13 (April-December) are given below:

Outflows of Funds on account of ECB interest and FDI Profit and Dividends (US\$ billion)

Financial Year	Profit and dividend paid by FDI companies	Interest paid on External Commercial Borrowings
2009-10	3.8	2.4
2010-11	4.7	2.6
2011-12	4.9	4.4
2012-13 (Apr- Dec)	2.6	3.6

Source: RBI

[English]

Indian Energy Insurance Pool

5214. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YAKSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an Indian Energy Insurance Pool (IEIP);

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

(c) whether any task force has been constituted under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the IEIP is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Consequent to unilateral economic sanctions by United States (US) and European (EU) on Iran, the provisions of services related to Insurance/ reinsurance of crude oil cargos originating from Iran were impacted.

In this background and keeping in view the strategic geo-political relations and the need to have an uninterrupted import of crude oil from Iran, Government is exploring the possibility of setting of an Indian Energy Insurance Pool (IEIP) as one the options.

(c) and (d) A task force has been constituted to finalize the terms and reference for operationalising the energy pool.

(e) The possibility of setting up of the Indian Energy Insurance Pool is being discussed with all stake holders and a decision will be firmed up soon.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

5215. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign exchange reserves including foreign currency reserve in the country during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) the reasons for fall in the reserves, if any, and its likely impact on the economy in general and settlement of import bills in particular; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The total foreign exchange reserves (comprising foreign currency assets, gold, special drawing rights and reserve tranche position in IMF) was US\$ 304.8 billion at end-March 2011, US\$ 294.4 billion at end-March 2012 and US\$ 292.0 billion at end-March 2013. In the current fiscal, reserves stood at US\$ 295.2 billion as on April 12, 2013.

(b) and (c) The level of foreign exchange reserves is largely the outcome of the RBI's intervention in the foreign exchange market to smoothen exchange rate volatility, valuation changes due to movement of the US dollar against major international currencies and inflow of aid receipts.

The rising import bill is usually financed adequately by the export earnings, invisible receipts and capital flows.

Recovery of Taxes

5216. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of corporate houses and the Government departments failed to deposit amount of Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise/ company and department-wise;

(c) whether action against any corporate-house, company, Government department has been taken under the Section 276B of the Income Tax Act during the aforesaid period;

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

(e) the other steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure expeditious recovery of the amounts and avoid similar situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In some cases, instance of failure to deposit the Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) into the Government account within the due date has been noticed during the Financial Years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(b) Such details are not maintained centrally.

(c) Yes, action for initiation of proceedings u/s. 276B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been taken in a number of cases during the aforesaid period.

(d) The details thereof are as below:

F.Y.	Number of cases in which Prosecution proceedings u/s 276B have been initiated
2009-10	298
2010-11	257
2011-12	381

(e) Expeditious recovery of the amounts are undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Section 226(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 alongwith charging of interest u/s 220(2). Further penal proceedings u/s 221 and prosecution proceedings u/s 276B are initiated separately.

Further close monitoring of deposit of TDS amount by the deductors is being carried out on continuous basis. Spot verifications and surveys are also being conducted with a view to ensure correct and timely deposit of TDS. Moreover CPC- TDS has also been set up to strengthen the TDS administration.

[Translation]

Acute Malnutrition Among Children

5217. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether ten to twelve per cent children in the country fall under the category of acute malnutrition despite various schemes being run by the Government in this regard;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted any task force in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, the percentage of acute malnourished (weight-for-height) children under 5 years is 19.8% in whole of the country.

The problem of malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature and cannot be improved by a single sector alone. The approach to deal with the nutrition challenges has been two pronged: First is the Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/ programmes of all the sectors. The second approach is direct and specific interventions targeted towards the vulnerable groups such as children below 6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers.

(c) and (d) Government has given top priority to address malnutrition. Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges has been constituted in 2008 for policy directions, review and effective coordination between Ministries for tackling malnutrition at the Central level. No task force has been constituted specially for addressing acute malnutrition.

The Government is implementing several schemes/ programmes of different Ministries/ Departments through State Governments/ UT Administrations. The schemes/ programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi- sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, MDM, SGSY have been expanded post 2005-06. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition.

[English]

Kidney Patients

5218. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of patients of chronic kidney disease requiring dialysis or kidney transplant in the country, State/ UT- wise;

(b) whether as per a study of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) funded by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), approximately 1.50 lakh new kidney patients are added to the existing lot every year out of which only few are able to get some form of treatment;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to encourage kidney donation including cadaver kidney donation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases has not been carried out. However, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that roughly 5.5 lakh patients in the country will be requiring dialysis and / or kidney transplantation. But, State/UT-wise data is not available.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d) Government of India has taken the following steps to prevent and manage the chronic kidney diseases:

(i) Dialysis facility is available with the Central Government Hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh. The cardiovascular diseases and diabetes and diabetes are the leading causes of chronic kidney diseases. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) has been launched by Government of India, which will help in reducing chronic renal diseases and incidences of renal failure.

(ii) In order to create health awareness among the population, Government of India has launched "Swasth Bharat Programme" which is being telecast on Doordarshan and All India Radio. Awareness on various Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including Chronic Kidney Diseases is being created through this programme.

(iii) Government of India is also giving support for strengthening/ up-gradation of Medical Colleges/ District Hospitals which includes services for chronic kidney diseases also.

(e) To create awareness for organ and tissue donation among the stakeholders and general public, Indian Organ Donation Day is being celebrated in the month of November every since the year 2010.

Regional "Organ Donation Awareness Workshops" were organized in coordination with State Governments

during 2011-12 in the cities of Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Puducherry, Chennai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Pune, Chandigarh and Thiruvananthapuram for increasing the awareness among the public for organ and tissue donation.

Government of India enacted the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011 which contains various provisions for encouraging human organ donation including kidney donation and cadaver kidney donation.

Food and Other Items in Hospitals

5219. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) whether food and other items being supplied in Central Government hospitals and its associate hospitals are not reaching upto the patients due to its misutilization by the employees working in these hospitals;

(b) if so, whether any departmental action has been initiated against such employees; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for checking the said misconduct?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospital are concerned, they have informed that no such complaint has been reported.

[*Translation*]

Shifting of Oil Depots

5220. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS

LALAN SINGH:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) the total number of oil depots of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) functioning in the country along with their storage capacity, State/ UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to shift any oil depot including the depot at Bijwasan, New Delhi to any other place to protect the people from the incidents of fire;

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

(d) the time by which oil depot are likely to be shifted and the places where these are proposed to be shifted, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State/ UT- wise details of oil depots of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) functioning in the country along with their tankages, are enclosed as statement I.

(b) to (d) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have reported that they are shifting 33 oil depots including Bijwasan, New Delhi to different locations. The details including time-frame of shifting are enclosed as statement II.

Statement-I

State/UT- wise details of oil depots of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) functioning along with their tankages

Sl. No.	State	Location	Tankage (Kl)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Tada	390
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag (FHI)	735
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Ongole	11290
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	13611
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Gokavaram	18890
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntakal	19484
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Ramagundam	28544
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	43084
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Kondapalli	45910
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	52568
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag	152630
12.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	4043
13.	Jharkhand	Tatanagar	6182
14.	Jharkhand	Namkum	15273
15.	Bihar	Raxaul	34259
16.	Bihar	Patna	42711
17.	Bihar	Barauni	115672

1	2	3	4
18.	Haryana	Asaoti	10642
19.	Haryana	Rewari	82650
20.	Haryana	Ambala	96163
21.	Haryana	Panipat	235854
22.	UT-Delhi	Bijwasan	161973
23.	Gujarat	Asoj	19500
24.	Gujarat	Rajkot	32876
25.	Gujarat	Sidhpur	46079
26.	Gujarat	Hazira	50515
27.	Gujarat	Dumad	70344
28.	Gujarat	Kandla main	90367
29.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	91208
30.	Gujarat	Bareja (Ahmedabad)	95450
31.	Gujarat	Kandla (FST)	320077
32.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	8620
33.	Karnataka	Yellahanka	9941
34.	Karnataka	Karwar	11772
35.	Karnataka	Belgaum	13594
36.	Karnataka	Bijapur	15160
37.	Karnataka	Hubli	15836
38.	Karnataka	Mysore	17060
39.	Karnataka	Bangalore	66539
40.	Karnataka	Mangalore	108317
41.	Kerala	Ernakulam	12000
42.	Kerala	Trivandrum	12306
43.	Kerala	Ferokke	17423
44.	Kerala	W. Island	37389
45.	Kerala	Cochin	75172
46.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	4780
47.	Chhattisgarh	Bhillai	7671
48.	Chhattisgarh	Bishrampur	8511
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	10741
50.	Madhya Pradesh	Itarsi	14394

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
51.	Madhya Pradesh	Jayant	15958	84.	Nagaland	Dimapur	10830
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	23062	85.	Odisha	Rourkela	2807
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	23862	86.	Odisha	Sambhalpur	6400
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	40407	87.	Odisha	Somnathpur	12030
55.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	7158	88.	Odisha	Bhubneshwar	16975
56.	Maharashtra	Akola	11410	89.	Odisha	Paradeep	111854
57.	Maharashtra	Bassein	12300	90.	Himachal	Parwanoo	160
58.	Maharashtra	Sewree II	13500	91.	Himachal	Kullu	2676
59.	Maharashtra	Manmad	15153	92.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	3400
60.	Maharashtra	Khapri	15804	93.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3800
61.	Maharashtra	Sholapur	16854	94.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	8580
62.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	18620	95.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	53589
63.	Maharashtra	Pune	19203	96.	Punjab	Sangrur	63040
64.	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	19435	97.	Punjab	Bhatinda	82638
65.	Maharashtra	Dhule	21959	98.	Punjab	Jalandhar	188010
66.	Maharashtra	Vashi	23600	99.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	17936
67.	Maharashtra	Miraj	28299	100.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	30990
68.	Maharashtra	Wadala	41004	101.	Rajasthan	Chitorgarh	39901
69.	Maharashtra	Sewree I	44171	102.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	83996
70.	Maharashtra	JNPT	55104	103.	Tamil Nadu	Trichy	28745
71.	UT-Goa	Vasco	59502	104.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	31743
72.	Mizoram	Vairangte	200	105.	Tamil Nadu	Sankari	36052
73.	Arunachal Pradesh	Doimukh	840	106.	Tamil Nadu	Tondiarpur	37929
74.	Arunachal Pradesh	Along	920	107.	Tamil Nadu	Narimanam	42460
75.	Tripura	Dharamnagar I	3866	108.	Tamil Nadu	Kurukkupet	44656
76.	Tripura	Dharamnagar II	4000	109.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	54723
77.	Manipur	Imphal	6914	110.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	56038
78.	Assam	North Lakhimpur	7320	111.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai FST	143556
79.	Assam	Silchar	7500	112.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani (Lal Kaun)	10999
80.	Assam	Missamari	19063	113.	Uttarakhand	Roorkee	29944
81.	Assam	Betkuchi	22269	114.	Uttar Pradesh	Ambabai (Jhansi)	21290
82.	Assam	Lumbding	23200				
83.	Assam	Tinsukia	37140				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
115.	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	22675	125.	Uttar Pradesh	Mughalsarai	81158
116.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	25831	126.	Uttar Pradesh	Panki (Kanpur)	139718
117.	Uttar Pradesh	Aonla	26421	127.	West Bengal	Rangpo	1680
118.	Uttar Pradesh	Baitalpur	29012	128.	West Bengal	Hassimara	10723
119.	Uttar Pradesh	Partapur (Meerut)	30245	129.	West Bengal	Malda	18860
120.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	33653	130.	West Bengal	Port Blair	27861
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Najibabad	34064	131.	West Bengal	Budge Budge	44242
122.	Uttar Pradesh	Banthra (Shahajahanpur)	40039	132.	West Bengal	Rajbandh	98000
123.	Uttar Pradesh	Amousi (Lucknow)	42999	133.	West Bengal	Siliguri	123403
124.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	51500	134.	West Bengal	Mourigram	144547
				135.	West Bengal	Haldia	162182

Statement-II

State/UT- wise details of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies' oil depots proposed to be shifted, including the target date for shifting the depots

SL. No.	State/ UT	Name of Depot, proposed to be shifted	Name of New location	Target
1	2	3	4	5
I. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL):				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Resitement of TADA and Kadapa	Chittoor	Jun- 13
2.	NCR, Delhi	Resitement of Shakurbasti	Tikrikalan	Jul- 13
3.	Jharkhand	Resitement of Dhanbad	Jasidih	Jun- 13
4.	Odisha	Resitement of Rourkela and Sambalpur	Jharsurguda	Sep- 14
5.	Jharkhand	Resitement of Tatanagar and Ranchi	Khunti	Sep- 14
6.	Chhattisgarh	Resitement of Bilaspur and Bishrampur	Kobra	Mar- 15
7.	Assam	Resitement of Tinsukia	Digboi	Mar- 14
8.	Manipur	Resitement of Imphal	Imphal	Jul- 15
II. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL):				
9.	Uttarakhand	Kathgodam	To be decided	3 years after acquisition of land
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Merrut	Gajraula	3 years after acquisition of land
11.	Haryana	Hissar	Under Review	3 years after acquisition of land

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Jammu Industry Land	3 years after acquisition of land
13.	Rajasthan	Durai	Jobner	3 years after acquisition of land
14.	Rajasthan	Sanganer	Jobner	3 years after acquisition of land
15.	Jharkhand	Tata Nagar	Haldipukur	3 years after acquisition of land
16.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Bokaro	3 years after acquisition of land
17.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Bokaro	3 years after acquisition of land
18.	Odisha	Sambalpur	Outskirts of Sambalpur	3 years after acquisition of land
19.	Bihar	Patna	Outskirts of Patna	3 years after acquisition of land
20.	Kerala	Cannanore	Calicut	2015-16
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	Nasker	2015-16
22.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	Raipur	2015-16
23.	Tamil Nadu	Tondiarpet	Ennore	2015-16
24.	Karnatak	Raichur	Bellary	2015-16

III. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL):

25.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa	15 kms away from Kadappa town	Dec.- 2013
26.	Tamil Nadu	Korukkupet (Chennai)	Ennore	2013-14
27.	New Delhi	Shakurbasti	Tikrikalan	Dec. - 2013
28.	New Delhi	Bijwasan	Tikrikalan	Dec. - 2013
29.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Bokaro (15 kms from Bokaro)	Dec. - 2013
30.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Road	Bokaro (15 kms from Bokaro)	Dec. - 2013
31.	Jharkhand	Tata Nagar	Bokaro (15 kms from Bokaro)	Dec. - 2013
32.	Bihar	Patna Town	Bihta (15 kms from Patna)	2013-14
33.	Haryana	Hissar	Barwala	2014-15

[English]

Cases of Leptospirosis Infection

5221. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether new cases of leptospirosis infection and death therefrom have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating such cases and deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT- wise;

(c) the steps taken/ proposed by the Government to overcome the disease;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up research centres for prevention and control of leptospirosis and other zoonotic diseases in various States/UTs including Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Number of reported cases and deaths due to Leptospirosis during the years 2010-2012 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) A pilot project was implemented in the 11th Five Year Plan in the State of Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka to prevent morbidity and mortality due to Leptospirosis in humans. Under this pilot project financial assistance is provided to the states for training of health personnel, strengthening of diagnostic facilities and carrying out awareness in the community.

The strategy for prevention and control of Leptospirosis consists of early diagnosis and prompt treatment, chemoprophylaxis and rodent control. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) has been disseminated to the endemic states for implementation.

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) is implemented in all States/UTs with the aim to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases. Under IDSP, districts and States have been strengthened by providing additional manpower, training of identified Rapid Response Team (RRT) members for outbreak investigations, strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases including Leptospirosis, ICT equipment for data entry, analysis and data transfer, and provision of funds for operationalization.

(d) and (e) Regional Medical Research Centre, Port Blair, under Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), is the National Leptospirosis Reference Center, which carries out surveillance for Leptospirosis in Andaman, provides referral services in diagnosis, and also conduct research and training related to Leptospirosis in the country. Due to increasing frequency of cases in other states a Leptospirosis Diagnosis and Research Center has been set up at ICMR's National Institute of Epidemiology in October 2012.

Statement

Cases and Deaths due to Leptospirosis reported during the year 2010-2012

S. No.	State	2010		2011		2012	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1.	Maharashtra	197	16	454	29	497	14
2.	Karnataka	148	6	524	12	462	8
3.	Tamil Nadu	549	1	1345	0	NA	NA
4.	Kerala	769	69	944	70	756	18
5.	Gujarat	611	124	918	178	157	26
	Total	2274	216	4185	289	1872	66

Source: State Health Directorate.

NA: Not available

During the current year, no case has been reported so far to National Centre for Diseases Control (NCDC).

Bank for BRICS Countries

5222. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of an exclusive bank for the BRICS countries i.e. Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objective behind setting up such bank along with the role likely to be played by our country in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal for setting up of a new Development Bank for mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in

BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries.

(b) In March, 2012 BRICS Leaders directed their Finance Ministers to consider the possibility of setting up a new Development Bank for mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries to supplement the existing efforts of multilateral and regional financial institutions for global growth and development. In March, 2013 BRICS Leaders expressed their satisfaction regarding establishment of a new Development Bank being feasible and viable. They further agreed to establish the New Development Bank with initial capital contribution being substantial and sufficient for the bank to be effective in financing infrastructure.

(c) The objective for establishing such bank is for mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging economies and developing countries, and to supplement the existing efforts of multilateral and regional financial institutions for global growth and development. India being a BRICS country is contributing in the discussion and development of the proposal for the establishment of the new Development Bank. The modalities of the bank are being worked out. The areas identified for further cooperation and discussion in this regard include Membership and Governance, Capital Size and Structure, Institutional Arrangements, Operational Framework and Articles of Association.

Per Capita Debt and Income

5223. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita debt and its proportion to the per capita income in the country;

(b) the amount spent on payment of interest on such debt/loan during each of the last three years and the current financial year till date;

(c) the reasons for rise in per capita indebtedness along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per RE

2012-13, per capita debt of the country which includes external debt, internal debt and other liabilities including National Small savings Fund and State Provident Fund etc. was Rs. 39,678 and the per capita income as per Advance Estimates of National Income 2012-13 at factor cost at current prices was Rs. 39,143.

(b) The amount spent on payment of interest on debt/loan during each of the last three year is given below:

	(Rs. in crore)		
	2010-11	2011-12 (Prov.)	2012-13 (RE)
Payment of Interest	234022	273150	316674

(c) The Central Government borrowings for a financial year are primarily depending upon the fiscal deficit of the year. Borrowings of the Government have constantly increased in the previous years on account of financing the developmental expenditure and due to expansionary counter cyclical fiscal policy stance adopted by the Government in the phase of the global economic crisis.

The Government has reverted to the path of fiscal consolidation with gradual exit from the expansionary measures in a calibrated manner. The reduction in Fiscal deficit from 5.7 per cent of GDP in 2011-12 to 5.2 per cent of GDP in RE 2012-13 is designed with a mix of reduction in total expenditure as percentage of GDP and improvement in gross tax revenue as percentage of GDP. With reprioritization of expenditure towards developmental side and curtailing the growth in non-development expenditure, total expenditure is estimated to decline as percentage of GDP. Finance Minister has recently announced a fiscal roadmap to bring down the fiscal deficit to 3% by 2016-17 with a reduction of 0.5%- 0.6% every year.

(d) The Central Government has been following a comprehensive strategy to moderate growth in public debt through a policy of fiscal rectitude inter alia, including recourse to lower cost borrowings, phased introduction of active consolidation of debt, emphasis on raising funds on concessional terms and from less expensive sources with longer maturities, monitoring short term debt and encouraging non-debt creating capital flows. The Central Government has also set up a Middle Office in order to have a more prudent management of government debt.

Conference on Bank Loans

5224. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently held a meeting with Chairpersons of different Public Sector Banks (PSBs);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the issues discussed therein;

(c) whether the issue of loan defaulters and growing Non Performing Assets (NPAs) of the PSBs was also discussed in the said meeting; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government for expeditious recovery of such loans as well as to bring down the level of NPAs to an acceptable limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. A meeting was held on 18th March, 2013 under the chairmanship of Shri P. Chidambaram, the Minister of Finance with the Chief Executive Officers of all Public Sector Banks (PSBs). The issues discussed in the foresaid meeting were as per the following Agenda items:

Agenda Item No.	Subject
1.	Deposit and Credit Growth
2.	Non-Performing Assets (NPAs): Recovery of NPAs
3.	Stalled Projects
4.	New Projects/ Proposals
5.	Exposure of PSBs/ Financial Institutions (FIs) in Renewable Energy Projects
6.	Budget Announcements pertaining to Banking
7.	Top 30 NPAs of PSBs and Gross NPAs above Rs. One Crore

To improve the health of the financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of banks and to prevent slippages, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed instructions to address the issues of NPA management. Besides, the Government has advised PSBs to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, which include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS) and to constitute a Board level Committee for monitoring of recovery.

Parliament has recently enacted 'The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery Debts Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012' for removing certain bottlenecks in the recovery of bad debts. The Amendment Act has come into force from 15.01.2013.

The steps taken by the Government and RBI have resulted in year-on-year improvement in recovery of NPAs by PSBs.

Potential of Small Hydro Power Projects

5225. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) the estimated potential of power generation from the existing small hydro- power projects in the country;

(b) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to exploit the potential of such projects;

(c) the present status of small hydro power projects under construction along with the number of projects functioning in the country, State/UT- wise;

(d) the details of funds allocated/ released to the States/ UTs for the development of small hydro power projects, State/UT- wise during each of the last three years;

(e) whether the Government has identified certain locations for establishment of such plants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof State/UT- wise and at time by which projects/ plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The estimated

potential of power generation from Small Hydro Power (SHP) projects in the country is about 20,000 MW, of which projects aggregating to 3632 MW has been setup.

(b) Setting up of SHP projects is under the purview of State Governments, 24 States have announced their policy to invite private sector to set up SHP in their respective States. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing Central Financial Assistance to set up small/micro hydro projects both in public and private sectors. Financial support is also given to the State Government for identification of new potential sites including survey and preparation of DPRs, and renovation and modernization of old SHP projects.

(c) 281 SHP projects aggregating to 1061 MW are under construction in various States and 967 SHP projects with an aggregate capacity of 3632 MW have been completed. State/UT- wise details are given in the enclosed statement I.

(d) State/ UT- wise details of funds released for SHP development during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement II.

(e) and (f) The States have identified sites for setting up of small hydro power projects. 281 projects aggregating to 1061 MW are under implementation. State- wise details are given at Statement I. These projects are scheduled to be completed in next two- three years.

Statement-I

State/ UT- wise Numbers and Aggregate Capacity of SHP Projects (upto 25 MW)

Potential, Installed and Under Implementation

(as on 31.3.2013)

Sl. No.	State	Potential		Projects Installed		Projects under Implementation	
		Nos.	Total Capacity (MW)	Nos.	Capacity (MW)	Nos.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	387	978.40	67	219.030	14	34.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	677	1341.38	149	103.905	44	22.23
3.	Assam	119	238.69	5	31.110	4	15.00
4.	Bihar	93	223.05	29	70.700	5	17.70
5.	Chhattisgarh	200	1107.15	9	52.000	4	115.25
6.	Goa	6	6.50	1	0.050	-	-
7.	Gujarat	292	201.97	5	15.600	-	-
8.	Haryana	33	110.05	7	70.100	2	3.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	531	2397.91	149	587.905	40	122.20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	245	1430.67	35	130.530	9	34.65
11.	Jharkhand	103	208.95	6	4.050	8	34.85
12.	Karnataka	834	4141.12	140	963.758	30	240.99
13.	Kerala	245	704.10	25	158.420	11	52.75
14.	Madhya Pradesh	299	820.44	11	86.160	3	4.90
15.	Maharashtra	274	794.33	51	299.925	16	71.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Manipur	114	109.13	8	5.450	3	2.75
17.	Meghalaya	97	230.05	4	31.030	3	1.70
18.	Mizoram	72	168.90	18	36.470	1	0.50
19.	Nagaland	99	196.98	10	28.670	4	4.20
20.	Odisha	222	295.47	9	64.300	4	3.60
21.	Punjab	259	441.38	46	154.500	12	21.15
22.	Rajasthan	66	57.17	10	23.850	-	-
23.	Sikkim	88	266.64	17	52.110	1	0.20
24.	Tamil Nadu	197	659.51	21	123.050	-	-
25.	Tripura	13	46.86	3	16.010	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	251	460.75	9	25.100	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	448	1707.87	99	174.820	46	174.04
28.	West Bengal	203	396.11	23	98.400	17	84.25
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	7.91	1	5.250	-	-
Total		6474	19749.44	967	3632.253	281	1061.50

Statement-II*State/ UT- wise Funds Released Under SHP Programme During 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Year		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67.50	65.00	132.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6595.31	6325.28	3552.50
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	537.50	122.50	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	15.69
6.	Goa	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	160.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	128.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2828.92	3797.00	2496.25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	237.80	1175.00	3117.15

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	750.77	807.34	1109.55
13.	Kerala	850.60	352.20	459.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	320.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	400.00	562.00
16.	Manipur	28.34	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	202.50	135.00
18.	Mizoram	125.75	0.00	304.00
19.	Nagaland	41.00	143.50	438.00
20.	Odisha	-	-	-
21.	Punjab	39.00	304.08	208.88
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
23.	Sikkim	308.18	3.00	252.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	55.00	100.11	0.00
25.	Tripura	-	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2.00	0.00	326.00
27.	Uttarakhand	2681.24	1410.05	2077.38
28.	West Bengal	50.00	100.00	217.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
	Other	0.00	9.48	8.69
Total		15198.97	15445.03	15892.08

[Translation]

Production of Oil and Gas

5226. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Public Sector Undertakings in the country are not able to produce oil and natural gas commensurate with the demand in the country and consequently this work is being assigned to the private sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether assigning production of oil and natural gas to private sector or to Public Private Partnership (PPP) model results in revenue loss to Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount of revenue loss caused to the Government during the year 2011-12 as a result of it; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) With an objective to attract significant risk capital from Indian and foreign companies, state of the art technologies, new geological

concepts and best management practices to explore oil and gas resources in the country to meet rising demands of oil and gas, New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) became effective in February, 1999, which provides level playing field to the private investors by giving them the same fiscal and contract terms as applicable to National Oil Companies (NOCs) for the exploration acreages offered.

(c) and (d) The sharing of profits in the awarded fields are governed by the provisions laid down in the respective Production Sharing Contract (PSCs) of these fields. As a result of award of Discovered Fields, the oil and gas production from these fields have increased from 0.254 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) and 0.088 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) in 1994-95 to 2.38 MMT and 4.231 BCM in 2012-13 respectively. The increase in oil and gas production resulted in higher revenues to the Government in terms of increases realization of Profit Petroleum and Royalties.

(e) Does not arise in view of relies to "c" and "d" above.

Windfall Tax

5227. DR. KIRORI LAL MEENA:

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to levy windfall tax on the companies engaged in mining activities including mining of iron ore and submitted any proposal to the Ministry of Finance in this regard;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof indicating the States which have made the demand for imposition of such tax;

(c) whether the proposed tax has been modeled on the Australian Mineral Resource Rent Tax (MMRT) and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) has opposed such proposal and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government has made any study on its likely impact on mining sector including in the prices of iron and other minerals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):
(a) The Ministry of Mines has not sent any proposal to levy windfall tax on the companies engaged in mining activities including mining of iron ore to the Ministry of Finance. However, Government of Odisha has sought imposition of Mineral Resource Rent Tax on supernormal profits made by iron ore mining companies. The request was examined and Government of Odisha has been advised that it is necessary to closely study the profits earned by various types of miners in iron ore mining in the light of the various incidences of taxes and levies on the mining sector. Further, it was also suggested that in the new Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 the District Mineral Foundation is proposed wherein every miner would be required to pay an equivalent amount of royalty and also there are provisions for State Mineral Funds which can serve as a substitute to the suggested Mineral Resource Rent Tax.

Government of Odisha as a part of the Study Group constituted on 13.9.2011 by the Central Government for review of royalty rates and dead rent for major minerals (other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing) would have sufficient opportunity to effectively contribute in developing a mechanism to work out a rational rate of royalty on iron ore.

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

[English]

FSLRC Report

5228. SHRI ADHALRO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Commission (FSLRC) has submitted its report to the Government recently;

(b) if so, the main recommendation made by the Commission and response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Commission has suggested to repeal multiple laws and two regulators; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Madam, the report of the Commission was submitted by Justice Shri B.N. Srikrishna, on March 22nd, 2013 to the Hon'ble Finance Minister.

(b) The Report (in Two Volumes) is placed in the public domain at the website of the Finance Ministry under the following link: http://finmin.nic.in/fslrc/fslrc_index.asp. The main recommendations of the Commission are summarised in the executive summary (page no. xiii to xxviii of volume 1 of the report) covering, inter alia, the task of financial law, the footprint of regulation, structure of the regulator, functions and powers of the regulator, consumer protection, micro-prudential regulation, resolution mechanism, capital controls, systematic risk, financial inclusion and market development, monetary policy, public debt management agency, contracts, trading and market abuse, financial regulatory architecture and the outputs of the commission.

The report received from the Commission is under consideration by the Government.

(c) and (d) The Commission has proposed a draft 'Indian Financial Code' as a single unified and internally consistent draft law to replace a large part of the existing Indian Legal framework governing the financial sector.

The Commission has proposed a financial regulatory architecture featuring seven agencies, namely Reserve Bank of India, Unified Financial Agency, Financial Sector Appellate Tribunal, Resolution Corporation, Financial Redressal Agency, Public Debt Management Agency and Financial Stability and Development Council, which comprise certain re-organized existing institutions and some new proposed ones.

Infrastructure Development of Mining Circles

5229. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the schemes for the infrastructure development of the mining circles;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount earmarked for the purpose during the current fiscal year;

(c) whether Government has earmarked special funds for the mining circles of Sundargarh and adjoining areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) As informed by the State Government of Odisha, the State Government has reviewed the schemes for infrastructure development for the mining circles. The following amounts had been earmarked for infrastructure development in Odisha as indicated below:

Amount in Rupees	
2012-13	2013-14
1,36,10,000	16,46,40,000

(c) The State Government of Odisha has informed that no special funds has been earmarked for the mining circles of Sundargarh and adjoining areas.

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

RRBs in Core Banking System

5230. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and their branches have migrated to the Core Banking System (CBS);

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

(c) whether the RRBs have been able to achieve the target in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the RRBs to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. State-wise/ Union Territory-wise details as on 31st March, 2013 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) All Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have migrated to Core Banking System (CBS).

Statement*Total No. of branches of RRBs as on 31st March 2013*

Sr. No.	Name of RRB	State	Total No. of Branches*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank	Andhra Pradesh	638
2.	Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	438
3.	Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	128
4.	Deccan Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	269
5.	Saptagiri Grameena Bank	Andhra Pradesh	157
6.	Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank	Arunachal Pradesh	27
7.	Assam Gramin Vikash Bank	Assam	374
8.	Langpi Dehangi Gramin Bank	Assam	53
9.	Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	243
10.	Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	474
11.	Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank	Bihar	1001
12.	Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	130
13.	Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	103
14.	Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank	Chhattisgarh	309
15.	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank	Gujarat	151
16.	Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank	Gujarat	175
17.	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	Gujarat	203
18.	Gurgoan Gramin Bank	Haryana	231
19.	Haryana Gramin Bank	Haryana	276
20.	Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank	Himachal Pradesh	188
21.	Ellaquai Dehati Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	120
22.	Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	197
23.	Jharkhand Gramin Bank	Jharkhand	239
24.	Vanachal Gramin Bank	Jharkhand	203
25.	Kaveri Grameena Bank	Karnataka	334
26.	Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank	Karnataka	524
27.	Krishna Grameena Bank	Karnataka	168
28.	Pragathi Gramin Bank	Karnataka	434

1	2	3	4
29.	North Malabar Gramin Bank	Kerala	222
30.	South Malabar Gramin Bank	Kerala	284
31.	Narmada Jhabua Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	313
32.	Madhyanchal Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	396
33.	Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank	Madhya Pradesh	423
34.	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	351
35.	Vidharbha Konkan Gramin Bank	Maharashtra	294
36.	Manipur Rural Bank	Manipur	28
37.	Meghalaya Rural Bank	Meghalaya	76
38.	Mizoram Rural Bank	Mizoram	71
39.	Nagaland Rural Bank	Nagaland	10
40.	Odisha Gramya Bank	Odisha	475
41.	Utkal Grameen Bank	Odisha	426
42.	Puduvai Bharathiar Grama Bank	Puducherry	30
43.	Malwa Gramin Bank	Punjab	62
44.	Punjab Gramin Bank	Punjab	218
45.	Sutlej Gramin Bank	Punjab	31
46.	Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	59
47.	Baroda Rajasthan Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	638
48.	Marudhar Gramin Bank	Rajasthan	460
49.	Pallavan Grama Bank	Tamil Nadu	150
50.	Pandyan Grama Bank	Tamil Nadu	224
51.	Tripura Gramin Bank	Tripura	133
52.	Allahabad UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	555
53.	Aryavart Kshetriya Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	406
54.	Ballia- Etawah Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	143
55.	Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	737
56.	Kashi Gomati Samyut Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	401
57.	Prathama Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	250
58.	Purvanchal Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	428
59.	Sarva UP Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	353
60.	Shreyas Gramin Bank	Uttar Pradesh	245

1	2	3	4
61.	Uttarakhand Gramin Bank	Uttarakhand	237
62.	Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank	West Bengal	574
63.	Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	West Bengal	218
64.	Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	West Bengal	129
All India Total			17837

* All the branches are on CBS.

Source:NABARD

Production and Export of Iron Ore

5231. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production, requirement/consumption and availability of iron ore in the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the identified source of iron ore in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is fall in the production of iron ore in the country during the said period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken by the Government to increase the production;

(d) the quantity and value of iron ore exported during the said period;

(e) whether there is any proposal to reduce the export duty on iron ore and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government has any data of cost of iron ore manufactured by other countries and if so, the details thereof?

(Quantity:'000 tonnes)

(Value in Rs. '000)

Iron ore Grades	2009-10		2010-11(R)		2011-12(P)		2012-13 (upto January 2013)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Total	101531	283661742	46890	214156853	47153	221844034	14495	71333297

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

(e) Export of iron ore is regulated by the Export-Import (EXIM) Policy of Government. To conserve natural resources and to meet the domestic demand, duty on export of iron ore has been increased from 20% to 30% ad valorem

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) Details of State-wise production, availability of Iron ore are given in the enclosed statement I and II respectively and industries wise consumption is given in the enclosed statement III.

(b) and (c) Iron ore production declined by 5.21% from 2009-10 to 2010-11 and by 19.25% from 2010-11 to 2011-12.

Primarily, production of Iron ore is dependent on its demand and supply in the domestic and international markets. Suspension of mining operations in the States of Karnataka and Goa as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (civil) 562 of 2009 and Writ Petition (civil) 435 of 2012 respectively, has also contributed in the fall of iron ore production, during the period.

(d) The quantity and value of Iron ore exported during the last three years and current year is given below:

basis on all grades of iron ore (except pellets) with effect from 30.12.2011. At present, there is no proposal to reduce the export duty on iron ore.

(f) The Central Government does not maintain data on cost of iron ore manufactured by other countries.

Statement-I*State wise Iron ore production during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto January 2013)*

(Quantity in '000 tonnes)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12(P)	2012-13 (upto Jan.13)
Andhra Pradesh	6246	1560	1714	898
Chhattisgarh	26211	29320	30455	22108
Goa	38136	35564	33372	10782
Jharkhand	22547	22288	18942	15084
Karnataka	43163	38983	13189	8239
Madhya Pradesh	1058	1762	1102	895
Maharashtra	283	1525	1470	999
Odisha	80896	76128	67013	55339
Rajasthan	13	27	32	146
India	218553	207157	167289	114490

Statement-II*State wise Stock of Iron ore as on January 2013*

(in '000 tonnes)

State	Grade			Total
	Lumps	Fines	Concentrate	
Andhra Pradesh	603	258	-	861
Chhattisgarh	666	1433	-	2099
Goa	955	3549	5	4509
Jharkhand	1222	23073	-	24295
Karnataka	8386	6896	30	15312
Madhya Pradesh	980	2632	-	3612
Maharashtra	112	93	-	205
Odisha	7847	61621	-	69468
Rajasthan	++	-	11	11
Total	20771	99555	46	120372

Statement-III*Iron ore consumption (By Industries)*

(Quantity in tonnes)

Industry	2009-10	2010-11(R)	2011-12(P)
Alloy Steel	290900	2600	2600
Cement	1294600	1520600	1473100
Coal Washery	33900	33900	35200
Ferro-alloys	3300	3700	3700
Iron and Steel	56417600	60935800	64215900
Sponge Iron	38912000	42734400	45251200
Other (chemicals, foundry, glass, refractory)	3000	700	700
All Industries	96955300	105231700	110982400

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines P:Provisional R:Revised

++: Negligible

Health Problems Due to Emission from Coal Plants

5232. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a recent study which states that emissions from coal-fired power plants are responsible for a large mortality and morbidity burden on human health;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, the Government is aware of the report titled "Coal kills- An assessment of death and disease caused by India's dirtiest energy source" which was jointly published by Conservation Action Trust (a non-profit organization) Urban emission (air pollution research firm) and Greenpeace India in Dec 2012 (Annexure-I). The report shows that in 2011-12, emission from Indian coal plants resulted in 80,000 to 1,15,000 premature deaths and more than 20 million asthma cases from exposure to total PM pollution. The study quantified additional health impacts such as hundreds of thousands of heart attacks, emergency

room visits, hospital admission and also the estimated monetary cost associated with these health impacts exceeds Rs. 16,000 to 23,000 crores per year.

(c) The Central Pollution Board has informed that following steps have been taken to curb the pollution emitting from such coal based power plants:

- (i) Developed emission and effluent standards for control of air and water pollution.
- (ii) To minimize dust generation, power plant have been directed to use beneficiated coal (low ash coal). In this regard, a notification has been issued.
- (iii) In order to mitigate problems related to flyash utilization has been made mandatory since September 1999. A gazette notification has already been issued.
- (iv) Under Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP), all coal based power plants have asked to provide as water recirculation system (AWRS) which intern will help in water conservation and pollution in near by water body.
- (v) Emphasis is given to cleaner cool technology (Like super critical, circulating flute dies bad combustion) while granting environment clearance to new coal based thermal power plants.

[Translation]

Allocation of Mineral Blocks

5233. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the available mineral reserves are sufficient as per their requirements in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the rights available to the Union Government and the State Government in regard to mining;

(c) whether keeping in view the prevalent corruption and irregularities in allocation of mineral blocks by the State Governments, there is any proposal to cancel allocation of the said blocks if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating allocation of the said blocks through tender or bidding system with a view to bringing transparency in the process; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the present procedure being followed for allocation of mineral blocks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):

(a) and (b) The degree of self-sufficiency in respect of various principal minerals during 2011-12 is given in the

enclosed statement. The State Governments are the owners of minerals located within their respective boundaries. The Central Government is the owner of the minerals underlying the ocean within the territorial waters or the Exclusive Economic Zone of India. As regards to Coal, the currently assessed coal resources in the country stand at 293 billion tonne, of which about 118 billion tonne are the proved reserve. At the current level of production of about 560 million tonne, these reserves are envisaged to last for over 100 years. Coal is a central subject and almost 90% of coal production in the country is through Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) As per available information from Ministry of Coal, CBI has registered Preliminary Enquiry cases to investigate the alleged irregularities in allocation of coal blocks to private companies from 2006 to 2009 and from 2004. Any action regarding de-allocation of any block will depend upon the outcome of the investigation by CBI.

(d) and (e) The Government has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957 in the year 2010 to provide for allocation of coal mineral blocks only through auction by competitive bidding. The grant of the other mineral concessions is as per the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation)(MMDR) Act, 1957.

Statement

Degree of self-sufficiency by principal minerals during 2011-12

Mineral	Unit	Reserves	Production 2011-12	Consumption/ Requirement 2011-12	Order of self sufficiency (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Barytes	Tonnes	31,584,128	1,722,804	186,300	100%
Bauxite	000 Tonnes	592,938	12,877	11,888	100%
China clay/ Kaoline	000 Tonnes	177,158	2,734	1,489	100%
Chromite	000 Tonnes	53,970	3,764	2,390	100%
Feldspar	Tonnes	44,503,240	660,371	452,100	100%
Fireclay	000 Tonnes	30,104	760	523	100%
Iron ore (Haematite)	000 Tonnes	8,093,546	167,289	110,982	100%
Iron ore (Magnetite)	000 Tonnes	21,755			
Limestone	000 Tonnes	14,926,392	256,669	211,707	100%

1	2	3	4	5	6
Magnesite	000 Tonnes	41,950	218	216	100%
Quartz & Silica sand	000 Tonnes	429,223	4855	1,723	100%
Talc-Steatite-Soapston	000 Tonnes	90,026	959	368	100%
Sillimanite	Tonnes	4,085,052	58,043	12,700	100%
Wollastonite	Tonnes	2,487,122	184,445	3,300	100%
Quartzite	000 Tonnes	86,599	181	200	91%
Dolomite	000 Tonnes	738,186	5,417	6,329	86%
Appatite	Tonnes	2,090,216	2,329,929	3,955,100	59%
Rock phosphate/ Phosphorite	Tonnes	34,778,650			
Manganese ore	000 Tonnes	141,977	2,349	4,131	57%
Gypsum	000 Tonnes	39,096	3,189	8,122	39%
Fluorite	Tonnes	4,712,316	4,856	65,700	7%

Source: National Mineral Inventory, 2010 for data of reserve; Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (MCDR) returns for production data and EUMC is prepared from receipts received on non-statutory basis and estimates wherever required.

[English]

Tourist Art Residencies

5234. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up tourist art residencies in the country for foreign artists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) No proposal for setting up of tourist art residencies for foreign tourists is under consideration of Ministry of Tourism.

Support to States

5235. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is extending any support to the State Governments to help them fight against inflation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and current year State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Besides initiating several measures to contain inflation and

improve the availability of essential commodities, the government has been providing wheat and rice under the Targeted Public Distribution System for ensuring availability of these products to vulnerable sections at reasonable prices. State-wise allocation of wheat and rice for the last three years is indicated in the enclosed statement I.

Government has also introduced a scheme of providing pulses under the public distribution system at subsidized rates. State wise distribution of pulses imported through the Public Sector Units is indicated in the enclosed statement II. A scheme of distribution of subsidized imported edible oil by States and Union Territories has also been under operation since 2008.

Government has also been providing support to the States to increase production of essential commodities to bridge the gap between demand and supply. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna and National Food Security Mission are intending to mobilise investment in agriculture and bridge the yield gaps across the States. Government has also been implementing programme of bringing the Green Revolution to eastern India and to improve productivity levels in these States. Further, since the original Green Revolution States are facing the problem of stagnating yields and over-exploitation of water resources, the government is launching a programme of crop diversification in these States. A National Livestock Mission is also to be launched in 2013-14 to attract investment and to enhance productivity in this sector by taking into account the local agro-climatic conditions.

Statement-I*Allocation of Rice and Wheat under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in ('000 tonnes)*

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April- January)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3884.250	3676.480	3738.252	3185.680
Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	101.556	101.556	84.630
Assam	1485.966	1673.126	1806.756	1572.380
Bihar	3437.481	3543.192	3650.312	3086.560
Chhattisgarh	1091.952	1168.032	1218.752	1036.760
Delhi	592.548	595.734	597.858	499.100
Goa	46.708	68.751	60.316	52.530
Gujarat	1618.488	1885.998	2018.738	1737.590
Haryana	980.472	685.242	732.422	630.010
Himachal Pradesh	497.466	508.988	519.146	439.950
Jammu and Kashmir	756.804	757.104	756.804	630.670
Jharkhand	1311.792	1319.412	1339.032	1132.210
Karnataka	2167.492	2260.476	2386.646	2398.640
Kerala	1301.604	1399.646	1431.674	1227.240
Madhya Pradesh	3030.870	2610.454	2680.734	2280.340
Maharashtra	4509.359	4490.412	4647.114	4025.870
Manipur	117.146	141.844	160.446	142.460
Meghalaya	147.276	182.928	181.696	157.150
Mizoram	82.908	70.140	70.140	58.450
Nagaland	129.546	126.876	126.876	105.730
Odisha	2115.852	2221.788	2118.908	1828.954
Punjab	1213.920	786.348	814.100	689.980
Rajasthan	1945.464	2037.128	2115.140	1816.250
Sikkim	44.220	44.250	44.270	36.900
Tamil Nadu	3767.832	3722.832	3722.832	3102.360
Tripura	302.004	302.622	308.034	253.232
Uttar Pradesh	7039.894	6948.948	7114.590	6057.100
Uttarakhand	436.002	474.122	501.702	432.660
West Bengal	3316.544	3601.864	3763.754	3214.330

1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar	31.959	34.020	34.020	28.350
Chandigarh	25.796	31.380	34.980	30.650
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.880	9.924	10.284	8.720
Daman and Diu	4.321	4.980	5.430	4.710
Lakshadweep	4.614	4.620	4.620	5.850
Puducherry	53.712	56.112	58.912	50.260
Total	47602.698	47547.329	48876.846	42044.256

Statement-II*Distribution of Imported pulses through PDS (in tonnes)*

Agency	States	Pulses	During 2012-13	During 2011-12	During 2010-11	During 2009-10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
MMTC	Andhra Pradesh	Lemon Tur			20,000	17,000	
		Tamil Nadu	Green Lentil		3,000	3,000	
			Tur			3,000	
			Urad SQ		1,000	27,000	4,000
			Urad FAQ			2,000	
			Green Lentil			2,000	
		Himachal Pradesh	Urad FAQ		8,000		
			Desi Chick Peas		2,000	2,000	1,150
		West Bengal	Yellow peas				
			Red Lentil				
Total MMTC				11,000	59,000	25,150	
NCCF	Rajasthan	Yellow Peas			18,737		
	Tamil Nadu	Moong				992	
		Tur				258	
		Urad				4,957	
Total NCCF					18,737	6,207	
PEC	Andhra Pradesh	Tur		13,073	23,250	81,469	
		Yellow Peas				1,000	
		Chick Peas				3,000	
	Maharashtra	Tur			24	11,905	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kerala	Moong			1,772	7,824
		Chick Peas		702		5,078
	Uttar Pradesh	Yellow Peas			24,999	1,979
		Chick Peas				1,322
		Urad				994
		Moong				946
	Haryana	Chick Peas			2,436	2,700
		Yellow Peas			3,480	1,000
		Moong				1,298
		Urad			1,594	2,100
	Tamil Nadu	Yellow Lentil		4,000	14,878	4,500
		Urad	16	28,072	21,000	4,500
		Tur		4,544	2,000	
	Himachal Pradesh	Chick Peas	1,417	14,195	20,930	10,200
		Urad	6,660	6,120	12,750	2,350
	Punjab	Urad		6,000		
		Chick Peas		16,080	22,377	
Total PEC			8,093	92,786	151,490	144,165
STC	Uttar Pradesh	Yellow Peas		59,069	37,742	63,554
		Lemon Tur		616	7,254	
	Tamil Nadu	Yellow Lentil			14,027	7,354
		Urad FAQ		3,128		6,115
		Urad (SQ)			9,720	
		Lemon Tur			120	
		Tur Arusha		1,000		
	Himachal Pradesh	Chick Peas		935	2,916	
		Urad (FAQ)		5,226	1,198	2,386
	Arunachal Pradesh	Yellow Peas			2,498	
	Punjab	Chick Peas		2,633		
	Nagaland	Yellow Peas		10,003		
	Maharashtra	Lemon Tur				
Total STC				82,610	75,475	79,409

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAFED	West Bengal	Yellow Peas			8,000	
	Odisha	Yellow Peas			2,005	
Total NAFED					10,005	
Grand Total			8,093	186,396	314,707	254,931

Source: All PSUs

[Translation]

World Bank Funded Health Projects

5236. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) the number of health projects being implemented with the assistance of the World Bank including setting up of hospitals and dispensaries in the country, State/UT wise;

(b) the grant/ assistance received from the World Bank during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of a recent report revealing gross irregularities in fund management in many projects in the recent past;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The World Bank provides assistance in form of loan to strengthen Central and State health systems. Details of the various projects under World Bank funding are as follows:

Name of Projects	State/ Central	Loan amount in Rs. crore (approx.)	Date of signing/ closing
1	2	3	4
Karnataka Health System	Karnataka	1146.46	16-10-2006/ 31-03-2016
Tamil Nadu Health System	Tamil Nadu	1233.22	05-01-2005/ 30-09-2013

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh Health System	Uttar Pradesh	822.86	21-03-2012/ 31-03-2017
Vector Borne Disease Control & Polio Eradication Support Project	Central (M/o HFW)	2820.47	13-02-2009/ 31-12-2013
ICDS Systems Strengthening & Nutrition Improvement Project	Central (M/o WCD)	573.86	05-11-2012/ 31-10-2015

(c) to (e) Based on the referral reports received from the Department of Economic Affairs, seven cases were registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in respective courts.

[English]

Pictorial/ Graphic Health Warnings on Tobacco Products

5237. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) the anti-tobacco laws, particularly with reference to pictorial and graphic health warnings enacted by the Government in compliance with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC);

(b) whether sale of a few tobacco products without the depiction of new pictorial and graphic health warnings in certain parts of the country has come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government against the offenders; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure mandatory compliance of anti-tobacco laws including depiction of pictorial and graphic health warnings on the tobacco products in the country in order to deter people from smoking and consuming tobacco products in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Government of India has enacted "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA 2003) to regulate consumption, production, supply and distribution of tobacco products, inter-alia, through mandatory depiction of specified pictorial health warnings on all tobacco product packs, in particular through sections 7 to 10 thereof read with rules notified there-under.

The extant provisions under COTPA are substantially compliant with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), except only in terms of the display area required to be occupied by the pictorial health warnings.

(b) and (c) All tobacco manufactured on or after 1st April, 2013 are required to have the new pictorial health warnings notified vide G.S.R. 724(E) dated 27th September, 2012.

The Act (COTPA 2003) and the rules issued there-under for enforcement of the provisions relating to depiction of specified pictorial health warnings on tobacco product packs have notified/authorized officials with the powers of entry, search and seizure and made them competent to act in case of violation of these provisions. The penal provisions for violation of these provisions are laid down in section 20 and 26 of COTPA, 2003.

(d) In order to ensure mandatory compliance with anti-tobacco laws, Ministry sends regular advisories to the states. Guidelines for implementation of various provisions of COTPA 2003 have been framed and shared with the State Governments. Ministry has written to the Director Generals of Police in all states/Ut's to make compliance with COTPA 2003 a part of the monthly crime review meetings at district level. Ministry has also written to Ministry of Home Affairs to get the compliance with COTPA 2003 included in the agenda of 'Social Policing'. Ministry issues public notices from time to time in the leading national and regional newspapers to create awareness about the provisions of the extant rules.

Ministry supports and maintains a helpline with toll free number for reporting any violations of the anti-tobacco laws. The reported violations are shared with states for necessary action.

Disinvestment Programme

5238. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited (LIC) to step up its sale of shares in private sector companies and use the corpus in bidding of likely stake sale through disinvestment in order to make the disinvestment programme a success; 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) and (b) No, Madam. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has not received any such direction from Government towards sale or purchase of shares. LIC takes investment decisions based on fundamentals and appropriateness of an investment on case to case basis.

Subsidized Cylinders

5239. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the LPG consumers are not entitled to draw their remaining quota of LPG cylinders in the next financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of households which are likely to lose a part of their quota of subsidized cylinders for 2012-13;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to insist Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) not to refuse diversion of quota of LPG cylinders after the deadline; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The quota for domestic subsidized 14.2 Kg LPG cylinders for 2012-13

(from 14.09.2012 to 31.03.2013) was 5 cylinders. Customers cannot carry forward their balance entitlement to next financial year. The quota for 2013-14 is 9 subsidized cylinders.

(c) Public Sector Oil Marketing companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have reported that their 60.4%, 65.59% and 69.7% respectively of active /LPG customers have not availed their full quota of cylinders due to them during the period 14.09.2012 to 31.03.2013

(d) and (e) Government has not given any such instruction.

Plasma Fractionation Centres

5240. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) the estimated requirement and availability of blood plasma in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether due to inadequate number of Plasma Fractionation Centres, the blood is not being used properly in the country for separation of plasma which can be safely stored for a year;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the total number of Plasma Fractionation Centres in the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up Plasma Fractional Centres in various parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the norms of World Health Organisation (WHO), the estimated requirement of blood in the country is 1% of population per annum. Statement-I indicating blood requirement and total number of blood units collected, state-wise during the last one year as on date is enclosed. There is no national assessment of requirement of plasma in the country. Details of availability of plasma as per data from CMIS for period April 2012 to February 2013 is enclosed as statement II.

(b) No.

(c) There is only one Plasma Fractionation Centre at Mumbai, in private sector, which is run by Reliance Life Sciences.

(d) Yes. It is proposed to set up one Plasma Fractionation Centre in Chennai only.

(e) One Plasma Fractionation Centre is proposed to be set up in Chennai with a capacity of 1.5 lakhs of plasma.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Projected Blood Requirement based on WHO norm of 1%	Total Blood Collection 2012-13 (Apr 2012-February 2013)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3799	3446
2.	Andhra Pradesh	858725	734304
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	14033	4549
4.	Assam	318607	170592
5.	Bihar	1038046	109368
6.	Chandigarh	10547	74085
7.	Chhattisgarh	255402	54386
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3700	5466
9.	Daman and Diu	2429	464
10.	Delhi	167532	483754
11.	Goa	14577	15116
12.	Gujarat	603836	731889
13.	Haryana	258348	266526
14.	Himachal Pradesh	68565	27120
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	125489	47675
16.	Jharkhand	329662	117060
17.	Karnataka	625201	599145
18.	Kerala	333877	315245
19.	Lakshadweep	710	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	725976	310238

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
21. Maharashtra		1017360	873966	29. Rajasthan		700802	486786
22. Manipur		27509	17008	30. Sikkim		6152	3726
23. Meghalaya		30467	8535	31. Tamil Nadu		721390	497548
24. Mizoram		11876	18487	32. Tripura		36710	14519
25. Nagaland		19806	8891	33. Uttar Pradesh		1995815	734150
26. Odisha		425379	272717	34. Uttaranchal		101168	74736
27. Pondicherry		12445	28605	35. West Bengal		913477	518234
28. Punjab		277042	353257	All India		12181811	7981593

Statement-II

Details of Plasma		April 2012- March 2013			
Source CMIS		Clear			
Name of the state	Fresh Frozen Plasma		Plasma		
	Units Supplied	Balance with Blood Bank	Collected/ Prepared	Units Supplied	Balance with Blood Bank
1	2	3	4	5	6
State	1753374	2407905	189046	62759	277310
Ahmedabad MACS					
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58	25	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	122534	196608	10797	11352	6225
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	7876	44808	2	2	0
Bihar	5652	10588	0	0	3
Chandigarh	54438	22042	2850	1868	908
Chennai MACS					
Chhattisgarh	2160	1198	0	34	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1186	3619	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	218199	354661	20011	2879	22435
Goa	6222	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	201782	242376	28808	5533	19655
Haryana	58014	80312	2190	2927	1334

1	2	3	4	5	6
Himachal Pradesh	2017	596	3	2	0
Jammu and Kashmir	8952	1496	282	375	0
Jharkhand	31084	51851	69	43	0
Karnataka	156657	202598	5853	3481	3301
Kerala	153412	164947	10169	5147	10504
Madhya Pradesh	24427	85773	10144	4568	1673
Maharashtra	122521	186113	10934	5313	5604
Manipur	564	0	51	5	0
Meghalaya	1427	7214	0	0	0
Mizoram	853	502	2594	115	0
Mumbai MACS					
Nagaland	42	522	0	0	0
Odisha	5381	2977	92	89	3
Pondicherry	11311	13518	241	152	37
Punjab	53093	99217	5759	3786	11513
Rajasthan	144527	193341	47823	6681	51771
Sikkim	96	735	8	0	7
Tamil Nadu	78555	13004	1912	3099	1187
Tripura	357	459	1333	323	404
Uttar Pradesh	104342	210914	17577	2892	135836
Uttaranchal	18388	65901	531	53	15
West Bengal	157247	149990	9013	2022	4895

Shale Gas

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

5241. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether any study has been done on the availability, production and environmental impact of Shale Gas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any shale gas formation area has been identified in the country including Kerala; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) A study done by Energy Information Administration (EIA), USA in April, 2011 has assessed risked gas-in-place of 290 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF) with technically recoverable resource of 63 TCF in 4 basins (Cambay, Cauvery onland, Krishna-Godavari onland and Damodar) out of a total of 26 sedimentary basins in India. Another study done by United States Geological (USGS) in 3 basins (Cambay, Cauvery onland and Krishna-Godavari onland) out of 26 basins estimates the technically recoverable reserves to be 6.1 TCF in those basins. Further

studies are in progress for identification of shale oil/gas areas in several Indian basins/ sub-basins.

LPG Cylinders

5242. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies had instructed the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributors to ensure that delivery man carry with him a spring balance, so as, to check weight of LPG cylinders while supplying to the consumers;

(b) if so, whether these instructions are being complied with and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide complaint cards to the delivery man and convey the action taken on the complaints of the customers within a fortnight and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to issues directives to the LPG distributors in the country to replace the under-weight cylinders immediately; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a), (b), (d) and (e) Government has already instructed Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to direct their LPG distributors to check the weight of LPG cylinders at their godowns. All the distributors are under instruction to provide portable weighing scales to all their delivery boys so that weight of the cylinder can be checked before delivery to the customers. Further, LPG distributors have been given instructions by OMCs to replace the underweight cylinders detected at customers' premises.

No reports of non compliance of above instructions have come to the notice of OMCs.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. However, in order to have a more convenient, easy and effective way to enable the customer to air their complaints, Unique Toll free number 18002333555 is in operation for complaint registration through Call centres and all out efforts are made to attend the complaints within 30

days. Moreover, OMCs have also introduced transparency portal on which complaints can be lodged.

Guidelines for Registration of PFMS

5243. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has revised guidelines for registration of pension fund managers in the recent past in the country;

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

(c) whether PFRDA has obtained the views of various stakeholders before finalization of these revised guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the views obtained therefrom has been incorporated in the revised guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has issued "PFRDA (Registration of Pension Funds for Private Sector) Guidelines-2012 on 12th July, 2012. The guidelines were revised as the tenure of the existing six Pension Fund Managers (PFMs) was expiring on 31st October, 2012. The revised guidelines provide for selection of PFMs based on certain criteria rather than selection based on bidding, yearly renewal of registration of PFMs instead of selection for a fixed period of three years earlier and removing the restrictions on number of PFMs.

(c) and (d) The revised guidelines were finalized after taking into consideration the suggestions of the stakeholders received in response to the recommendations of the Report of the Committee to Review Implementation of Informal Sector Pension (CRIISP) under the Chairmanship of Shri G.N. Bajpai.

[Translation]

Land for Star/Budget Hotels

5244. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any request or issued any advisories to the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations for making adequate

arrangement of land for star and budget hotels in major towns, cities around tourist centres in view of the rapid expansion of the tourist industry and increase in the number of tourists visting the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the compliance status of such requests/advisories by the State/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) Construction of hotels is primarily a private sector activity. However, the Ministry of Tourism has advised the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to follow tourism friendly policies like allotting land sites for hotels on revenue sharing basis, granting extra Floor Space Index (FSI)/ Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for Hotels, Creation of Land Banks, adopt Single Window approach for clearing Hotel Projects, Rationalization of Taxes etc., for the growth of hotel industry in the country.

In order to private policy advice and for speedy clearance of hotel projects, the Union Government has set up a "Hospitality Development and Promotion Board" (HDPB). All State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been also advised to set up similar Boards if the same do not exist in their respective States/Union Territories. So far the State Governments of Bihar, Mizoram, Manipur, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Rajasthan have confirmed setting up similar Boards.

DA of Central Government Employees

5245. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government proposes to merge 50 per cent of Dearness Allowance (DA) of its employees with their basic pay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The 6th Central Pay Commission had recommended not to merge dearness allowance with basic pay at any stage. Government has accepted this recommendation vide Resolution dated 29.08.2008.

Lokpal in Financial Sector

5246. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed a Lokpal for the financial sector including banking, insurance and income tax sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the functions and responsibilities assigned to the said Lokpal;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Lokpal from each of the aforesaid sectors, during each of the last three years and the current year, sector-wise;

(d) whether all these complaints have been addressed to;

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

(f) the steps taken/being taken to address all these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Ombudsman Schemes have been notified for Banking, Insurance and Income-Tax sectors. The Banking Ombudsman Scheme was introduced for the banking sector in 1995 to provide an expeditious and inexpensive forum to bank customers for resolution of complaints relating to deficiency in banking services provided by commercial banks, regional rural banks and scheduled primary co-operative banks. There are 27 grounds on which customers can approach the BO for deficiency in banking services. The responsibilities and functions of the Banking Ombudsman are laid down in the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006 which is available at RBI website: rbi.org.in.

The Insurance Ombudsman Scheme was introduced for quick and in-expensive disposal of the grievances of the insured customers and to mitigate their problems. The powers of Insurance Ombudsman are restricted to insurance contracts of value not exceeding Rs. 20 lakhs. The responsibilities and functions of the Insurance Ombudsman are available at IRDA website: irda.gov.in

Similarly, Income-Tax Ombudsman Scheme was introduced for satisfactory resolution of the complaints / grievances of tax-payers against the Income- Tax Department, to suggest remedial measures and to report the findings of the Income-Tax Ombudsman to the Government for appropriate action against erring officials. The jurisdiction and functions of Income-Tax Ombudsman Scheme are available at Income-Tax website: incometaxindiapr.gov.in.

Presently, 15 officers of the Banking Ombudsman, 12 for the Insurance Sector and 12 of the Income-Tax Ombudsman have been established across the country.

(c) The details of the number of complaints received and disposed by all the three Ombudsman in Banking, Insurance and Income-tax are given below:-

Sector	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed
Banking Ombudsman#	88,699	83,336	76,638	72,023	77,507	72,885	56,256	48,294
Insurance Ombudsman##	16,064	15,190	21,065	17,313	22,340	21,185	24,782	23,357
Income-Tax Ombudsman	3,494	2,924	5,420	3,953	4,380	2,972	5,909	3,654

Note: # Financial year for Banking Ombudsman is 1st July to 30th June. ## includes the number of complaints carried over from the previous year.

(d) to (f) The disposal of cases by all the three officers of Banking Ombudsman, Insurance Ombudsman and Income-Tax Ombudsman are reviewed annually and periodically from time-to-time by the respective regulators and concerned authorities.

[English]

Exhibitions on Tribal Art Work

5247. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government organizes any exhibitions in the country and abroad to give exposure to traditional and artistic work done by various tribes of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such exhibitions organized during each of the last three

years and the current year, State/UT- wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Yes Madam. Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) a Multi-State Cooperative Society which works under the administrative control of Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been organizing exhibitions in the country to promote tribal art and craft. TRIFED also participates in International Exhibitions to promote tribal art and craft in the international markets.

(b) Statement I showing state-wise number of exhibitions organized during the last three years is enclosed.

The details of international exhibitions are given in the enclosed statement II.

Statement-I

State/UT- wise number of exhibitions organized during the last three years:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	AADICHITRA			AADISHILP		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	1	1	1
2.	Karnataka	-	1	1	-	-	-
3.	Maharashtra	1	1	2	-	-	-
4.	Punjab	-	1	-	-	-	-
5.	Kerala	-	-	1	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2	-	-	-
7.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	-	-	1	-	-	-
9.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	-	-	-
10.	West Bengal	-	-	1	-	-	-
11.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	-
12.	Delhi	-	-	1	-	-	1
13.	Goa	-	-	1	-	-	-

Statement-II

Country-wise number of exhibitions organized during the last three years:

Year	Name of Exhibition	Country	Number
2011-12	ITERGIFT FAIR 2011, MADRID SPAIN	Spain	1
2011-12	AFL ARTIGIANO INFIERA, MILAN	Italy	1
2012-13	AFL ARTIGIANO INFIERA, MILAN	Italy	1
2012-13	ISF, Birmingham	UK	1

Penal Provisions on Service Tax Evasion Cases

5248. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of service tax evasion have increased during the recent time;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to dilute the penal provisions in respect of service tax evasion cases;

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

(e) whether stiff opposition has been encountered in this regard from various quarters;

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

(g) the other steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent cases of service tax evasion?

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

(b) The details are as under:-

Year	No. of Cases Detected	Service Tax Evasion Involved (in crores)
2010-11	8399	Rs. 14291
2011-12	8710	Rs. 14608
2012-13 (upto Jan.13)	9637	Rs. 20335

The intensified drive against service tax evaders is the reason for the increase in number of cases.

(c) No Madam.

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

(g) The following steps have been taken by the Government to prevent cases of service tax evasion:

- (i) Conducting surveys by the field officers.
- (ii) Extensive publicity regarding the liability of service tax on various services.
- (iii) Booking cases against unregistered service providers.
- (iv) Obtaining information from other Government agencies/ departments regarding various service providers/ persons liable to pay service tax.

KYC Norms

5249. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of some Public Sector Banks in the country violating the Know Your Customer (KYC) norms while dealing with offshore cash transfers have come to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, bank-wise;

(c) whether several anti national elements and terrorists have been reported to have used public sector banks for transferring their illegal funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/ being taken by the Government to check such financial deals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that the desired information is not available with RBI. The Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) has also informed that it has not received any report of violation of KYC norm by Public Sector Banks while dealing with offshore cash transfers.

RBI has formulated the Know Your Customer (KYC) norms/ Anti-Money laundering (AML) standards/ Combating of Financing of Terrorism (CFT) guidelines to be followed by banks, so as to prevent banks from being used, intentionally or unintentionally, by criminal elements for money-laundering or terrorist financing activities. KYC procedures also enables banks to know/ understand their customers and their financial dealings better, which in-turn help them manage their risk prudently. Accordingly, all banks, including foreign banks, functioning in India have been advised to

follow certain customer identification procedures for opening of accounts and monitoring transactions of a suspicious nature for the purpose of reporting it to appropriate authority, i.e. Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND). The banks are also required to ensure that a proper Board approved policy framework on KYC/ AML/ CFT is formulated and implemented by them in accordance with the extant legal and regulatory frame-work.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Banjara Community in ST List

5250. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal regarding inclusion of banjara community in the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs);

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

(c) whether the banjara community has been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in some States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for not including the said community in the list of scheduled tribes in all the States in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra has not submitted proposal regarding inclusion of 'Banjara' community in the list of Scheduled Tribes of the State.

(c) and (d) The 'Banjara' community has already been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Odisha.

(e) The community as Scheduled Tribes is notified under Article 342 of the Constitution. The list of Scheduled Tribes is a State/UT specific. The Government on 15-6-1999 and 25-6-2002 has laid down the modalities for deciding the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the orders specifying lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. According to these modalities, only those proposals, which have been recommended and justified by the State Government/UT concerned and concurred in by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are to be considered for amendment of the legislation.

*[English]***Insurance Agents Commission**

5251. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector insurance companies have reduced / proposed to reduce agents commission for medical insurance based on the age of the individual insured;

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

(c) whether the said move is likely to make it harder for senior citizens to buy health cover; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) prescribes ceiling of 15% for payment of agents' commission. The exact rate of commission payable in a particular policy is to be decided by the insurer, which shall not exceed the ceiling prescribed by the IRDA. The Public Sector Undertaking insurers, in order to encourage younger population to go for health insurance and to maintain viable combined ratio for the health insurance segment, have revised agents' commission in 2012 as per the details given below:

Age Group	Commission Rate
Below 35 years	15%
Between 35 to 45 years	12%
Above 45 years	10%

(c) and (d) The move is not likely to have impact on the ability of senior citizen to buy health insurance as any reduction in commission will not amount to increase in premium rate. The actual commission, within the overall ceiling is decided annually by companies.

Import of Gold

5252. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement vis-a-vis volume and value of gold imported into the country during each of the last three years and the current year till date, country-wise;

(b) the impact thereof on the economy of the country; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to curb the huge import of gold along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Quantity and value of import of gold for the last three years and current year from major sources is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Gold is the second major import item of India after Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants (POL) and constitutes 11.3 per cent of total imports in 2011-12 in value terms. The rise in imports of gold is one of the factors contributing to India's high trade deficit and current account deficit (CAD) in 2011-12, forming 30 per cent of its trade deficit. Import of gold has accounted for nearly 26 per cent of India's trade deficit during 2012-13 (April-February).

(c) To restrict the rising trend in gold imports which is adversely affecting India's balance of payments, measures were and are being taken by the government. In Budget 2012-13, import duty on standard gold and platinum was raised from 2 per cent to 4 per cent and non standard gold from 5 per cent to 10 per cent. On 21 January 2013, the import duty on gold and platinum was increased from 4 per cent to 6 per cent. The Union Budget 2013-14 has proposed to incentivize the household sector to save in financial instruments rather than buy gold. The measures proposed include the liberalization of the Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, providing additional income tax deductions to a person taking a loan for his first home from a bank or a housing finance corporation upto Rs. 25,00,000 during the period 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014 and the proposal to introduce instruments that will protect savings from inflation, which could be Inflation Indexed Bonds or Inflation Indexed National Security Certificates.

Gold imports at US\$ 50637 million and 951170 kgs in 2012-13 (April-February) were lower by 11.8 per cent and 1.6 per cent over corresponding previous period. The recent fall in gold price may lead to a fall in the value of gold imports for investment purposes.

Statement*Import of Gold during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (April-February)*

Quantity in Kgs
Value in US \$ million

Country	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (April-February)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia	170825	5716	73495	3017	62146	3262	51379	2612
China	131	4	3330	146	26060	1342	18372	964
Germany	162	4	4245	179	11702	614	10357	549
Hong Kong	10579	361	9594	403	11018	581	14398	791
Italy	12	0	976	42	5162	256	1889	103
Japan	567	20	1405	62	5701	301	6027	323
Korea RP	7	0	524	23	6764	358	4877	256
Singapore	866	30	1318	56	5196	273	12557	680
South Africa	100775	3348	104280	4330	124240	6484	78317	4205
Switzerland	375103	12672	537650	22513	556892	29137	480612	25749
United Arab Emirates	160793	5455	178992	7486	189444	9909	167123	8986
UK	5538	182	8757	383	11357	569	7226	388
USA	18367	604	25897	1067	27753	1402	66024	3367
Total	850985	28642	969736	40549	1078349	56324	951170	50637

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics.

P: provisional

Transactions through ATMs

5253. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/ Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued any directions to the banks to remove all cash withdrawal restrictions through ATMs such as number of transactions through ATMs of other banks, etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the banking industry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. No such directions have been issued.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Organ Donation Rules

5254. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modify the existing rules/ schemes to promote the organ donation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the inadequate infrastructure and improper treatment of dead body has negatively affected the donation of dead body in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to establish basic infrastructure to preserve dead body in safe and dignified manner?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The draft Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules 2013 incorporating the amendments has been hosted on the website www.mohfw.nic.in, inviting comments from the public.

(c) and (d) The Transplantation of Human Organs act deals with donation of organs. Adequate infrastructure and proper maintenance of dead body are required for successful harvesting of organs from deceased donors.

(e) Health is a State Subject. Such steps should be taken by the States. However, as per Draft Rules mentioned above, the removal of the organ(s)/tissue shall be permissible in a registered retrieval/ transplant centre and preservation shall be ensured according to current and accepted scientific methods so as to ensure viability for the purpose of transplantation.

[English]

Misleading Advertisements of Tobacco Products

5255. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of certain advertisements of gutka, pan masala and other tobacco products spreading false and misleading information about various contents and food safety aspects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/ proposed by the Government against the offenders and also to check such false and misleading advertisements of gutka, pan masala and other tobacco products?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Section 5 of "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA 2003) prohibits all forms of advertisements (direct/indirect) of tobacco products including gutka, except at the points of sale or on the tobacco product packs. Moreover, under Food Safety Regulations, the production, sale, distribution and storage of food items such as gutka and pan masala containing tobacco or nicotine is prohibited. Litigation on these issues are pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The advertisement of pan masala (without tobacco or nicotine) is regulated by the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labeling) Regulations, 2011, dated 1st August, 2011, notified by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India. Under sections 30 & 31 of this regulation, pan masala can be advertised subject to the condition that every package of Pan Masala and advertisement relating thereto, shall carry the warning, "Chewing of Pan Masala or Supari is injurious to health".

In recent past, a few advertisements were published in leading national and regional dailies by a body named Smokeless Tobacco Association, raising questions on whether Gutkha was a food product and also implying that Gutkha was less harmful than smoking forms of tobacco and that Food Safety Regulations were discriminatory in nature. To counter the misinformation, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare published a public notice highlighting the medical and legal facts, the harmful effects of all forms of tobacco use and the desirability of quitting tobacco use for a healthy and long life.

IEC Campaign Against Malnutrition

5256. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently launched any nationwide Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign against malnutrition in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with the funds earmarked therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) In pursuance of one of the key decisions of the Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges, a Nationwide Information Education and Communication Campaign (IEC) against malnutrition have been launched on 19th Nov 2012.

(b) The Campaign has been designed in four stages back to back which are:

- I. Stage 1- To Create Awareness: symptoms and alarming consequences of malnutrition.
- II. Stage 2- gives Clarion Call: to take a pledge against malnutrition.
- III. Stage 3- gives Action Points: This stage of the campaign explains the four critical practices to safeguard and prevent malnutrition as critical 'Chaar Baatein' (four steps).

- IV. Stage 4- relates to Community using Tools/Services: The final stage of the campaign will inform about the Mother & Child Protection Card and important services through programmes.

The current cycle of the IEC Campaign against Malnutrition is for 34 weeks to be implemented in four stages as mentioned above with the first stage for 8 weeks, 2nd stage for 6 weeks, the 3rd stage for 16 weeks and 4th stage for 8 weeks (with first 4 weeks overlapping with the 3rd Stage).

The main creatives is in Hindi and is dubbed/ subtitled in 17 other languages. The campaign gives priority to States where the prevalence of under-nutrition amongst children is high while making general efforts in other parts of the country. The campaign has been roll out from 28th December 2012 through various media and is implemented nationwide through, television, radio, newspaper, print outdoor publicity, digital cine and interest and also local media.

LNG Pipeline

5257. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from State/UT Governments including Tamil Nadu for setting up Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) pipeline along the National Highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, GAIL has been authorized by MoP&NG to lay Kochi-Kanjirkkod-Bangalore-Mangalore Natural Gas pipeline. During construction of the said pipelines, the farmers/ land owners in Coimbatore and Tirupur regions started opposing the project and stalled construction activities. Subsequent to a public hearing in the matter, Government of Tamil Nadu conveyed its decision, allowing GAIL to lay the pipeline along National Highways. The Government of Tamil Nadu has been requested to reconsider its decision, keeping in view the technical non-viability of laying Pipelines along National Highways, huge financial commitments already done on the envisaged route and the global pipeline industry practices.

Embarking/ Disembarking Card for Indian/ Foreigners

5258. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has simplified or proposes to simplify the process of issuing of the Embarking Card for Indians and Disembarking Cards for foreigners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the tourism in the country is likely to be benefited from this move;

(d) whether the Government has invited comments from various stakeholders in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the comments received by the Government have been incorporated in the new procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) As per the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Embarkation and Disembarkation Cards are proposed to be made smaller by reducing the information to be filled up. In the new procedure, Embarkation and Disembarkation Cards will be required to be filled up by arriving foreign nationals and departing Indian nationals only.

(c) This is a tourist friendly initiative of the Government.

(d) and (e) An inter-Ministerial meeting was held to discuss the proposed Embarkation and Disembarkation Cards. Comments/suggestions are considered before taking final decision.

[Translation]

Profits of Private Oil Companies

5259. SHRI PURNMA SI RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private oil companies are earning profits due to the increase in the prices of crude oil internationally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to persuade the private oil companies in sharing some burden of the subsidy being provided to the public sector oil companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to impose a profit tax on the private oil companies in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, the Contactors, either Private/ Foreign or National Oil Companies (NOCs), are entitled to sell the crude oil at International benchmarkings prices. The contractors may earn profits due to increase in prices of crude oil internationally.

(c) and (e) At present, there is no such proposal in the Ministry.

(d) and (f) Do not arise in view of reply above.

Direct Assistance to Panchayats

5260. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance directly to Panchayats;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) The Ministries of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development do not propose to provide financial assistance directly to the Gram Panchayats under any Scheme.

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

[English]

Ethanol Blending with Petrol

5261. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme of ethanol blending with petrol launched by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) has not made much headway due to the sugar industry reneging on its commitments to make available adequate volumes of ethanol in a phased manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the issues relate to a long delay in fixing of a remunerative price for ethanol vis-a-vis the assured market of liquor industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether in the face of stiff competition from liquor industry the Government would shore up supplies of ethanol for its fuel blending programme by imposing a levy on sugar industry for supply of ethanol to OMCs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Government has decided on 22.11.2012 that 5% mandatory ethanol blending with petrol should be implemented across the country and procurement price of ethanol will be henceforth decided between Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and suppliers of ethanol. In case of any shortfall in domestic supply, the OMCs and Chemical companies would be free to import ethanol.

Accordingly, OMCs have been directed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to implement the Ethanol Blended Petrol Programme. OMCs have floated a tender on 29 December, 2012.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Agreements with World Bank

5262. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM

WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank President/ officials visited our country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose of the said visit;

(c) whether the Government has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or agreements with the World Bank during this visit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or strategy chalked out by the World Bank in consultation with the Indian Government towards achieving of millennium development goal by the year 2015?

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

Madam. Dr. Jim Yong Kim, President World Bank Group visited India during 11-13 March, 2013. He met Finance Minister and Prime Minister on 11th March in New Delhi. During these meeting, wide ranges of issues were discussed.

Dr. Kim also visited Uttar Pradesh on 12th March and met Chief Minister there. He also visited Kanpur and had a glimpse of rural sector and urban sector challenges.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Does not arise.

(e) The World Bank assistance programs are guided by a Country Program Strategy (CPS), which sets out how the World Bank Group proposes to build a growing partnership with the Government of India (GOI).

The overarching goals of the CPS for 2013-17 are rapid poverty reduction and increased shared prosperity which are closely aligned to the priorities of the Govt. of India as enunciated in the 12th Five Year Plan. World Bank funds are used in sectors like poverty alleviation, rural development, education, health and related sectors that complement Govt. of India's efforts in achieving MDGs.

Strengthening of TRIFED

5263. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes to strengthen Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) on the occasion of its 25 years of completion; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/U.T. wise particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) Strengthening of TRIFED is the process based on the performance of the organization and the nature and range of work handled by them. A total grant of Rs. 47.24 crore has been provided to the TRIFED during the last financial year i.e. 2012-13.

Loans from MFIs

5264. SHRI A.K.S VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed banks to go easy on Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) by relaxing loan norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which this move is likely to help the poor people to get loans at reasonable rate from MFIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Under the Priority Sector Lending (PSL) guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued on 20th July, 2012 bank credit to Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) extended on, or after, April 1, 2011 for on-lending to individuals and also to members of Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) will be eligible for categorization as priority sector advance, provided not less than 85% of total assets of MFI (other than cash, balances with banks and financial institutions, government securities and money market instruments) are in the nature of "qualifying assets". In addition, aggregate amount of loan, extended for income generating activity, is not less than 75% of the total loans given by MFIs.

A qualifying asset shall mean a loan disbursed by MFI which inter-alia satisfies some conditions on household income, indebtedness of the borrower, amount and tenure of loan as well as periodicity of repayment.

(c) As per extant guidelines on Priority Sector Lending (PSL), all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) are mandated to earmarked 40 percent of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent Amount of Off-balance Sheet Exposure (OBE), whichever is higher, as on March 31 of the previous year, for lending to priority sector.

The categorization of bank credit to MFIs as priority sector advance as explained above is likely to improve the flow of funds to the sector.

Dual Pricing of Diesel

5265. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State fuel retailers are losing direct or bulk sale business since the order for dual pricing of diesel was issued;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to overcome the above said problem;

(c) whether any action plan has been chalked out by the Government to check the commercial bulk consumers which have now started to tank up their diesel requirements at petrol pumps instead of buying directly from State-run fuel retailers at full market price; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Month-wise break-up of Diesel sales and percentage share of bulk and retail during 2012-13 is given in the enclosed statement.

As per the data in the statement, it may be seen that since the implementation of dual pricing of Diesel w.e.f midnight of January, 17th 2013, there has been significant decrease in the share of bulk sales.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has instructed the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to take sufficient safeguard and all necessary measures to avoid diversion of subsidized Diesel from the Retail Outlets of OMCs.

Further, OMCs have been instructed to advise their Dealers that no supplies of more than 200 litres of Diesel are offered to any customer in containers. In case of any violation in regard to supplies in containers and diversion of Tank Trucks (TTs) from ROs, action as per provisions of Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) will be initiated by OMCs.

Statement

Month-wise break-up of Diesel sales and percentage share of bulk and retail during 2012-13

HSD	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Direct	1016	1018	997	961	985	929	1021	984	1029	887	545	654	11026
Share (%)	17.2	16.0	16.4	16.8	19.5	18.8	17.9	17.0	16.8	15.3	10.2	10.5	16.0
Retail	4892	5355	5074	4770	4065	4007	4677	4807	5083	4902	4823	5557	58014
Share (%)	82.2	84.0	83.6	83.2	80.5	81.2	82.1	83.0	83.2	84.7	89.8	89.5	84.0
Total HSD	5908	6373	6071	5731	5050	4937	5699	5791	6112	5789	5368	6211	69040

Cancer Patient Fund

5266. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms laid down by the Government for grant of financial assistance to patients under the Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF);

(b) the number of patients applied for assistance under HMCPF and those benefited indicating amount granted to them during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise;

(c) the steps taken/ proposed by the Government to ensure that the grant released under HMCPF reaches to the needy patients;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make provisions for elected representatives to recommend the names of the needy patients for assistance from HMCPF; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The financial assistance upto Rs. One lakh to the cancer patients is provided by the 27 Regional Cancer Centres/ Government Hospitals concerned through the revolving fund placed at their disposal. The cases of financial assistance above Rs. One lakh are referred by the Centres/Hospitals to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for providing funds from the Central Funds.

(b) A list of beneficiaries during the last three years alongwith financial assistance provided at 27 regional centres is annexed as statement.

(c) Regional cancer centres are empowered to provide financial assistance upto Rs. One lakh to BPL patients to avail treatment at regional cancer centre.

(d) and (e) Recommendation of the elected representatives are also taken into account provided the patients fulfil the prescribed conditions.

Statement

List of 27 Regional Cancer Centre and Financial Assistance provided to them from Health Minister Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF), within Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) during 2010-2011, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of Centres (27RCCs)	2010-11 Rs. in lakh	No. of patient	2011-12 Rs. in lakh	No. of patient	2012-13 Rs. in lakh	No. of patient	2013-14 Rs. in lakh	No. of patient
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata	80	376	80	322	80	166		
2.	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, Karnataka	10	85	40	513	90	790		
3.	Regional Cancer Institute (WIA), Adyar, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	10	20	40	56	60	56		
4.	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre for Cancer Research & Treatment, Cuttack, Odisha	-		20	24				
5.	Regional Cancer Control Society, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	40	800	40	839	50	452		
6.	Cancer Hospital & Reseach centre, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	-		10	32	20	31		
7.	Indian Rotary Cancer Institute, (AIIMS), New Delhi	30	83	20					
8.	RST Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur, Maharashtra	-		20	28	20			
9.	Pt. JNM Med. Coll., Raipur, Chhattisgarh	10	21	20					
10.	Post Graduate Instt. of Medical Edu. & Research, Chandigarh	10	21	10					
11.	Sher-I Kashmir Instt. of Medical Sciences, Soura, Srinagar	-		-	215	20	213		
12.	Regional Instt. of Med. Sciences, Manipur, Imphal		41						
13.	Govt. Med. College & Ass. Hospital, Bakshi Nagar, Jammu								
14.	Regional Cancer Centre Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	40	156	60	282	160	181		
15.	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	10	18	20	110	20			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	MNJ Instt. of Oncology, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	-		-					
17.	Puducherry Regional Cancer Society, JIPMER, Puducherry	10			7	10			
18.	Dr. B. B. Cancer Institute, Guwahati, Assam Guwahati, Assam	-		30	923	60	1202		
19.	Tata Memo. Hospital Mumbai, Maharashtra	20	98	30	172	20		20	
20.	Indira Gandhi Instt.of Medical Sciences, Patna, Bihar	-	10	-					
21.	Acharya Tulsi Reg. Cancer Trust & Res. Instt. Bikaner, Rajasthan	-	3	-	2				
22.	RCC, Pt. B.D. Sharma Post Graduate Instt. of Med. Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana	-	147	30	50				
23.	Civil Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram	20	189	20	156	60	257		
24.	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Instt. of Med. Sc., Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	-		-	3				
25.	Cancer Hos. Tripura, Agartala	40	615	20	551	60	795		
26.	Kamala Nehru Memo. Hospital, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	10		-	45	20	26		
27.	Govt. Arignar Anna Memo. Cancer Hospital, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	-		-		10			
Total		340	2683	510	4330	760	4169	20	

Amendment in Food Safety and Standard Act

5267. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to amend the Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 for the benefit of small traders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be amended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM

KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).

Discrimination in Medical Institutions

5268. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) the reservation policy framed by the Government with regard to faculties and students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in medical institutions across the country;

(b) whether cases of violation of the above reservation policy and discrimination towards faculties/ students belonging to the above categories in medical institutions including AIIMS and Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, New Delhi have been reported in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year and the action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Enquiry Committee to look into the matter of the alleged prevalence of caste based discrimination by the authorities in Vardhman Mahavir Medical College has since submitted its report, if so, the reports/findings thereof and the follow up action taken/ proposed by the Government thereon; and

(e) the number of vacant posts of faculties in the Government medical institutions and the steps taken/ proposed to fill the same?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Medicinal/ Aromatic Plants and Herbs

5269. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any comprehensive study on the availability of medicinal/ aromatic plants and herbs across the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/ proposed by the Government for the sustainable management and commercial exploitation of medicinal/ aromatic plants and herbs in the country;

(d) the financial assistance allocated and utilized for the above purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and 1584

(e) the number of units manufacturing drugs from medicinal/aromatic plants and herbs in the country, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A study was got conducted by the National Medicinal Plants Board of Department of AYUSH through the Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Tradition (FRLHT), Bangalore. According to the report of study published in year 2008, total traded quantity of medicinal plants in the country was estimated to be about 3.19 lakhs metric tones for the year 2005-06. In all, 960 medicinal plants are traded, out of which 178 species have annual consumption of more than 100 metric tones (MTs).

(c) National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) of Department of AYUSH is implementing following schemes for sustainable management and commercial use of plants of medicinal nature:-

(i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Mission on Medicinal Plants"

(ii) Central Sector Scheme for "Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants".

(d) Information regarding year-wise funds allocated for both the schemes of NMPB is as under:-

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Mission on Medicinal Plants"

Year	BE	RE
2010-11	50.00	50.00
2011-12	56.14	56.14
2012-13	65.00	54.84
2013-14	70.00	-

Central Sector Scheme for "Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants"

Year	BE	RE
2010-11	50.00	54.50
2011-12	58.00	52.50
2012-13	65.00	48.56
2013-14	70.00	-

Information regarding State/UT wise fund utilized by NMPB on account of financial assistance for the project proposals of States/UTs is provided at statements I and II.

(e) As per information received from Department of AYUSH, State/ UT- wise number of licensed pharmacies under AYUSH manufacturing drugs from medicinal/ aromatic plants is enclosed as statement III.

Statement-I

State/ year wise details of funds released and utilized during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Mission on Medicinal Plants"

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Fund Allocated	Status of Utilization	Fund Allocated	Status of Utilization	Fund Allocated	Status of Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	700.00	561.63	512.52	583.03245	834.32	781.60845
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.85	58.85	285.14	0.00		
3.	Assam	332.80	184.64	114.52	228.24000	162.81	161.23657
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	186.96	79.62000		
6.	Gujarat	0.00	NIL	47.35	24.22600		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	106.11	49.95	84.30	20.18678		35.17541
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	85.46	44.43649		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	54.85	0.00	36.38000		
10.	Jharkhand	165.18	418.30	257.61	267.69400		
11.	Karnataka	372.22	177.78	0.00	71.99100		
12.	Kerala	96.14	94.50478	223.17	215.29464	210.41	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	737.58	747.35	302.93	419.93672	474.59	389.98340
14.	Maharashtra	243.49	243.22	327.08	176.10000		
15.	Manipur	0.00	NIL	138.54	142.16000	57.60	
16.	Meghalaya	68.50	68.43547	91.62	49.64000		
17.	Mizoram	124.05	124.05	160.12	160.12500	8.91	
18.	Nagaland	181.63	165.88	181.12	196.87375	188.47	
19.	Odisha	166.69	166.65	475.58	376.13523	111.00	172.68
20.	Punjab	96.00	NIL	0.00	0.00		
21.	Rajasthan	100.00	82.89	0.00	0.00		
22.	Sikkim	4.17	0.00	91.10	141.15000	161.94	120.72738
23.	Tamil Nadu	834.70	803.84	961.39	922.25400	741.50	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tripura			84.00	0.00		
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	40.44874	0.00	287.29200	834.54	110.74972
26.	Uttarakhand	280.98	169.70	262.73	170.37000		
27.	West Bengal	107.54	121.32	0.00	0.00		
Total		4776.63	4334.29025	4873.24	4613.13406	3786.1	1772.16093

Note:

- (i) No funds released by NMPB and utilized by State/ UT during year 2013-14 so far
(ii) Excess utilization shown in a year is on account of utilization of grant of previous year(s)

Statement-II

Year wise fund allocated and Status of Utilization during the last three years i.e. 2010-11 to 2012-13 for Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants Board

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Fund Allocated	Status of Utilization	Fund Allocated	Status of Utilization	Fund Allocated	Status of Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	92.75	64.00	232.69	88.35	10.40	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.63	35.00	58.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	31.85	31.85	3	3	4.33	0
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	125	118.00	178.60	50.65
6.	Delhi	62.36	62.36	96.29	5	25.35	0
7.	Goa	5.00	0.00	4.78	0.00	570.41	0.00
8.	Gujarat	852.05	728.29	228.9	107.75	0.00	0.00
9.	Haryana	152.51	39.29	39.25	29.54855	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	548.76	33.89	329.44	85.41	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	44.03	14.03	8.75	0	33.38	0
12.	Jharkhand	10.00	0.00	99.67	99.55	139.08	9.06
13.	Karnataka	256.94	95.22	101.45	21.13	169.74	20.00
14.	Kerala	324.53	261.68	502.5	111.8	30.64	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	307.31	301.95	878.26	618.71	222.30	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	85.25	33.60	454.93	440.26	885.24	324.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17. Manipur		9.00	5.00	15.5	15.50	16.00	0.00
18. Meghalaya		45.00	25.19	5	5.00	0.00	0.00
19. Mizoram		25.00	23.57	4.99	0.00	208.11	55.83
20. Nagaland		230.88	125.00	139.92	139.92	74.22	74.22
21. Odisha		49.92	49.92	179.79	55.68	0.00	0.00
22. Punjab		0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
23. Rajasthan		553.19	487.25	420.6121	321.86	598.02	208.95
24. Sikkim		88.89	81.71	322.17	322.17	177.06	118.06
25. Tamil Nadu		126.52	72.90	0	0	6.4	0
26. Tripura		121.00	91.93	51.5	19.84	89.56	0.00
27. Uttarakhand		56.72	22.80	150.43	138.30	20.64	5.00
28. Uttar Pradesh		239.00	199.32	163.81	112.45	0.00	0.00
29. West Bengal		5.00	1.00	11.75	3.00	43.74	0.00
30. Andaman and Nicobar		0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
31. Chandigarh		5.00	5.00	4.62204	4.62	0.00	0.00
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
33. Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
34. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0
35. Pondicherry		6.42	6.42	0	0	0	0
Total		4393.51	2898.18	4633.334	2866.85	3503.23	866.68

Note: No funds released by NMPB and utilized by State/UT during year 2013-14 so far

Statement-III

State wise Distribution of Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH as on 1-4-2012

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	520	136	0	37	693
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	61	0	0	2	63
4.	Bihar	216	30	0	41	287
5.	Chhattisgarh	31	0	0	0	31
6.	Delhi	43	13	0	8	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Goa		7	0	0	0	7
8. Gujarat		484	0	0	6	490
9. Haryana		253	4	0	0	257
10. Himachal Pradesh		152	0	0	2	154
11. Jammu and Kashmir		15	2	0	1	18
12. Jharkhand		0	0	0	0	0
13. Karnataka		186	1	0	9	196
14. Kerala		937	1	4	26	968
15. Madhya Pradesh		546	7	0	7	560
16. Maharashtra		782	13	0	39	834
17. Manipur		0	0	0	0	0
18. Meghalaya		0	0	0	0	0
19. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0
20. Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0
21. Odisha		148	0	0	13	161
22. Punjab		290	0	0	0	290
23. Rajasthan		312	0	0	0	312
24. Sikkim		1	0	0	0	1
25. Tamil Nadu		331	10	332	12	685
26. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0
27. Uttar Pradesh		1981	237	0	36	2254
28. Uttarakhand		186	2	0	0	188
29. West Bengal		161	3	0	57	221
30. Andaman and Nicobar Island		0	0	0	0	0
31. Chandigarh		1	0	0	0	1
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0
33. Daman and Diu		9	0	0	0	9
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		25	0	10	6	41
Total		7678	459	346	302	8785

Source: State Government/ UTs

Figures in r/o states of Delhi (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Kerala (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Jharkhand (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Maharashtra (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Punjab (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Odisha (Homoeopathy), Rajasthan (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Sikkim (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Tamil Nadu (Homoeopathy), Lakshadweep (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy), Puducherry (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy) and U.P. (Unani and Homoeopathy) have been repeated as the information for the current year not received.

Increase in Capital Investment

5270. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
 SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the factors governing the economic growth of the country;

(b) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to boost economic growth in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any estimate of the foreign capital investment required by the country has been made by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof for the current year and the entire period of the 12th Five Year Plan along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the foreign and domestic capital investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Various factors including the rates of savings and investment, productivity of resources, adoption of technology, availability of human capital and infrastructure, cost of finance, foreign trade and demand for the domestic product, capital flows, governance, nature of economic and regulatory institutions, etc. influence the growth rate of an economy.

(b) Reducing impediments such as delays in obtaining project clearances, clarifying processes for land-acquisition and increasing access to infrastructure are crucial to boost investment and revive growth in the economy. Several steps including the setting up of the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) to fast track large investment projects; strengthening of financial and banking sector; permitting FDI in areas including multi-brand retail, power exchanges and aviation, etc. have been undertaken over the last few years to boost investment and growth. The reserve Bank of India

(RBI) has reduced policy rates in recent months to support a turnaround in GDP growth.

(c) and (d) The foreign investment requirement for the Indian economy (as ratio to Gross Domestic Product), given by the difference between the domestic investment requirement and what can be financed from domestic savings, as estimated by the Planning Commission, for the 12th Year Plan period is given in the following Table.

Year	Foreign investment requirement (% of GDP)
2012-13	4.8
2013-14	3.8
2014-15	3.0
2015-16	2.8
2016-17	2.5

(e) The measures to increase domestic and foreign investment, inter alia, including setting up of the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) to fast track large investment projects; strengthening of financial and banking sector; permitting FDI in areas including multi-brand retail, power exchanges and aviation, etc. The Union Budget 2013-14 has outlined several initiatives to boost investment in infrastructure and industry, that inter alia include encouraging Infrastructure Debt Funds, credit enhancement to infrastructure companies, raising the corpus of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, introduction of investment allowance for new high value investments, etc. The RBI and the Government has undertaken measures including enhancing all-in-cost ceiling for external commercial borrowings between 3-5 year maturity, higher interest rate ceiling for foreign currency Non-resident deposits, deregulation of interest rates on rupee denominated NRI deposits, administrative steps to curb currency speculation, etc. that would facilitate capital inflow.

[English]

Streamlining Healthcare Services

5271. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
 SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to combine all the health care services/schemes run by different public authorities including the State Governments and municipalities and throw open all the facilities/ infrastructure currently available to the common public;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to appoint a Regulator in the healthcare sector and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure an orderly growth of healthcare sector including check on fleecing of patients by doctors/private hospitals; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government for early implementation of the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Since Public Health is a State subject; it is responsibility of the State Government to make available necessary health care facilities for the people. As far as the AIIMS, New Delhi, JIPMER, Puducherry, PGIMER, Chandigarh and three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals are concerned, all the facilities/ infrastructure available are open for common people.

(c) to (e) Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 has been enacted for registration and regulation of the Clinical Establishments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, as also with a view to ensure minimum standards of facilities and services in the clinical establishments and provision of proper healthcare by them. Further the Act envisages to regulate the rates of procedures and services charged by Clinical Establishments in the States. The Act has come into force in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and all Union Territories with effect from 1-3-2012. The States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Jharkhand have adopted this Act. Other State Governments have also been requested to adopt this Act. A web portal for this Act has been developed in consultation with NIC and provisional registration of Clinical Establishments has been made functional through this web portal. Accordingly, Government does not propose to have

any health regulator for the present. The need for it would be evaluated when the Clinical Establishments Act, 2010 gets fully implemented.

Cases of Child Abuse

5272. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) on child abuse during the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) the number of cases out of these reported cases on which First Information Report (FIR) has been lodged by the NCPCR as on date;

(c) whether the number of cases on which FIR have been lodged is quite low;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to streamline the functioning of NCPCR for expediting the settlement of such cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) the number of complaints related to Child Abuse received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) during each of the last three years and current year (State-wise) is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The NCPCR has not lodged any First Information Report.

(d) to (f) The Commissions for Protection and Child Rights Act, 2005 empowers the NCPCR to inquire into complaints and cases of violation of child rights and to recommend initiation of proceedings in such cases by taking up the issues arising out of such matters with the appropriate authorities.

Statement

Complaints/Suo- moto cases death by NCPCR related to Child Abuse during each of the last three years and current year, state-wise.

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till 21 st April, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	2	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15	51	31	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	5	3	3	0
5.	Bihar	9	6	15	2
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	5	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	4	4	0	1
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	44	68	94	4
11.	Goa	0	1	1	0
12.	Gujarat	5	4	8	0
13.	Haryana	11	5	47	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	3	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0	1	0
16.	Jharkhand	6	5	13	0
17.	Karnataka	9	4	17	0
18.	Kerala	5	3	12	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	8	10	15	0
21.	Maharashtra	12	15	19	0
22.	Manipur	3	3	1	0
23.	Meghalaya	2	5	1	0
24.	Mizoram	0	1	0	0
25.	Nagaland	2	2	0	0
26.	Odisha	3	15	17	0
27.	Puducherry	0	0	2	0
28.	Punjab	5	11	22	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Rajasthan	9	4	21	0
30.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	10	62	61	0
32.	Tripura	2	1	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	86	67	124	6
34.	Uttarakhand	3	5	5	0
35.	West Bengal	12	14	26	1
Total		277	371	566	15

Note: *includes corporal punishment and other child abuses in schools, sodomy, rape, unlawful detention, torture by police, drugs and substance abuse, trafficking, foeticide and infanticide, child marriage, child labour.

[Translation]

Leakage of Gases

5273. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether leakage of gases like methane from drilling rigs being operated by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) in the Bay of Bengal off the Andhra Coast is polluting the coastal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to prevent such incidents and check pollution in the coastal areas?

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

(c) For the safety of offshore installations the 'Petroleum and Natural Gas (Safety in Offshore Operations) Rules, 2008 are in force since June, 2008. These Rules have been notified by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India and primarily pertains to safety aspects in offshore petroleum operations. Oil Industry Safety Directorate has been designated as the Competent Authority to oversee implementation of these Rules in offshore operations.

In addition, the following corrective measures are in place by ONGC to prevent such incidents:

- All the rigs operate with mandatory class certification which is primary requirement of safety of Rigs in offshore.

- All rigs are certified under ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007.
- The drill ships are following International Safety Management (ISM) Standards and also complied with ISPS (International Ship & Ort facility Security).
- All operations are being carried out by having two safety barriers in place at all times to prevent any eventuality.
- Compliance with regulatory requirement with regard to Environment clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies of the projects are carried out and Environment Management Plan (EMP) are prepared address the environmental impacts.
- Regular Audits and inspection are being carried out to identify gaps and for further improvement. Corrective measures are taken immediately to mitigate the findings, if any.

[English]

Subsidy Sharing by Oil Companies

5274. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV /;

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the details of present mechanism for sharing of subsidy among various Oil Companies;

(b) whether the various upstream Oil Companies disagree with the present mechanism and have demanded for an amicable formula for sharing of subsidy;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The under-recoveries incurred by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are compensated through 'Burden Sharing Mechanism' in the following manner:

- Government through Cash Assistance.
- Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies viz. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited through price discount on crude oil and petroleum products to OMCs.
- OMCs to bear a portion of the under-recoveries.

Compensation of under-recoveries depends upon various factors including the price of petroleum in the international market, domestic retail selling prices, volume of consumption and ability of the oil companies to share the burden and is finalized by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

For the financial year 2011-12, Ministry of Finance has decided that out of the total recovery of Rs. 1,383541 crore, the Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies shall contribute Rs. 55,000 crore (@ US\$56 per barrel) and the balance Rs.83,500 crore will be contributed by the Government. During Financial Year 2012-13, the Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies have contributed Rs 45,251 crore (@ US \$ 56 per barrel provisionally) and Government has contributed Rs. 55,000 crore towards compensation of under-recovery of OMCs for the period from April, 2012 to December, 2012.

(b) to (d) The Public Sector Upstream Oil Companies have represented that their share in the burden of under recovery of OMCs is continuously increasing and should be reduced.

Fish Treatment for Asthma Patients

5275. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to various claims of curing asthma which involves the swallowing of live fish;

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

(c) the medicinal value and scientific validation of such procedure of treatment; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to ascertain the efficacy of such treatment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research and Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences have informed that no research has been conducted on the subject and therefore no data is available, on the issue.

Committee on Status of Women

5276. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:

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

(a) whether the High Level Committee (HLC) on the status of women in the country has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) whether a number of members of the HLC have resigned from the Committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind their resignation; and

(e) the time by which the said HLC is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The HLC has not submitted its report to the Government.

(c) Yes , please.

(d) The Chairperson, Member Secretary and three Members of the HLC had resigned, reportedly due to their pre-occupations and other commitments.

(e) HLC has been given two years time from the date of its 1st meeting to submit its report. The 1st meeting was held on 24th July, 2012.

Diseases Among Children

5277. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether prevalence of sleep disorders and certain life style diseases, particularly diabetes is increasing among the school going children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to prevent such cases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Data reported during the course of screening of school children under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke indicates that out of 92,047 school children screened in the towns of Nainital, Ratlam and Bhilwara, 1,351 (1.467%) were suspected to be diabetic.

Report of International Diabetes Federation for South-East Region of WHO comprising 11 countries of which India is a part, estimates prevalence of type-1 diabetes in children to be 111,500. An estimated 18,000 children under the age of 15 were newly diagnosed for type-1 diabetes in the year 2011 in the said region.

No data is being collected in this Ministry for Sleep disorder.

(c) The Government of India has launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 with the following objectives:

- To Prevent and control Non-Communicable diseases through activities related to behavior and life style changes.
- Ensure early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors, appropriate management and refer to higher facilities, if required.

- Build capacity at various levels of health care for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs
- Ensure cost-effective treatment at secondary and tertiary levels.
- Develop an effective National Surveillance System to monitor NCD risk factors, strengthen mortality, morbidity statistics and to monitor the NCD status of the population.

[Translation]

KCC Norms

5278. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure laid down by the Government for renewal/ revalidation of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) after its expiry;

(b) whether the renewal process is quite cumbersome;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken by the Government to simplify the process of the issuance/ renewable of KCC for the convenience of the farmers;

(d) whether cases of misuse of KCC have come to the notice of the Government recently;

(e) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year, State/UT- wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The procedure for determining validity/ renewal of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) has been simplified under the revised KCC Scheme issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in 2012.

As per the revised Scheme, the KCC is valid for five years subjected to an annual review. The farmer is required to furnish one-time of first availment of loan and, thereafter, simple declaration about crops raised/ proposed is required to be given from the second year onwards.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no large scale complaints about cases of misuse of KCC have been received. However, any such complaints, as when

received, is taken up with the concerned lending institution for remedial action.

Recently, Ballia Etawah Gramin Bank had received complaint regarding multiple mortgage of same property in some KCC accounts in Chitbaragaon Branch of State Bank of India (SBI) and Ballia Etawah Gramin Bank. FIR has been filed by Ballia Etawah Gramin Bank on 2nd April, 2013 against the borrowers vide No. 224/13 under Sections 419, 420, 467 and 471 of Indian Penal Code (IPC).

[English]

Nirbhaya Fund

5279. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute the Nirbhaya Fund for women's safety;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure timely monetary assistance for the empowerment and safety of women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Finance Minister in his budget speech, 2013-14 has announced setting up of a Nirbhaya Fund with Government contribution of Rs. 1000 Crores for empowerment, safety and security of women and girl children.

(c) Government's efforts at empowerment and safety of women have been a continuous process. Ministry of Women and Child Development provides financial assistance for empowerment and safety of women through a number of schemes like Working Women's Hostels, Shelter Home schemes of Swadhar and Short Stay Homes, Ujjawala, micro-credit facilities through Rashtria Mahila Kosh, National Mission for Empowerment of Women etc. Utilization of Nirbhaya Fund would be preceded by formulation of viable schemes and necessary approvals from the competent authority.

Petrol Pumps

5280. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) the total number of petrol pumps opened and allotted to various dealers in the country including Karnataka during the last three years and the current year, State/UT, OMC and category-wise;

(b) whether various Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) propose to set up new petrol pumps in rural and urban areas of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, OMC and State/UT-wise;

(d) whether there has been delays in setting up of new petrol pumps in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have set up 10,236 Retail Outlets (ROs) during the last three years (2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13) in the country, including in the State of Karnataka. The details, State/UT-wise, OMC-wise and category-wise are given in the enclosed statement I to III.

(b) and (c) The expansion of RO network is a continuous process to ensure adequate availability of motoring fuels like petrol and diesel in upcoming urban and rural areas. The ROs are set up by OMCs at identified locations based on field survey and feasibility studies. The locations found to be having sufficient potential and which are economically viable are rostered in the Marketing Plans of OMCs for setting up of ROs.

The OMCs have reported that consequent to the revision in Guidelines for selection of RO Dealerships in July, 2012, the procedure for release of advertisements and commissioning of ROs is under finalization by the OMCs.

(d) and (e) Setting up of RO dealerships after advertisement involves various steps like scrutiny of applications, evaluation of sites/ documents, inter views/ selection of dealers, field verification of credentials, issue of Letter of Intent (LOI), procurement of land, obtaining necessary statutory approvals, construction, etc.

State/ UTs	SC	ST	PH	PMP	DEF	FF	OSP	OPEN	TOTAL
Meghalaya	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	78	79
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Punjab	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	217	225
Rajasthan	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	98	108
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Tamil Nadu	15	1	7	0	1	0	0	277	301
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	16	0	7	1	2	0	0	212	238
Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	42
West Bengal	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	61
All India	142	51	165	7	13	7	6	2858	3249

Statement-III

Number of Retail Outlets of BPCL allotted and commissioned during last 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13)

State/ UTs	SC	ST	PH	PMP	DEF	FF	OSP	OPEN	TOTAL
Andhra Pradesh	10	9	18	2	3	1	0	322	365
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
Assam	8	10	2	2	1	0	0	63	86
Bihar	4	0	4	0	1	2	0	196	207
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	60	62
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Gujarat	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	131	138
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Haryana	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	68	74

State/ UTs	SC	ST	PH	PMP	DEF	FF	OSP	OPEN	TOTAL
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
Jharkhand	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	109	111
Karnataka	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	241	246
Kerala	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	52
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	3	6	8	0	0	0	0	216	233
Maharashtra	8	9	13	2	3	1	0	303	339
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Meghalaya	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	23
Mizoram	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nagaland	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Odisha	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	116	119
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Punjab	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	45
Rajasthan	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	126	133
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Tamil Nadu	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	344	353
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	210	215
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	17
West Bengal	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	89	91
All India	81	61	57	6	11	4	2	2750	2972

Deficit due to Subsidies

5281. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy given by the Ministry of Finance to other Ministries scheme-wise during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of borrowings estimated/ budgeted and the actuals during the same period along with the reasons for imbalance, if any; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Government budgets for various items of subsidies viz. Food, Fertilizer and Petroleum etc., which are released by the administrative Ministry/Department. During the last three years the details of subsidies released/ budgeted are as under:

(Rs. Crore)

Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(RE)
Total Subsidies	1,64,516	2,11,319	2,47,854
of which			
Food	63,844	72,822	85,000

Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(RE)
Fertilizer	62,301	70,013	65,974
Petroleum	38,371	68,484	96,880

(b) The estimated gross borrowing and actual gross borrowings through dated securities in the last three years is given below:

	(Rs. Crore)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Estimated (BE)	4,57,143	4,17,128	5,69,616
Actual	4,37,000	5,09,796	5,58,000

During 2011-12, due to shortfall in other financing items (draw down of cash balances, NSSF etc) along with large scale direct tax refunds, Government had decided in consultation with RBI to increase the volume of market borrowings by Rs. 92,668 crore over the BE of Rs. 4,17,128 crore.

(c) The Central Government has been following a comprehensive strategy to moderate growth in Public Debt through a policy of fiscal rectitude inter-alia, including recourse to lower cash borrowings, phased introduction of active consolidation and from less expensive sources with longer maturities, monitoring short term debt and

encouraging non-debt creating capital flows. The Central Government has also set up a middle office in order to have a more prudent management of government debt.

Financial Assistance for Generic Medicines

5282. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for providing financial assistance to state run hospitals to supply generic medicines to poor patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of total amount of money spent on such free supply during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Public Health is a State subject. Although there is no direct scheme for providing financial assistance to State run hospitals to supply generic medicines to poor patients, under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), this Ministry provides financial assistance to the States after appraising the requirements projected by the State Governments in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). Details of funds approved under NRHM, state wise, in the last three years for providing drugs are enclosed as statement.

Statement

Allocation for Drugs under NRHM (upto Nov' 2012)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	187.01
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1641.6	3657.68
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	59.43	415.49
4.	Assam	9817	4674.28	11617.99
5.	Bihar	5895	6512.85	8408.9
6.	Chandigarh	31	43.88	109.4
7.	Chhattisgarh	1083	680	893.02
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	15.98	66.56
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	14.9
10.	Delhi	2.8	215.91	1737.46

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
11.	Goa	49	84	196.56
12.	Gujarat	1873	183	2317.08
13.	Haryana	2378	1500	2264.57
14.	Himachal Pradesh	989	827.5	489.1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	343	566.13	968.46
16.	Jharkhand	279	906.73	3548.12
17.	Karnataka	1298	806.75	5656.91
18.	Kerala	1307	0	3121.92
19.	Lakshadweep	1	24	2.6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1971	747.36	8039.77
21.	Maharashtra	0	1846.72	19241.1
22.	Manipur	357	0	409.41
23.	Meghalaya	396	992.2	826.07
24.	Mizoram	388	300	522.66
25.	Nagaland	597	249.85	305.82
26.	Odisha	535	1288.26	5482.31
27.	Puducherry	65	36	251.82
28.	Punjab	1028	2592.3	4787.87
29.	Rajasthan	1541	55.88	5067.03
30.	Sikkim	145	3789.503	224.79
31.	Tamil Nadu	7357	2869.81	7504.2
32.	Tripura	392	375.47	633.35
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3764	1804.67	14148.2
34.	Uttarakhand	4	572.7	664.88
35.	West Bengal	2341	3256.55	15888.04
Grand Total		46254.8	39619.313	130158.05

[Translation]

Khandelwal Committee

5283. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted Anil Khandelwal Committee for banking, economic and human resources development related reforms in public sector banks and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government and if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the bank employees' unions of banks have opposed the recommendations of the said committee on human resources and if so, the main points of opposition by the said unions;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for implementing recommendations of the said committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Government constituted a Committee on Human Resource issues of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.K. Khandelwal, which has submitted its report. The Committee made recommendations, inter alia, on matters related to Manpower and Recruitment Planning, Training, Career Planning, Performance Management, Reward Management, Succession Planning and Leadership Development, Motivation, Professionalization of HR, Wages, Service Conditions and Welfare. 56 recommendations were sent to the PSBs advising them to prepare Human Resource Plan for the Bank with the approval of the respective Board of Directors. The representatives of Workmen Union/Officer Association are on the Boards of the Banks where a decision on the various recommendations is taken.

[English]

Nexus Between Doctors and Stent Manufacturers

5284. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

(a) whether certain cases of enticing Doctors by freebie and kickbacks from stent manufacturers for using the device even on heart patients who don't need them have come to the notice of the Government in the country during the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Doctors and stent manufacturers found involved in such cases; and

(d) the action taken/ being taken by the Government against such Doctors and stent manufacturers and to ensure genuine treatment to the heart patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No. However, as per the information available with the Vigilance Section of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, a CBI case against Dr. R.K. Khullar, the then Cardiologist, Department of Cardiology, RML Hospital, New Delhi was received inter-alia alleging putting of stents on some patients when the same was not required, just to benefit the supplier of medical instruments/disposables.

(d) Disciplinary proceedings were initiated against Dr. Khullar for the alleged charges for imposition of major penalty. However, during the pendency of disciplinary proceedings, Dr. Khullar expired and therefore, the disciplinary proceedings initiated against him came to an end.

Waiving Off Education Loan

5285. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to waive off the education loans sanctioned to the students who could not get a job after completing their education;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to relax the rules for the students seeking education loans to study abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No Madam. There is no proposal, at present under consideration to waive off the education loans sanctioned to the students who could not get a job after completing their studies. The Government had in the Budget, 2012-13 announced setting up of a Credit Guarantee Fund for Education Loans to ensure better flow of credit to deserving students.

(c) and (d) Education loans are extended as per Model Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Bank's Association (IBA) as adopted by the Banks. Under the Scheme, education loans can be given upto a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakh in India and Rs. 20 lakh abroad. Banks may consider higher quantum of loans on course to course basis. The Scheme is modified from time to time keeping in view the needs of the students. In the last such revision in September 2012, degree/diploma courses like aeronautical, pilot training, shipping etc, were added in the Model Scheme for studies abroad provided these are recognized by competent regulatory bodies in India/abroad for the purpose of employment in India/abroad.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 o' clock.

11.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock

12.00 hrs.*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.**(Dr. Girija Vyas in the Chair)**... (Interruptions)**[English]*

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Madam, I have given the notice. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

*... (Interruptions)***12.0¹/₂ hrs.***At this stage, Shri P. Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.**... (Interruptions)***12.01 hrs.***At this stage, Shri Kalyan Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.**... (Interruptions)***12.01¹/₂ hrs.***At this stage, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.**... (Interruptions)***12.02 hrs.**

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8896/15/13)

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8897/15/13)

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 27D of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Act, 2012:-

- (i) G.S.R. 654(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th August, 2012, delegating the administrative and financial powers as mentioned in the Schedule to the Directors of All India Institute of Medical Sciences set up at Bhubaneswar, Bhopal, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur and Rishikesh.

- (ii) G.S.R. 127(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th February, 2013, extending the validity of the Notification No. G.S.R. 654(E) dated 28th August, 2012, pertaining to delegation of administrative and financial powers to the Directors of the respective All India Institute of Medical Sciences set up at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur and Rishikesh, for a period of six months with effect from 28th February, 2013 or till the Institute Body/Governing Body of the respective All India Institute of Medical Sciences is constituted and its first meeting held, whichever event takes place earlier.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8898/15/13)

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Solar Energy Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Solar Energy Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8899/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Praful Patel, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Photo Films, Udhagamandalam, for the year 2011-2012.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Photo Films, Udhagamandalam, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8900/15/13)

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Cement Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8901/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8902/15/13)
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under clause (6) of article 338A of the Constitution:-
 - (i) Second Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.
 - (ii) Action Taken Memorandum on the recommendations contained in the Second Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8903/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Copper Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 2013-2014.
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8904/15/13)
- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Aluminium Company Limited and the Ministry of Mines for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8905/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Ashwani Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8906/15/13)

- (3) A copy of the Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.835(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th November, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Act, 1958.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8907/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Harish Rawat, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Betwa River Board, Jhansi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8908/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8909/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): Madam Chairperson, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi, for the years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) Three statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8910/15/13)

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 87(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 15th February, 2013, declaring three companies, mentioned therein, to be Nidhis under sub-section (3) of Section 620 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(Placed in Library, See No. Lt 8911/15/13)

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. 21-CWA/2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 4th February, 2013, notifying that the Council of the Institute at its 278th meeting held on 17th January, 2013 has designated Shri Rajendra Bose, Joint Director as Director (Discipline) for making investigations in respect of any information or complaint received by the Disciplinary Directorate, under Section 40 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8912/15/13)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): Madam, i beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi

and English versions) between the Engineers India Limited and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 2013-2014.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8913/15/13)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
 - (i) S.O.375(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th February, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
 - (ii) S.O.424(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st February, 2013, 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) S.O.496(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st March, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
 - (iv) The Determination of Origin of Goods under the Agreement on South Asian Free Trade (SAFTA) (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") between the government of SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) Member States comprising the People's Republic Bangladesh, the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Republic of India, the Republic of Maldives, the Kingdom of Nepal, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 131(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st March, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (v) S.O.574(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th March, 2013, 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.
 - (vi) S.O.796(E) published in Gazette of India dated 15th March, 2013, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/2001-Cus.(N.T.), dated 3rd August, 2001.
 - (vii) S.O.796(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st March, 2013, 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.
 - (viii) S.O.948(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum exempting Crude Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, when imported into India from Brunei Darussalam, from whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon under the First Schedule to the Customs tariff Act, 1975.
 - (ix) S.O.949(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 46/2011-Cus., dated 1st June, 2011.
 - (x) S.O.950(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 69/2011-Cus., dated 29th July, 2011.
 - (xi) S.O.951(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 152/2009-Cus., dated 31st December, 2009.

(xii) S.O.952(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 53/2011-Cus., dated 1st July, 2011.

(xiii) S.O.953(E) published in Gazette of India dated 31st December, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 125/2011-Cus., dated 30th December, 2011.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8914/15/13)

(2) A copy of the Income-tax (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 410(E) in Gazette of India dated 19th February, 2013 under Section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(Placed in Library, See No. LT 8915/15/13)

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Chairman, I lay on the Table the following nine Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the first part of Thirteenth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 22nd February, 2013.

1. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote-on-Account Bill, 2013;
2. The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 2013;
3. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 2013;
4. The Appropriation (Vote-on-Account) Bill, 2013;
5. The Appropriation Bill, 2013;
6. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2013;
7. The Jharkhand Appropriation Bill, 2013;
8. The Jharkhand Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2013; and
9. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2013.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

47th Report

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Madam, I beg to present the Forty-seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.04 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

19th and 20th Reports

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs:-

- (1) 19th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2013-14.
- (2) 20th Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2013-14.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

253rd to 255th Reports

[English]

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development:-

- (1) 253rd Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of School Education and Literacy.
- (2) 254th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- (3) 255th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

12.05 ¹/₂ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES

2nd Report

[English]

SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE (Jorhat): I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on welfare of Other Backward Classes (2012-13) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report on 'Measures for strengthening and giving Constitutional Status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)' pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE

66th to 70th Reports

[English]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (Paschim Champaran): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare:-

- (1) 66th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 59th Report of the Committee on the Functioning of Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO).
- (2) 67th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Health and Family Welfare.
- (3) 68th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of AYUSH.
- (4) 69th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of Health Research.
- (5) 70th Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Department of AIDS Control.

12.06 ¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE

58th Report

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Fifty-eighth Report (Hindi

and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

Business of the House

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business during this week commencing Monday, the 29th of April, 2013, will consist of:-

- (1) Consideration of any items of Government Business carried over from today's order paper.
- (2) Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants (General) for 2013-14 under the control of the following Ministries:-
 - (a) Agriculture;
 - (b) Textiles; and
 - (c) New and Renewable Energy
- (3) Submission to the Vote of the House of Outstanding Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2013-14 at 6.00 p.m. on 30.04.2013.
- (4) Introduction, consideration and passing of the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2013.
- (5) Consideration and passing of the National Food Security Bill, 2011.
- (6) Consideration and passing of the following Bills:-
 - (a) The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2012; and
 - (b) The National Institute of Technology, Science Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2013;
- (7) Further consideration and passing of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Submissions shall be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

* SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Please include the following items in the list of business for the next week-

1. The vacancies of backlog and shortfall of 10 lakh posts of SCs/STs in all the Departments in the whole country be filled in a time bound manner through a Special Recruitment Drive.
2. Prevention of Atrocities on the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Act be strictly implemented to stop inhuman injustice and atrocities on Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.

* SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Kindly include the following very important items in the list of business for next week:

1. Matter pertaining to reservation in promotion with regard to employees belonging to Scheduled Castes be discussed as per the provisions of the Constitution. The state of confusion after the decision of the Supreme Court in M. Nagaraj Case be discussed.
2. The incidents of atrocities on Hindus in Pakistan and giving them asylum in India be discussed.

* SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): Please include the following item in the list of business for next week:-

1. Keeping in view the increase in smuggling of diamonds at Airports and other places, Diamond Banks be opened in all the states for their security.
2. There is need for constitution of an Agriculture Regulation Tribunal under production cost to farmers.

* SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Please include the following items in the list of business for the next week:

1. There is need to make remedial efforts in view of the existence of Harai, Jharpat, Wardha, Panganga, etc. rivers of Chandrapur Constituency of Maharashtra State, in danger due to pollution.

* Laid on the Table.

2. The need for taking immediate steps. After the matter of illegal recovery from vehicle drivers on NH 7 came to light.

* SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): The following items may be included in the list of business for the next week:-

1. The cancellation of the scheme of biodiversity park by the D.D.A on the land which was allocated on lease through a society for cultivation of the land of Delhi Yamuna Khadar to the poor, backward and landless farmers by the first Prime Minister of the country Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru in 1949 for providing them employment under Grow More Food Movement.
2. Today the country is passing through recession. As a result, small and medium industries are being affected. In such circumstances, the Government should take an initiative to provide interest, free loans through banks to provide relief to the industries of the country from recession.

* SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): The following items may be included in the list of business for the next week:-

1. Discussion on the subject of giving Indian Citizenship to Hindus displaced from Pakistan and giving them the basic needs like food, clothing, house, education, medical and employment.
2. Removing encroachment by neighboring countries on the border and stopping violation of International border line.

* DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has presented the list of business for the next week. I may kindly be permitted to add the following proposals to that:-

1. Nawada district of Bihar State is facing drought conditions. The rivers here are also running dry. The scheme for constructing check dams on dry rivers Upper Sakri, Tilaiyya, Dhadhar may be considered.
2. The matter regarding the arsenic content in drinking water in over dozens of villages in Rajauli block may be considered as it is adversely affecting the health of the residents.

*SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): Permission may kindly be accorded for

inclusion in the next week's list of business of the following items related to the development of my Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha:-

1. Construction of a high stone wall under MNREGA to cover the forest land with a view to check the harm which is being caused to the Agriculture by the wild animals in my Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha.
2. Laying of a pipeline for irrigation of the fields of poor farmers in my Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha, as their fields are divided in two parts because of rail line.

[English]

* PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): I may kindly be permitted to make the following submissions today:-

1. Incursion of Chinese troops in Indian territory.
2. Activities of Chit Fund and Investment companies.

[Translation]

* SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Permission may kindly granted for inclusion of the following business in the next week's list of business:-

1. Avoiding delay in the construction of the building of Jawahar Navoday Vidyalaya at Sheohar, which is going on since 2008.
2. Construction of a new rail line from Bapudham-Motihari to Sitamarhi via Sheohar.

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Item No. 18, Shri Hamdullah Sayeed.

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

169th and 170th Reports

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:-

- (1) One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Report on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

* Laid on the Table.

- (2) One Hundred and Seventieth Report on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may personally hand over slips at the Table immediately as per the practice.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to construct Over Bridge on railway lines near Wadsa and Amgaon railway stations in Gadchiroli and Gondia district respectively in Maharashtra**

[Translation]

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadchiroli-Chimur): The tribal area of Maharashtra has two important railway stations, namely Wadsa in district Gadchiroli and Aamgaon in district Gondia. But, in the absence of an over-bridge on rail lines, traffic remains interrupted for a long time. Important trains pass through these stations. People belonging to these places have been demanding for quite some time construction for an over-bridge on rail lines, which has not been accepted so far.

I would request the Government to construct an over-bridge on Wadsa and Aamgaon railway lines on priority basis as it comes under the tribal region of Maharashtra State.

- (ii) **Need to withdraw the increase in rate of toll tax on National Highway between Delhi and Agra passing through Faridabad in Haryana**

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA (Faridabad): National Highway Delhi-Agra passes through my Parliamentary Constituency, Faridabad in Haryana. For converting this National Highway into six lane highway, a contract has been awarded by NHAI to Reliance Infra Company. Reliance Infra had taken over the existing toll plaza on this Highway on 16th October, 2012. At that time also, the toll tariffs were revised. However, after six months, on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 2013, at midnight, the tax rates were revised for second time which sent shock waves

* Treated as laid on the Table.

among people. People claim that this road has not so far been converted into 6 lane and raising the toll tariff before that amounts to injustice to the people. Increased toll tariffs not only affect the people, it also affect the freight rate because the commercial vehicles have to pay toll tax at many places.

I would request the Government of India that Toll Tax rates should not be raised before the highway is converted into six lane and the increased toll tax rates should be withdrawn with immediate effect.

(iii) Need to make reporting of lost electronic communication equipment in police stations mandatory in order to prevent their misuse by anti- social elements.

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the lost equipments like mobiles, laptops, I-pad, etc. and state that thousands of such equipments get lost or stolen everyday in the country. According to a survey, only about 35 per cent people go to the police and register complaints. The suspicion always remains there lest those might be misused by the terrorists and anti- social elements. Many a time, lost equipments are recovered in incidents of thefts, dacoits and terrorist activities. Mostly, people prefer not to report the incidents of lost equipment to the police because they do not make efforts to search for them or even if they succeed to recover them, these incidents are very few, say merely 1 or 2 per cent.

Therefore, I request the Government that reporting of lost electronic equipment should be made mandatory, while the lost articles should be traced with the help of IMEI number and restored to their owner as early as possible with a view to eliminate chances of their misuse.

(iv) Need to develop Nagpur as the second capital of the country

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): The problems of Delhi include a wide spectrum of socio-economic, political and physical problems. The severity of the problems are the declining environmental quality and inadequate urban infrastructural facilities including electricity, water, roads, transport, housing etc. The population of Delhi has shown tremendous growth during the past few years and has posed enough problems for city planning and governance.

The National Capital Region Planning Act, 1985 envisaged the necessity for developing new centers as counter magnets with a view to decentralize the functioning of the Central Government and to reduce the pressure on the National Capital of Delhi. Further Delhi is not only prone to manmade disasters but also natural disasters. Delhi lies in the sensitive earthquake zone and is vulnerable to destruction of property and loss of human lives. The unfortunate dastardly attack on Parliament is also a matter of great concern. All such issues necessitate to seriously consider to find a safe and secure alternative capital.

Considering the centrality and safety of the place, Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and the then Defence Minister, Shri Y.B. Chavan established all the three Defence production factories at Nagpur and its adjoining districts of Chandrapur and Bhandara after the Chinese invasion. In view of the existing situation it becomes imperative to give thought for alternative capital with a view to help balance development and urbanization thereby discouraging to avoid over concentration of economic, political and social activities in one place. There is no denying the fact that Nagpur is the only city in the country which qualifies as the second capital of the country. Nagpur is the second capital of Maharashtra and the geographical capital of the country has potential due to its central location for trade and distribution and being a strategic place among the international aviation route. Therefore, the number of Government offices and PSUs can easily be shifted from Delhi to Nagpur. Delhi needs to be kept spruced up and well looking to make it attractive for the existence of Embassies and Chanceries of foreign countries. This will not only reduce the pressure on Delhi but also homogeneously create a well developed place for making the second capital of India viz. Nagpur. In the modern age, there should not be any problem in easy communication today when the technological advancement has reduced the distance amongst the cities.

Therefore, I would urge upon the Government to shift PSUs and Government offices to Nagpur and agree to develop Nagpur as the Second Capital of the country. This proposal was made by me more than a decade before and being pursued thereafter but it seems Government have not so far taken any initiative in this direction.

(v) Need to relax conditions for drought relief works in Maharashtra

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Pune): Maharashtra is facing one of the worst droughts in the past 40 years. Out of

34 districts in Maharashtra, the worst affected are Pune, Satara, Solapur, Ahmednagar, Beed and Nasik, which do not have enough drinking water reserves to sustain human lives and cattle stock even for a fortnight. Severe drought has compelled people of 3,905 villages in 12 districts of the State to migrate to neighbouring States of Gujarat, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

The Maharashtra Government has launched multiple programmes including animal camps, drinking water supply through tankers and works under the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Scheme. The State Government has mandated drip irrigation for sugarcane cultivation as sugar mills are the backbone of the state economy and which provide livelihood to lakhs of people.

In this background, Maharashtra Government has urged the Union Government to relax some of its conditions for drought relief so that help can be provided to larger area. The state has also sought the Central Government's help to recover pending electricity dues in drought affected areas as well as increasing the grant for every cattle head from Rs. 32 to Rs. 80.

I urge upon the Union Government to accede to these requests of the Maharashtra Government and issue necessary instructions in this regard without any further delay.

(vi) Need to ensure fulfilment of allotted 27% reservation quota for OBCs in Government jobs

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Other Backward Classes which form more than 50% of the population of the country are still experiencing backwardness. In the matter of job reservation, even after 27% of quota has been reserved for OBCs for the past 20 years, still the percentage of their representation in Central services, universities, public sector banks and other institutions is less than 7%. This shows their economic and educational backwardness. For historic reasons, these communities lack proper living conditions also.

Unless all the sections of the country grow together, we cannot claim that the country has achieved progress. The major share in the educational and employment sectors is still occupied by the higher strata of the society which form negligible percentage compared with the other communities. This sad situation and disparity creates dissatisfaction and frustration among other communities

who have been denied their legitimate share. This is gross injustice also. In view of this, I urge upon the Government to look into the matter urgently and take suitable steps to ensure the full utilization of allotted quota of 27% job reservation to OBCs.

(vii) Need to enhance the amount of pension payable under social security scheme to senior citizens and also include all the BPL families under the scheme in the country particularly in Sheohar Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): In view of the inflation, the social pension being given to the BPL old people needs to be urgently increased. Presently, the Government is paying Rs. 500 to the BPL senior citizens of 80 years of age. In fact, all BPL senior citizens of 60 years of age should have been given Rupees 500/-. In addition to this, the disabled and widows should be entitled to this new amount of Rs. 500, while extending the benefits of this scheme to them. Because, in this age of inflation, the meager amount which is being paid by Government by way of pension does not help much in meeting the daily needs. As a result, these schemes of Government do not remain as effective as they should have been. So, the Government, must give more attention to this aspect to make social pension schemes more effective. My Parliamentary Constituency, Sheohar district has thousands of such examples where BPL citizens are not being benefitted by social pension schemes. Such families should be identified and a new list of entire Bihar should be prepared so that the persons eligible for pension can be identified and linked with the scheme. After this exercise, we will be able to do justice to the poor.

Therefore, I would request Government that the amount of social pension that is pegged at Rs. 200 should be increased to make it Rs. 500/-, while a new list of poor families deprived of social pension should be prepared with a view to extend adequate benefits to the poor.

(viii) Need to enhance allocation for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) scheme of water bodies to Rs. 30000 crore

[English]

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE (Raver): The Government of India sanctioned a pilot scheme for "National

Project for Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture" in January, 2005 with an estimated cost of Rs. 300 crore to be shared by Centre and States in the ratio of 3:1 proposed to be implemented during the 10th Five Year Plan period. The objectives of the Scheme were to restore and augment storage capacities of water bodies, and also to recover and extend their lost irrigation potential. The scheme was approved for 26 district projects in 15 States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra at an estimated cost of Rs.299.92 crore and Central Share of Rs.197.30 crore had been released to the States at that time. These projects cover 1098 water bodies with total original culturable command area of 1.72 lakh hectares. After RRR works, an additional irrigation potential of 0.78 lakh hectares is likely to be generated. The physical work of restoration has been completed in 1054 water bodies in 15 states so far. The spillover activities were continued during the financial year i.e. 2009-10 in the State of Maharashtra. The irrigation potential created subsequent to pilot scheme is 1.73 lakh ha. approximately. It was observed that this scheme had proved best water punctuation than any other scheme ever.

Different States including Maharashtra had submitted more proposals for sanctioning under this scheme. Ministry of Water Resources had planned to allocate Rs. 30,000 crore in 12th five year plan for RRR Scheme. But unfortunately budget provision for RRR Scheme in 12th Five year plan has been reduced to Rs. 6,235 Crore which will result in scarcity and inefficient punctuation of ground water in future.

I request the Government to please increase the financial provision of RRR Scheme to Rs. 30,000 crore in 12th five year plan and sanction the proposals of RRR Scheme submitted by different State Governments.

(ix) Need to dispense with the practice of collection of toll tax from vehicles.

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): Charging toll tax from the vehicles is totally wrong. Road tax is paid by the vehicle owner at the time of registration of the vehicle as it is not

proper to charge toll tax. I wish that practice of charging (road) toll tax from the vehicles should be stopped. Government should do justice with the vehicle owners.

(x) Need to raise the unit cost under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and allocate sufficient funds for repair/ maintenance of the dwelling units under the IAY

[English]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development about the need to increase the fund allocation for construction of houses under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in the country.

The cabinet, in February, 2013 has approved enhancement of the unit assistance under IAY from Rs.45,000/- to Rs. 70,000/- in plain areas and from Rs.48,000/- to Rs. 75,000/- in hilly/difficult/IAP areas w.e.f. 1st April 2013. The funding of IAY is shared between the Government of India and the States Government in the ratio of 75:25. However, in the case of North-Eastern States and Sikkim, it is in the ratio of 90:10. In the case of Union Territories, the entire funds under this Scheme are provided by the Government of India. Even though I appreciate the Government of India's decision to increase the unit assistance to Rs. 70,000/- and Rs. 75,000/-. It is very difficult to construct a quality house with this meagre amount. This increase is not in line with the increasing inflation in the country. There is an urgent need to increase the unit assistance under this IAY Scheme to Rs. 1,50,000/- for plain areas and Rs. 1,75,000/- for hilly/difficult/IAP areas as the construction cost of the unit has increased drastically during the last five years due to high inflation rate in the country.

At present, no financial assistance is being provided for repair/maintenance of the existing houses constructed under the IAY. After some period of the construction, these houses need regular repair/maintenance and the allottees are facing great difficulties in repairing these houses due to their poor financial health. The Government of India should allocate sufficient funds for repair/maintenance of the house/ unit already constructed under this Scheme.

Keeping in view the above, I urge upon the Union Government to consider the above two most important proposals at the earliest for the welfare of the poor people in the country.

(xi) Need to conduct an enquiry into the deaths of tribal in Attapadi, Kerala and to provide better health facilities

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): The recent spate deaths of children and women in Attapadi tribal area of Kerala is evoking trepidation. Four tribal children and a woman have died of malnutrition in the Attapadi hills during the past month, and two children are undergoing treatment in hospitals. Malnutrition and low blood count are found to be the reasons for the deaths. A large number of tribal children are born underweight and are affected by malnutrition. Poor health facilities and the ineffective functioning of the Health and Social Welfare departments and the Government hospitals are the main reasons for the deaths. The maternal mortality rate in this tribal area is seven per 1,000 compared with the State figure of 1.3 and the infant mortality rate is 66 per 1,000 as against the State figure of 14.1. Programmes impacting on under-nutrition such as ICDS, National Midday Meal Scheme, the National Rural Health Mission, and the Public Distribution System (PDS) have been affected due to cutting of funds and poor coverage. The present Government of Kerala has also started leasing out the PHCs in the tribal areas, citing non-profitable, to the private parties which is also causing deaths of the elderly and children in tribal areas.

I urge the Government to take urgent steps to conduct an enquiry into the deaths of children in Attapadi. Also, steps should be taken to provide better health facilities and nutritious food in the tribal area and for this purpose more budgetary provisions should be made.

(xii) Need to restore land acquired by TATA Steel for setting up mega steel project in Gopalpur in Ganjam district of Odisha to the displaced people

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI (Jagatsinghpur): I would like to raise the issue that in 1997 Tata Steel acquired about 3800 acres of land in Gopalpur of Ganjam district in Odisha to set up a mega steel project. due to this proposed steel project by TATA around one thousand and five hundred families of three villages of that region were displaced. However, even after a lapse of almost fifteen years, the acquired land has remained unutilized. As per the memorandum of understanding, the displaced people of that region were assured at that time appointment in the proposed steel plant in skilled as well as unskilled category of jobs. As the mega steel project of TATA has not yet been established, the people affected by displacement are now demanding that the land acquired for the purpose be returned to them. Now, it is also learnt that the TATA Steel has decided to set up a multi-purpose Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at the place instead of the proposed steel project. The Centre has also given clearance for setting up of multi-purpose Special Economic Zone (SEZ), though no progress in this regard has taken place.

In view of the above, I would like to draw attention of concerned Ministry to the fact that since the acquired land could not be appropriately utilized over a period of almost fifteen years, then it be returned to the original landholders.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet on Monday, 29th April, 2013 at 11 a.m.

12.10 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April 29, 2013/Vaisakha 9, 1935 (Saka).

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