

Friday, August 20, 2010
Sravana 29, 1932 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 20, 2010/Sravana 29, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 381, Shri Nilesh Narayan Rane. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. You may speak after question hour.

[English]

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg): I would like to ask...

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Laluji, you may speak during zero hour after the question hour. Be seated now. Let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why do you not ask your question? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Madam, the Minister cannot hear me.

MADAM SPEAKER: He can hear you.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question hour run now, speak during the zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seat now, speak during the zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the hon. Minister speak, the hon. Minister is stating something.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS

Re: Reported threat to Sikh Community from militants in Jammu and Kashmir

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal says.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Let me speak. ...(Interruptions) Once you sit down, then only will be able to speak.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ajnalaji, what are you doing? Please be seated now, speak during the zero hour.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: As regards the matter raised by Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala, I want to say that the Government has taken note of it, the Government will look into it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has replied to you, now speak be seated.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Speak during the zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has spoken.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The Government takes this matter seriously, in this regard the Government.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep quiet.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Go back to your seat to speak for two minutes.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Go back to your seat to put forth your point.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, neither does the Government accept any obnoxious event anywhere. I want to make only that clear...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Ajnalaji, you go back to your seat and speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Go back to your seat and say what you want to say.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I want to reassure the hon. Members that the Government takes a serious note of any obnoxious event like this.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You go back to your seat and speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I want to reassure all the hon. Members of the House, and the country ...*(Interruptions)*

11.07 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Rattan Singh Ajnala and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seat. I have asked him to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Yashwant Sinhaji, you also may please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): The Leader of the House should respond. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Ajnala, please speak.

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA (Khadoor Sahib):
....*(Spoke in Punjabi)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Ajnalaji, please wait for one minute.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ajnalaji, please do listen to the Speaker.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you doing like this? I just want to say something to you.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Just sit down for a minute. I have to say something.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. I want to say something.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Why do you do like this. I have to say something. As such, please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I understand your emotions. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: It is not proper to intervene or interrupt every time.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ajnalaji, I want to say this much only that you are speaking in Punjabi and I did not have prior notice in this regard. As such, interpretation of your Punjabi speech is not taking place.

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Madam Speaker, let me speak in Hindi then.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok. Speak in Hindi.

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Even after the independence of India, we have fought a number of battels to preserve its independence. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why you people have stood up?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why you have stood up?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Wind up quickly.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: After independence, we fought with China and Pakistan. Our borders run along those of Pakistan. In all the battels we fought with Pakistan. Punjabis faced Pakistan with bravery. In the Kargin war also, Punjabis stead fastly fought for Hindustan. I would like to submit that there are 60 thousand Punjabis living in Sri Nagar, Kashmir Valley. What the Islamic communities want us that the Sikhs may go out from there or accept Islam? We may accept. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You may sit down now.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You have made your points. Ajnalaji please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Punjabis have made a number of sacrifices. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The hon. Minister wants to say something. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mundeji, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Gulshanji, please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: The Government in Srinagar may ensure the safety of the name and caste of Sikhs. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You have made your points. Now sit down.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: The hon. Prime Minister may give us assurance in this regard. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I just want to. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG (Anantnag): Madam, please permit me to speak over this issue for one minute, this is a very sensitive issue. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be seated. Listen to what the other Members have to say.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Mirza Mehboob Beg says.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep quiet. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: Madam, I have also read this report today morning in the Times of India. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Mirza Mehboob Beg says.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: Our sentiments have as much crystallised and become clear as their to jointly say that this is against the culture of Kashmir, against the Kashmiriat, the peculiarity ethos of Kashmir. Every Muslim of Kashmir will fight against any nasty activity and we cannot allow this to happen on the soil of Kashmir. As such, associating myself with the point made by the hon. Member, I. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG:and with the sentiments expressed by him I strongly recommend. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Dr. Mirza Mehboob Beg says.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG: This cannot be allowed to happen in the land of Kashmir. ...(Interruptions) This is against Kashmiriat, the peculiarity/ethos of Kashmir. ...(Interruptions) The Muslims of Kashmir will fight against it standing with their Sikh brethren. ...(Interruptions) They

will always fight for the unity and integrity of India.
...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, no one can deny the fact, rather we reiterate today once again, that the Sikhs constitute a very patriotic ... (Interruptions)
What is this? ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak.

[Translation]

He has made his point.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam, my colleague, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, has already assured the House that the Government is fully aware of it. It is not only the Muslims of Kashmir, but the whole of India will rise as one to protect the rights and liberties of Sikhs who have sacrificed their lives for the freedom of this country, and still what they are doing today. ... (Interruptions) Please let me complete. ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: What about the Kashmiri Pandits? You have done nothing for them as yet ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: A small section of the extremists and terrorists who have vested interest in creating communal tension are indulging in it. Nobody in this country is going to be with them.

I can assure Dr. Ajnala and all the hon. Members that the Government will take all necessary steps to ensure that this does not happen. Thank you. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you so much.

Q. No. 381, Shri Nilesh N. Rane. Please ask your question.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): This has happened, but let my point be heard first. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, you may raise it during zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Stop our salary and withdraw the Bill, I am for all. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You may raise it during zero hour. Let the question hour run right now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Lalu Prasad ji please be seated. Mulayam Singh ji please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: When the Government will introduce the Bill, discussion will be held thereon. At that time the hon. Members may put forth on whatever they want to on that Bill. We will give reply to that, will talk to them. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: It will bring disrepute to us among the public. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, please be seated. The hon. Minister has given his reply. The matter is over. Now please let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: First of all, listen to me. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He said that when the Bill would be introduced, you may put forth your views about it, not now. Right now please let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be seated. Daily, question hour should not be interrupted. Let the question hour run now, let the questions be asked. Please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: No, first listen to me. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: How can we listen to you, when I am saying that we will listen to you during zero hour. Right now, we will listen to Dr. Nilesh. Please speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask your question. You may please sit down, you may raise it during zero hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: No, please sit down now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: We are feeling insulted due to it. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Be seated. You people have been speaking for so long. No one is insulting you. You are not being insulted. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: We all respect you very much. You also would like to continue to be respected in future. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be seated. Mulayam Singh ji, please be seated. You may speak during the zero hour, not right now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Please listen to my point first, thereafter you may take it up. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question. You people be seated, you may raise it during zero hour.

11.16 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 381, Shri Nilesh Narayan Rane.

[English]

Artificial Sweeteners

*381. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the different artificial sweeteners used in the food articles and the maximum tolerance limit as prescribed in the relevant laws of such sweeteners;

(b) whether use of artificial sweeteners including Aspartame, even when used within the permissible limit, is reported to have caused memory loss, brain tumour and other adverse health hazards, etc.;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government proposes to ban the use of these artificial sweeteners; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The details of different artificial sweeteners used in the food articles and the maximum limit as prescribed in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No such report has come to the notice of the Government.

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

(d) and (e) At present, there is no proposal to ban the use of these artificial sweeteners.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Artificial Sweeteners	Article of Food	Maximum Limit of Artificial Sweetener
1	2	3	4
1.	Saccharin Sodium	Carbonated Water Soft Drink Concentrate Supari Pan Masala Pan Flavouring Material Synthetic Syrup for dispenser Sweets (Carbohydrates based and milk products based):- Halwa, Mysore Pak, Boondi Ladoo, Jalebi, Khoya Burfi, Peda, Gulab Jamun, Rasogolla and Similar milk product based Sweets sold by any name. Chocolate (White, Milk, Plain, Composite and Filled) Sugar based/Sugar free confectionery Chewing gum/Bubble gum	100ppm *100ppm 4000ppm 8000ppm 8.0 Per cent 450ppm 500ppm 500ppm 3000ppm 3000ppm
2.	Aspartame (methylester)	Carbonated Water Soft Drink Concentrate, Biscuits, Bread, Cakes and Pasteries Sweets, (Carbohydrates based and milk products based) Halwa, Mysore Pak, Boondi Ladoo, Jalebi, Khoya Burfi, Peda, Gulab Jamun, Rasogolla and Similar milk product based Sweets sold by any name. Jam, Jellies, Marmalades Chocolate (White, Milk, Plain, Composite and Filled) Sugar based/Sugar free confectionery Chewing gum/Bubble gum Synthetic Syrup for dispenser Custard Powder Vegetarian Jelly Crystals Fruit Nectar Vegetable Nectar Ice-cream, frozen dessert and Pudding Flavoured milk Ready to Serve Tea and Coffee Beverages	700ppm *700ppm 2200ppm 200ppm 1000ppm 2000ppm 10000ppm 10000ppm 3000ppm 1000ppm 3000ppm 600ppm 600ppm 1000ppm 600ppm 600ppm 600ppm

1	2	3	4
		Yoghurt	1000ppm
		Ready to eat cereals	600ppm
		Non-carbonated water based beverages (non-alcoholic)	
3.	Acesulfame Potassium	Carbonated water	300ppm
		Soft Drink Concentrate	*300ppm
		Biscuits, bread, Cakes and Pasteries	1000ppm
		Sweets, (Carbohydrates based and milk products based):- Halwa, Mysore Pak, Boondi Ladoo, Jalebi, Khoya Burfi, Peda, Gulab Jamun, Rasogolla and Similar milk product based Sweets sold by any name.	500ppm
		Chocolate (White, Milk, Plain, Composite and Filled)	500ppm
		Sugar based/Sugar free confectionery	3500ppm
		Chewing gum/Bubble gum	5000ppm
		Synthetic Syrup for dispenser	1500ppm
		Ready to serve tea and coffee based beverages	600ppm
		Ice lollies/ice candy	800ppm
		Cereal based beverages	500ppm
		Friut Nectars	300ppm
		Concentrate for fruit nectars	300ppm
			(in final beverage for consumption)
		Non-carbonated water based beverages (non-alcoholic)	300ppm
4.	Sucralose	Carbonated Water	300ppm
		Soft Drink Concentrate	*300ppm
		Biscuits, Bread, Cakes and Pasteries	750ppm
		Sweets, (Carbohydrates based and Milk product based):- Halwa, Mysore Pak, Boondi Ladoo, Jalebi, Khoya Burfi, Peda, Gulab Jamun, Rasogolla and Similar milk product based Sweets sold by any name.	
		Yoghurts	300ppm
		Sweetened butter milk	300ppm
		Ice Cream	400ppm
		Jam, Jellies and marmalades	450ppm

1	2	3	4
		Frozen Fruit	150ppm
		Chutney	800ppm
		Confectionery	1500ppm
		Chewing gum	1250ppm
		Cookies	750ppm
		Doughnuts/scones/muffins	800ppm
		Cake mixes	700ppm
		Ready to serve tea and coffee based beverages	600ppm
		Ice lollies/ice candy	800ppm
		Vegetable Juice	250ppm
		Vegetable nectar	250ppm
		Concentrates for vegetable juice	1250ppm
		Concentrates for vegetable nectar	1250ppm
		Lozenges	1500ppm
		Non-carbonated water based beverages (non-alcoholic)	300ppm
		Jelly Crystals	*300ppm
		Custard powder/ready to eat custard dessert	*260ppm
		Chocolate	800ppm
5.	Neotame	Carbonated water	33ppm
		Soft drink concentrate	*33ppm

*Explanation: Maximum limit of artificial sweetener in the product shall be as in reconstituted beverage or food or in final beverage or food for consumption, as the case may be. The product label shall give clear instructions for reconstitution of product for making final beverage or food for consumption as the case may be.

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Madam, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether CODEX standards determined by Food and Agriculture Organization and World Health Organization which are applicable to artificial sweeteners and accepted by World Trade Organization as a measure to regulate the standards of food safe for human consumption, are also accepted in India. If so, whether these standards have been notified to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, CODEX is the highest international body in the world which India is also a Member of and this CODEX body relates to...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Madam, first listen to your point, stop the question hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question hour run, Lalu Prasad ji. Shailendra Kumar ji, please be seated. We will listen to everything during the zero hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be seated, we will listen to your point during the zero hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be seated, Mulayam Singh ji. We will listen to you, everyday we listen to your points, is it not so? Today also we will listen to you. Now, please be seated.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

11.19 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, as I have mentioned, CODEX is the highest international body which deals with food standards guidelines and related to such code and practices which is also jointly done by FAO and WHO. India has done even better in the sense that whatever comes from the CODEX, India does not accept it blindly. Under the PFA Act of 1954, we also have a Central Committee for Food Standards which is known as CCFS. Under CCFC there are many Technical Committees. Whatever comes to India related to food, this Technical Committee gets into the detail and then only everything is permitted. Otherwise, we do not accept anything blindly.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, now a days many synthetic chemicals such as scrim, splenda, aspartame are added for making sweets, as sweetener which are detrimental to health ... (Interruptions). As per the medical report, there overuse can cause diseases like brain tumor. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I would request the hon. Members to wait for the discussion to take place in the House. We will have a full discussion on this in the House when the Bill is taken up. Let them give their suggestions then so that there will be a meaningful discussion.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that

[English]

no such report has come to the notice of the Government' which statement is not correct. ... (Interruptions) I would like to know whether the Union Government has taken any steps at its level to spread awareness about the synthetic sweeteners. If so, the specific measure taken in this direction? ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mahendrasinh ji, do not ask such a long question, ask your question quickly.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the measures taken in this regard. ... (Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Allocation of Power to States

*382. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power supplied to various States including Uttar Pradesh from the Central Power Generating Stations during the last two years and the current year, State and year-wise;

(b) whether the supply of power to the States was less than the requirement;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the supply of power from unallocated power to the power deficit States;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also proposes to revise the guidelines for allocation of powers from Central Power Generating Stations, in the light of requests received from various State Governments; and

(g) if so, the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The quantum of energy scheduled to various States including Uttar Pradesh from the Central Generating Stations during the last two years and the current year (up to June, 2010) is given at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The availability of power in a state is sum total of generation from its own sources, allocation from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) and import of power from other states. The actual availability of power to the States/UTs from the generating stations, be it in Central, State or Private Sector, on day to day basis, gets reduced to the extent of auxiliary power consumption, outages for planned maintenance/renovation & modernization/Life Extension, forced outage as well as operating restrictions due to shortage of fuel/water, etc. The allocation of power from the CGSs to beneficiary States/UTs are basically percentage allocations and they receive power from the available capacity of the generating units, after accounting for the aforementioned factors, strictly in accordance with the percentage allocations to them. The state-wise details of requirement and actual availability of power, both in terms of energy and peak, during last two years and the current year (April–June, 2010) are given at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The 15% unallocated power in Central Generating Stations (CGSs), kept at the disposal of the Central Government, is allocated from time to time keeping in view the emergent and seasonal nature of the requirement, the relative power supply position, utilization of available power resources, operational and payment performance, etc. The quantum of unallocated power being limited, it can only supplement the power available from other sources. At any point of time the entire unallocated power of Central Generating Stations remains allocated to the States/UTs; enhancement in allocation of any State/UT is carried out only by way of equivalent reduction in the allocation of other State(s)/UT(s).

(f) and (g) The present guidelines on allocation of power from the Central Power Generating Stations to the States are proposed to be reviewed.

Statement I

State-wise Energy Scheduled to States from Central Generating Station for the Years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto June, 2010)

(Figures in MU)

States/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto June, 2010)
1	2	3	4
Northern Region			
Chandigarh	1534	1434	340
Delhi	16117	16030	6191
Haryana	10423	10022	2376
Himachal Pradesh	4987	5328	1582
Jammu and Kashmir	7638	7709	2183
Punjab	15457	14902	3709
Rajasthan	12617	11823	2929
Uttar Pradesh	26370	27181	7590
Uttarakhand	3482	3735	1086
Western Region			
Chhattisgarh	4158	4782	977
Gujarat	15230	17129	4164

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	15027	16793	4529
Maharashtra	22019	23844	5895
DD	1354	1626	332
DNH	2700	3247	774
Goa	2976	3189	782
Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh	20669	21995	5669
Karnataka	9609	10421	2662
Kerala	7838	8406	2144
Tamil Nadu	18680	20539	5204
Puducherry	1788	2127	574
Eastern Region			
Bihar	8138	8954	2391
DVC	686	742	179
Jharkhand	2164	2349	715
Orissa	5979	6770	1792
West Bengal	3448	5906	1450
Sikkim	321	838	228
N.E. Region			
Arunachal Pradesh	529	406	121
Assam	2816	2388	538
Manipur	575	474	122
Meghalaya	733	614	136
Mizoram	315	263	64
Nagaland	365	303	69
Tripura	500	428	106

(Note: Figures rounded off to nearest integer)

Statement II*Power Supply Position*

(Figures in MU net)

State/System /Region	2008-09							
	Require- ment (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,414	1,414	0	0.0	279	279	0	0.0
Delhi	22,398	22,273	-125	-0.6	4,036	4,034	-2	0.0
Haryana	29,085	26,625	-2,460	-8.5	5,511	4,791	-720	-13.1
Himachal Pradesh	6,260	6,241	-19	-0.3	1,055	1,014	-41	-3.9
Jammu and Kashmir	11,467	8,698	-2,769	-24.1	2,120	1,380	-740	-34.9
Punjab	41,635	37,238	-4,397	-10.6	8,690	7,309	-1,381	-15.9
Rajasthan	37,797	37,388	-409	-1.1	6,303	6,101	-202	-3.2
Uttar Pradesh	69,207	54,309	-14,898	-21.5	10,587	8,248	-2,339	-22.1
Uttarakhand	7,841	7,765	-76	-1.0	1,267	1,267	0	0.0
Northern Region	227,104	201,951	-25,153	-11.1	33,034	29,504	-3,530	-10.7
Chhattisgarh	14,866	14,475	-391	-2.6	2,887	2,830	-57	-2.0
Gujarat	67,482	60,851	-6,631	-9.8	11,841	8,960	-2,881	-24.3
Madhya Pradesh	42,054	34,841	-7,213	-17.2	7,564	6,810	-754	-10.0
Maharashtra	121,901	95,761	-26,140	-21.4	18,049	13,766	-4,283	-23.7
Daman and Diu	1,797	1,576	-221	-12.3	240	215	-25	-10.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,574	3,457	-117	-3.3	504	443	-61	-12.1
Goa	2,801	2,754	-47	-1.7	466	413	-53	-11.4
Western Region	254,475	213,715	-40,760	-16.0	37,240	30,153	-7,087	-19.0
Andhra Pradesh	71,511	66,673	-4,838	-6.8	11,083	9,997	-1,086	-9.8
Karnataka	43,168	40,578	-2,590	-6.0	6,892	6,548	-344	-5.0
Kerala	17,645	15,562	-2,083	-11.8	3,188	2,751	-437	-13.7
Tamil Nadu	69,668	64,208	-5,460	-7.8	9,799	9,211	-588	-6.0
Puducherry	2,020	1,773	-247	-12.2	304	275	-29	-9.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep #	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	204,012	188,794	-15,218	-7.5	28,958	26,245	-2,713	-9.4
Bihar	10,527	8,801	-1,726	-16.4	1,842	1,333	-509	-27.6
DVC	14,002	13,699	-303	-2.2	2,217	2,178	-39	-1.8
Jharkhand	5,361	5,110	-251	-4.7	889	887	-2	-0.2
Odisha	20,519	20,214	-305	-1.5	3,062	2,987	-75	-2.4
West Bengal	31,289	30,290	-999	-3.2	5,387	5,379	-8	-0.1
Sikkim	343	330	-13	-3.8	97	95	-2	-2.1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands#	236	184	-52	-22	40	38	-2	-5.0
Eastern Region	82,041	78,444	-3,597	-4.4	12,901	11,789	-1,112	-8.6
Arunachal Pradesh	426	271	-155	-36.4	130	79	-51	-39.2
Assam	5,107	4,567	-540	-10.6	958	797	-161	-16.8
Manipur	556	477	-79	-14.2	128	95	-33	-25.8
Meghalaya	1,713	1,386	-327	-19.1	457	293	-164	-35.9
Mizoram	330	269	-61	-18.5	100	64	-36	-36.0
Nagaland	475	436	-39	-8.2	95	86	-9	-9.5
Tripura	800	728	-72	-9.0	167	156	-11	-6.6
North-Eastern Region	9,407	8,134	-1,273	-13.5	1,820	1,358	-462	-25.4
All India	777,039	691,038	-86,001	-11.1	109,809	96,785	-13,024	-11.9

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

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

Power Supply Position

(Figures in MU net)

State/System /Region	2009-10							
	Require- ment (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,576	1,528	-48	-3.0	308	308	0	0.0
Delhi	24,277	24,094	-183	-0.8	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	33,441	32,023	-1,418	-4.2	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4
Himachal Pradesh	7,047	6,769	-278	-3.9	1,118	1,158	40	3.6
Jammu and Kashmir	13,200	9,933	-3,267	-24.8	2,247	1,487	-760	-33.8
Punjab	45,731	39,408	-6,323	-13.8	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3
Rajasthan	44,109	43,062	-1,047	-2.4	6,859	6,859	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	75,930	59,508	-16,422	-21.6	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1
Uttarakhand	8,921	8,338	-583	-6.5	1,397	1,313	-84	-6.0
Northern Region	254,231	224,661	-29,570	-11.6	37,159	31,439	-5,720	-15.4
Chhattisgarh	11,009	10,739	-270	-2.5	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1
Gujarat	70,369	67,220	-3,149	-4.5	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6
Madhya Pradesh	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4
Maharashtra	124,936	101,512	-23,424	-18.7	19,388	14,664	-4,724	-24.4
Daman and Diu	1,934	1,802	-132	-6.8	280	255	-25	-8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,007	3,853	-154	-3.8	529	494	-35	-6.6
Goa	3,092	3,026	-66	-2.1	485	453	-32	-6.6
Western Region	258,528	223,127	-35,401	-13.7	39,609	32,586	-7,023	-17.7
Andhra Pradesh	78,996	73,765	-5,231	-6.6	12,168	10,880	-1,288	-10.6
Karnataka	45,550	42,041	-3,509	-7.7	7,942	6,897	-1,045	-13.2
Kerala	17,619	17,196	-423	-2.4	3,109	2,982	-127	-4.1
Tamil Nadu	76,293	71,568	-4,725	-6.2	11,125	9,813	-1,312	-11.8
Puducherry	2,119	1,975	-144	-6.8	327	294	-33	-10.1
Lakshadweep#	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	220,576	206,544	-14,032	-6.4	32,178	29,049	-3,129	-9.7
Bihar	11,587	9,914	-1,673	-14.4	2,249	1,509	-740	-32.9
DVC	15,199	14,577	-622	-4.1	1,938	1,910	-28	-1.4
Jharkhand	5,867	5,407	-460	-7.8	1,088	947	-141	-13.0
Odisha	21,136	20,955	-181	-0.9	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1
West Bengal	33,750	32,819	-931	-2.8	6,094	5,963	-131	-2.1
Sikkim	388	345	-43	-11.1	96	94	-2	-2.1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands#	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20.0
Eastern Region	87,927	84,017	-3,910	-4.4	13,220	12,384	-836	-6.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	399	325	-74	-18.5	95	78	-17	-17.9
Assam	5,122	4,688	-434	-8.5	920	874	-46	-5.0
Manipur	524	430	-94	-17.9	111	99	-12	-10.8
Meghalaya	1,550	1,327	-223	-14.4	280	250	-30	-10.7
Mizoram	352	288	-64	-18.2	70	64	-6	-8.6
Nagaland	530	466	-64	-12.1	100	96	-4	-4.0
Tripura	855	771	-84	-9.8	176	173	-3	-1.7
North-Eastern Region	9,332	8,296	-1,036	-11.1	1,760	1,445	-315	-17.9
All India	830,594	746,644	-83,950	-10.1	119,166	104,009	-15,157	-12.7

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

Power Supply Position

(Figures in MU net)

State/System /Region	2010-11							
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	443	443	0	0.0	301	301	0	0.0
Delhi	7,663	7,633	-30	-0.4	4,810	4,739	-71	-1.5
Haryana	8,456	7,615	-841	-9.9	5,822	5,410	-412	-7.1
Himachal Pradesh	1,826	1,759	-67	-3.7	1,083	1,043	-40	-3.7
Jammu and Kashmir	3,326	2,479	-847	-25.5	2,130	1,503	-627	-29.4
Punjab	11,946	10,669	-1,277	-10.7	8,475	7,764	-711	-8.4
Rajasthan	11,049	10,811	-238	-2.2	6,821	6,203	-618	-9.1
Uttar Pradesh	19,838	15,722	-4,116	-20.7	10,662	9,386	-1,276	-12.0
Uttarakhand	2,473	2,137	-336	-13.6	1,494	1,367	-127	-8.5
Northern Region	67,020	59,268	-7,752	-11.6	35,094	33,015	-2,079	-5.9
Chhattisgarh	2,367	2,279	-88	-3.7	2,913	2,759	-154	-5.3
Gujarat	19,268	17,733	-1,535	-8.0	10,181	9,277	-904	-8.9
Madhya Pradesh	11,118	8,624	-2,494	-22.4	6,880	5,514	-1,366	-19.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	34,891	27,134	-7,757	-22.2	19,766	15,402	-4,364	-22.1
Daman and Diu	494	476	-18	-3.6	239	239	0	0.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,068	1,068	0	0.0	502	490	-12	-2.4
Goa	843	814	-29	-3.4	544	453	-91	-16.7
Western Region	70,049	58,128	-11,921	-17.0	39,560	32,142	-7,418	-18.8
Andhra Pradesh	20,109	18,406	-1,703	-8.5	12,018	10,396	-1,622	-13.5
Karnataka	12,198	10,934	-1,264	-10.4	7,642	6,627	-1,015	-13.3
Kerala	4,526	4,412	-114	-2.5	3,052	2,916	-136	-4.5
Tamil Nadu	20,155	18,519	-1,636	-8.1	11,728	9,940	-1,788	-15.2
Puducherry	545	516	-29	-5.3	318	289	-29	-9.1
Lakshadweep#	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	57,533	52,787	-4,746	-8.2	32,214	29,054	-3,160	-9.8
Bihar	2,949	2,529	-420	-14.2	2,073	1,451	-622	-30.0
DVC	4,139	3,576	-563	-13.6	1,873	1,848	-25	-1.3
Jharkhand	1,461	1,372	-89	-6.1	964	948	-16	-1.7
Odisha	5,464	5,411	-53	-1.0	3,046	3,041	-5	-0.2
West Bengal	9,653	9,257	-396	-4.1	6,162	5,722	-440	-7.1
Sikkim	91	91	0	0.0	81	81	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands#	60	45	-15	-25	40	32	-8	-20.0
Eastern Region	23,757	22,236	-1,521	-6.4	13,317	12,147	-1,170	-8.8
Arunachal Pradesh	109	89	-20	-18.3	96	73	-23	-24.0
Assam	1,252	1,132	-120	-9.6	899	843	-56	-6.2
Manipur	129	106	-23	-17.8	90	89	-1	-1.1
Meghalaya	311	239	-72	-23.2	281	191	-90	-32.0
Mizoram	84	69	-15	-17.9	70	57	-13	-18.6
Nagaland	134	118	-16	-11.9	100	95	-5	-5.0
Tripura	216	188	-28	-13.0	185	149	-36	-19.5
North-Eastern Region	2,235	1,941	-294	-13.2	1,720	1,451	-269	-15.6
All India	220,594	194,360	-26,234	-11.9	119,437	103,003	-16,434	-13.8

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

Urban Sector Reforms

*383. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi has revealed that 40 per cent of Indian population, is likely to reside in the urban cities and towns by the end of 2050;

(b) if so, the highlights of the report;

(c) whether the urban sector reforms, with special emphasis to improve the essential services and infrastructure have been initiated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Study jointly conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research and Future Capital Research has stated that 45 percent of India's population is likely to be urban by 2050.

(b) The report is a study of income and expenditure patterns of households in twenty towns ie, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur, Jaipur, Lucknow, Nagpur, Bhopal, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Chandigarh and Jalandhar. It highlights that these twenty cities will become increasingly important for financial services as surplus income rates here are nearly double of that for other cities. The report further says that preparing for changes in urban demand is key to providing the right mix of goods and services to cities. The report also indicates that India needs to recognize cities as engines of economic growth and urban development needs to be accorded due priority alongwith rural development since the two are interdependent.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Ministry of Urban Development is implementing Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) which provides for reforms linked financial assistance to States and Union Territories over the period of 2005-2012. The reforms under JNNURM include reforms related to governance, financial sustainability, land and property, responsiveness to citizens,

transparency and inclusive development. A list of reforms under JNNURM is enclosed as a Statement. Implementation of urban reforms is also being supported through North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme, Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns around Seven Mega Cities, National Urban Sanitation Policy, National Urban Transport Policy and Service Level Benchmarking. Further the 13th Finance Commission has made provision for general performance grants for Urban Local Bodies subject to carrying out reforms, including setting up an audit system for all local bodies, appointing independent local body ombudsmen, electronic transfer of local body grants within five days of receipt from the Central Government, prescription of the qualifications for appointment as members of the State Finance Commission (SFC), enabling Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to levy property tax, establishment of property tax board and disclosure of service level benchmarks proposed to be achieved by each ULB.

Statement

Reforms under JNNURM

1. MANDATORY REFORMS

There are two sets of mandatory reforms. Core reforms at ULB/Parastatal level, aim at process re-engineering through deployment of technology to enable more efficient, reliable, timely services in a transparent manner. The other set of reforms are framework related at State level.

1.1 Urban Local Body/Parastatal level Reforms

- (i) Adoption of modern, accrual-based double entry system of accounting in Urban Local Bodies/Parastatals.
- (ii) Introduction of system of e-governance using IT applications like, GIS and MIS for various services provided by ULBs/Parastatals.
- (iii) Reform of property tax with GIS, so that it becomes major source of revenue for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and arrangements for its effective implementation so that collection efficiency reaches at least 85% within next seven years.
- (iv) Levy of reasonable user charges by ULBs/Parastatals with the objective that full cost of operation and maintenance or recurring cost is collected within next seven years. However,

cities/towns in North East and other special category States may recover at least 50% of operation & maintenance charges initially. These cities/towns should graduate to full O&M cost recovery in a phased manner.

- (v) Internal earmarking within local body, budgets for basic services to the urban poor.
- (vi) Provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuing delivery of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security.

1.2 State Level Reforms

- (i) Implementation of decentralization measures as envisaged in 74th Constitution Amendment Act. States should ensure meaningful association/engagement of ULBs in planning function of para-statals as well as delivery of services to the citizens.
- (ii) *Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act.
- (iii) *Reform of Rent Control Laws balancing the interests of landlords and tenants.
- (iv) Rationalisation of Stamp Duty to bring it down to no more than 5% within next seven years.
- (v) Enactment of Public Disclosure Law to ensure preparation of medium-term fiscal plan of ULBs/Parastatals and release of quarterly performance information to all stakeholders.
- (vi) Enactment of Community Participation Law to institutionalize citizen participation and introducing the concept of Area Sabha in urban areas.
- (vii) Assigning or associating elected ULBs with "city planning function". Over a period of seven years, transferring all special agencies that deliver civic services in urban areas to ULBs and creating accountability platforms for all urban civic service providers in transition.

*Note: In respect of schemes relating to water supply and sanitation, the under mentioned State level mandatory reforms may be taken as optional reforms:-

- (i) Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Act
- (ii) Reform of Rent Control Act

2. OPTIONAL REFORMS (Common to State and ULBs/Para-statals)

- (i) Revision of bye-laws to streamline the approval process for construction of buildings, development of sites etc.
- (ii) Simplification of legal and procedural frameworks for conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.
- (iii) Introduction of Property Title Certification System in ULBs.
- (iv) Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both Public and Private Agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization.
- (v) Introduction of computerized process of registration of land and property.
- (vi) Revision of bye-laws to make rain water harvesting mandatory in all buildings and adoption of water conservation measures.
- (vii) Bye-laws for reuse of recycled water.
- (viii) Administrative reforms *i.e.* reduction in establishment by bringing out retirement schemes, non-filling up of posts falling vacant due to retirement etc., and achieving specified milestones in this regard.
- (ix) Structural reforms.
- (x) Encouraging Public Private Partnership.

NOTE: 1. Any two optional reforms to be implemented together by State & ULBs/Parastatals in each year.

2. All the reforms (mandatory as well as optional) shall be implemented by State/ULB/Parastatal within the Mission period.

[English]

Banking Network in Remote Areas

*384. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of coverage of banking network and provision of services in the hilly/inaccessible/remote areas of the country;

(b) whether all the Islands of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep are not adequately covered by the branches of the public sector banks;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to improve the banking network and services in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) There are approx. 6 lakh rural habitations in India. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on June 30, 2010 there are 88,363 offices of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) in the country. The numbers of offices in semi-urban and rural areas constitute around 61 per cent of the total number of bank offices in the country. The RBI has also reported that the all India average population per office as on June 30, 2010 was 13,400. In spite of the presence of these banking offices, a significant proportion of the households, especially in rural areas and in remote and inaccessible areas, remain outside the fold of the formal banking system.

To extend the reach of banking to those outside the formal banking system, the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2010-11 had stated that the Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has decided to provide appropriate banking facilities to habitations having population in excess of 2000 (as per 2001 census) by March, 2012. These services will be provided using the Business Correspondent and other models, with appropriate technology back up. The Banks have already initiated action to implement these plans. The State Level Bankers Committees (SLBCs) have drawn up plans for Financial Inclusion for each State and have identified approx. 72,300 habitations with a population of 2000 and over for providing banking services.

The Union Territory (UT) of Lakshadweep has a population of 60,595 persons as per the 2001 Census. Syndicate Bank, the State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) Convener Bank for the UT of Lakshadweep has reported that out of the ten inhabited islands in Lakshadweep, nine Islands are covered by 12 bank branches. Presently, 4 islands namely Kavaratti, Agatti, Andrott and Minicoy are having ATM facilities in addition to bank branches. For one island, namely Bitra, having a population of 267 (as per 2001 Census), banking services are proposed to be provided through Business Correspondents. Proposals are under consideration for opening ATMs in the two islands Amini and Kalpeni. ATMs in three other islands will be opened in a phased manner.

Tourism Infrastructure

*385. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourism plays a pivotal role in showcasing the rich culture and heritage and also earns precious foreign exchange for the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether adequate steps have been taken for the development of tourism infrastructure and promotion of tourism within the country and abroad;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the allocations and the utilization of funds for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether some of the State Governments have urged the Central Government to provide funds for the development of tourism in their respective States;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of foreign exchange earned from tourism during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Foreign Exchange Earnings
2007	44360
2008*	50730
2009*	54960

*Advanced Estimates.

(c) to (g) Development of tourist infrastructure and promotion of tourism is primarily undertaken by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides central financial assistance to the projects identified in consultation with States/UT administrations subject to availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. The Ministry also promotes India as

a holistic destination in the domestic and international markets through print and electronic media campaigns, tourism literature, publicity collaterals, travel fairs and road shows.

The details of projects sanctioned, State/Union Territory-wise, during the Eleventh Five Year Plan up to 30.6.2010 are at Statement.

The budget allocation and expenditure made by the Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of tourism during the last three years and the current year up to 31.7.2010 are as under:

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2007-08	953.00	951.83
2008-09	1000.00	980.47
2009-10	950.00	920.76 (tentative)
2010-11	1050.00	203.10 (tentative)

Statement

Tourism projects sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 upto 30.6.2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	146.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	111.21
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
4.	Assam	15	44.55
5.	Bihar	15	39.23
6.	Chandigarh	14	27.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	24.27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12

1	2	3	4
10.	Delhi	20	72.16
11.	Goa	3	48.14
12.	Gujarat	12	34.30
13.	Haryana	24	59.72
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28	76.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	159.52
16.	Jharkhand	10	11.55
17.	Kerala	30	127.45
18.	Karnataka	22	105.20
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	11	58.90
21.	Manipur	25	73.44
22.	Meghalaya	15	33.86
23.	Mizoram	18	44.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	39	125.43
25.	Nagaland	48	72.65
26.	Odisha	30	99.69
27.	Puducherry	13	24.21
28.	Punjab	7	33.13
29.	Rajasthan	20	91.71
30.	Sikkim	72	162.15
31.	Tamil Nadu	38	116.53
32.	Tripura	32	35.93
33.	Uttar Pradesh	22	75.79
34.	Uttarakhand	8	66.04
35.	West Bengal	29	94.48
Grand Total		796	2305.02

Artificial Ripening of Fruits and Vegetables

*386. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved some scientific methods for the ripening/growth of fruits and vegetables by using some chemicals/hormones including Oxytocin;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of permitted agents;

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to create awareness among the masses in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The use of oxytocin for ripening/growth of fruits and vegetables is not approved. However, as per information provided by the Department of Agriculture Research and Education, certain other chemicals/hormones are recommended for use in fruits/vegetables. Gibbarellic acid and ethylene/ehthophon are recommended for grapes and pineapple for induction of flowering/fruit development. Ethylen/ehthophon have also been recommended for use in the ripening process of banana and other climatic fruits. The use of these chemicals/hormones is, however, to be as per prescribed procedures.

(c) to (e) As the implementation of the PFA Act and Rules rest with State/U.T. Governments, the Commissioner Food Safety/Food (Health) Authority of States/UTs have been advised from time to time to keep strict vigil to check the use of carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals including oxytocin for ripening of fruits/growth of fruits and vegetables and take legal action for violation of the provisions of the Act/Rules. The procedure for detection of acetylene in godowns or treatment chambers for detection of artificial ripening of fruits has also been circulated to all the States/UTs. The State Governments have also been advised to educate the public through mass/electronic media against consumption of such artificial ripened fruits.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Run Orphanages

*387. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) the details of the eligibility criteria to receive the financial assistance to run orphanages;

(b) the details of the shared of the Union and State Government in running the orphanages;

(c) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for the welfare of orphans/destitute/neglected/street children in the country, State-wise;

(d) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments/NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints regarding misappropriation of funds by NGOs meant for the aforesaid purposes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Orphanages can be set up and run by the State Governments/UT Administrations or by voluntary organizations. Prior to 2009-10, Ministry of Women and Child Development was implementing the plan schemes namely, (i) Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-country Adoption; (ii) An Integrated Programme for Street Children; and (iii) A Programme for Juvenile Justice, under which financial assistance was provided, on the recommendation of the State Governments/UT Administrations to them or to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for establishment and maintenance of homes/centres for the welfare & rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law. The details of eligibility criteria to receive the financial assistance and ratio of grants were as under:

- (i) Scheme of Assistance to Homes for Children (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-country Adoption: Financial assistance in the ratio 90:10 (100% for State run institutions) was provided to run homes for orphaned/abandoned children of 0-6 years. The NGO was required to be registered/licensed with minimum of 3 years.
- (ii) An Integrated Programme for Street Children: Financial assistance was provided to the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/State Governments in the ratio 90:10 for running project for prevention of destitution and

withdrawal of children from a life on the street. The NGOs were required to be a registered, for a minimum period of two years, under an appropriate Act.

The State-wise details of the NGOs that received grants under the above two schemes are at Statement-I.

- (iii) A Programme for Juvenile Justice: Financial assistance was provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations to meet 50 per cent of their expenditure requirements for establishment and maintenance of Children's Homes either by the State Government itself or in association with Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs), under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act). The ratio of expenditure in case of NGO run homes were 45:45:10 (Union Government: State Government: NGO). In practice, the central share of grant under this scheme was released to the State Governments for the institutions

registered with them under the JJ Act. The State-wise details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under all the above schemes are at Statement-II.

These three schemes have now been merged into the centrally sponsored scheme namely, 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)' introduced in 2009-10. Under the scheme, funds are released to the State Governments for setting up, upgradation and management of Homes. Except for the North Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir, for which the cost sharing ratio from all Homes is 90:10, for other States it ranges between 90:10 to 75:25 (75:15:10 between Union Government, State Government and NGO in case of NGO run home) based on the location, type of home and agency running the home (State Government/NGO). Details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under this scheme are at Statement-III.

(e) and (f) One complaint has been received recently regarding misuse of funds by a Home in Kerala which has been sent to the State Government for necessary action.

Statement I

State-wise list of Non-Governmental Organization assisted during 2008-09 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for running street children and shishu greh projects under the scheme 'An integrated Programme for Street Children' and 'Scheme of Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoption'

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Organization
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Venkateswara Mahila Mandali, D.No. 5-8-11/3,2/7, Brodiepet, Guntur-522002
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Urban and Rural Development Mission, Munnangi Brahma Reddy Bhawan, Opposite Rotary Community Hall, Narasaraopet Road, Chilakaluripet, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh-522616
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Ushodaya Yuvajana Samkashema Sangham, 4th Lane, Gunturivari Thota, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Star Mahila Mandali, HN. 5-2-295, Rahimpura Street, Village & Post-Koratla Karim Nagar, Andhra Pradesh
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Nav Bharatha Educational Society KVS Colony, Kothapet Dhone, Kumool, Andhra Pradesh
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Dakshina Bharata Rural Development Society, Kammavari Palem, Nadigama Mandal, Krishna District.
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Viveka Educational Foundation, PAMUR, Prakasham District, Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
8.	Andhra Pradesh	City Educational Society H.No. 32-41-19 Revenue Colony, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh
9.	Assam	Indian Council for Child Welfare, G.N. Bordoloi Road, Ambari, new Government Emporium, Guwahati-781001.
10.	Assam	Gram Vikas Parisad, Rangllo PO Jumarmur, District Nagoan, Assam
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Oju Welfare Association, Naharlagun, Ita Nagar, Near Police Station, District Papumpare-791110
12.	Bihar	Ramanandi Devi Hindu Anathalya, Nathnagar, Distt.-Bhagalpur
13.	Gujarat	Disha Darshan Seva Trust, 89, Purnkunj Society, Part-I, Meghaninagar, Ahmedabad-380016.
14.	Gujarat	K.H. Jani Charitable Trust, E-11, New Girdharpark, Opp C.N. High School, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380006.
15.	Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Welfare, Municipal Bal Bhavan, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007.
16.	Gujarat	Sri Purjit Rupani Memorial Trust 2/5, Prakash Society Opp. Nirmala Convent School, Rajkot-360001.
17.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad District Probation & After care Association, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
18.	Karnataka	Baswa Karya Samiti Kotgyol, Post Nittur (V) Taluqa-Bhalki, District Bidar. Karnataka
19.	Karnataka	Sri Maitri Mahila Mandali, Sri Maitri Association, Sugar Factory Road, Doddabathi Post, Davengere Distt.
20.	Karnataka	Sri Shakthi Association, Guttur, Harihar, Davengere Distt.
21.	Karnataka	Annapurana Association, Chintamani nagar, Harihar, Davengere. Kamataka
22.	Karnataka	Sri Surabee Mahila Mandali, Shimogra Karnataka
23.	Haryana	Haryana Rajya Bal Bhawan, Chandigarh
24.	Kerala	Ananda Bhavan (Foundling Home), Malampuzha, District - Palakkad-678651
25.	Kerala	Holy Angels Foundling Home, Trissur
26.	Kerala	Kerala State Council for Child Welfare, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Sh. Banke Bihari Kunj Bahu Uddesheya Women Kalyan Samiti, Lahar, District Bhind
28.	Maharashtra	Salaam Balaak Trust, PT Welfare Centre Asha Sadan, Marg Umar Khadi, Mumbai
29.	Maharashtra	Apang Va Niradhar Bahuuddeshiya Kalyankari Sanstha (Unit-I), Zingabadi Road, Nagpur-440030.
30.	Maharashtra	Childline India Foundation, 2nd Floor, Nana Chowk Municipal School, Frere Bridge Low Level, Near Grant Road Railway Station, Mumbai-400007

1	2	3
31.	Maharashtra	Dnyan Gangotri Education Society, Udgir, District - Latur-413517
32.	Maharashtra	District Probation & After Care Association, 'Obervation Home', Zarekar Galli, Near Sub. Jail, Ahmed Nagar-414001
33.	Maharashtra	Patel Bhuuddeshiya Sanstha, Kondhali, Nagpur
34.	Maharashtra	Sandhi Niketan Shisksha Sansthan, Distt.-Nanded
35.	Maharashtra	Smt. Narsabai Mahila Mandai, Distt. Nanded
36.	Maharashtra	Jyotiba Phule Seva Trust, Laxmi Narayan Apartment, Flat No.-7, Vadia factory Area, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded-2
37.	Maharashtra	SAKAR (Society for Adoption Knowledge, Awareness & Resource), 46, Jai Nagar, Near Dashmeshnagar, Aurangabad-431005
38.	Maharashtra	People's Education Scoiety, Buldana, Maharashtra
39.	Mizoram	International Poor Children, Aizawl
40.	Mizoram	Integrated Women and Children Development Centre (IWCDC), Thangmeiband Yumnam Leikai, P.O. - Lamphelpat, Imphal-795004
41.	Odisha	Ruchika Social Service, Organisation, G-6, Ganga Nagar Unit IV, Bhubaneswar-751001.
42.	Odisha	Nilachal Seva Pratisthan, Daya Vihar (Kanas), Distt.-Puri-752017
43.	Odisha	Lutheran Mahila Samity, At./PO - Patalipank, Via-Kujang, District - Kendrapara-754141
44.	Odisha	Maharishi Dayanand Service Mission, Distt. Angul
45.	Odisha	Subhadra Mehtab Seva Sadan, Aiginia, Distt. Khurda, Odisha
46.	Odisha	Banbasi Seva Samiti, P.O. Baliguda, Distt. Kandhamal
47.	Punjab	Guru Nanak Charitable Trust, Gurmat Bhavan, Mullanpur Mandi, Distt. Ludhiana-141001.
48.	Punjab	Gramin Vikas Kalyan Society, Near Kundan Cinema, Azimgarh, Abohar, Distt. Ferozepur.
49.	Rajasthan	India Institute of Data Interpretation and Analysis (I-India) 1, Lakshmi Path, Hathroi, Jaipur-302006.
50.	Rajasthan	Jan Kala Sahitya Manch Sansthan, F-70, Shankar Marg, Kanti Chandra Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur-302006.
51.	Rajasthan	Shri Kami Nagar Vikas Samiti, Gordhanpura, Kota-324007
52.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli Multipurpose Social service Society, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu
53.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli Multipurpose Social service Society, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu
54.	Tripura	Tripura State Council for Child Welfare, Agartala, Tripura West District
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Gramothan Jan Sewa Sansthan, 82 B/4, Asulabad, Allahabad.

1	2	3
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Shaheed Memorial Society, E-1698 Rajajipuram, Lucknow-226017.
57.	Uttar Pradesh	St. Mary Intercontinental Child & Women Welfare Orgn. of India, C-228 Talkatora Avas Vikas Colony, Rajajipuram, Lucknow-226017.
58.	Uttar Pradesh	Samaj Seva Sansthan, 414,238, Sarai Mali Khan Chowk, Lucknow.
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Social and Economic Institution, Gaurav C-2116, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016.
60.	Uttar Pradesh	New Public School Samiti, 504/21-D, Tagore Marg, Daliganj, Lucknow.
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Sarvajanik Shikshonayan Sansthan, Village & Post - Allipur, Distt. Hardoi.
62.	West Bengal	Women's Co-ordinating Council, 5/1, Red Cross Place, Calcutta-700062.
63.	West Bengal	Children's Right Development Service B-25 (Aurobindo Park, PO- Purbaputuriy, Calcutta-700096
64.	West Bengal	Centre for Social Developments Barrack Road, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas (North)-700032
65.	West Bengal	Humanity Association, 34-A, Sashibhusan De Street Calcutta-700012
66.	West Bengal	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission, Rajgariah House,7, Riverside Road, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas (North)
67.	West Bengal	Institute of Psychological and Educational Research (IPER), 27, Circus Avenue, Calcutta-700017
68.	West Bengal	Liberal Association for Movement of People (LAMP), 66, Surya Sen Street, Calcutta-700009
69.	West Bengal	Bengal Mass Education Society, 99/IF, Bidhan Sarahi, Calcutta-700004
70.	West Bengal	Forum of Communities United in Service (FOCUS), 6, Tiljara Road, Calcutta-700046
71.	West Bengal	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta-700001
72.	West Bengal	Tiljala Shed, 6 C Rifle Range Road, Calcutta
73.	West Bengal	Song of Unity and Liberty (SOUL) 5/3, Gope Lane, Calcutta
74.	West Bengal	Janasiksha Prochar Kendra, 57-B, College Street, Calcutta-700073
75.	West Bengal	United Bustee Development Association, 6/1 A, Delhi Seampur Road, Calcutta-700014.
76.	West Bengal	Society for Educational & Environmental Development (SEED), 150, G.T. Road, South, Howrah-711102
77.	West Bengal	People's Union for Development & Reconstruction, (PUDAR) 30/3-A, N.S. Dutt Road, Howrah-711101
78.	West Bengal	Gana Unnayan Parshad (GUP), 10, Gomesh Lane, Calcutta-700014
79.	West Bengal	Prantik Jana Vikash Samity, EC-163, Salt lake City, Calcutta-700064
80.	West Bengal	West Bengal Scheduled Castes Tribes & Minority Welafare, 90 A/1B Suren Sarkar Road, Kolkata, West Bengal

1	2	3
81.	West Bengal	Bengal Service Society, 16 A, Broad Street, Kolkata-19, West Bengal
82.	Chandigarh	Youth Technical Training Centre Society (YTTS), Room No. 13, Karuna Sadan, Sector-11B, Chandigarh-160011.
83.	Delhi	Seva Bharati, Keshav Seva Kendra, Kalander Colony, Dilshad Vihar, Delhi-110095.
84.	Delhi	Salaam Baalak Trust, 2nd Floor, DDA Community Centre, Gali Chandiwali, Paharganj, New Delhi-110055.
85.	Delhi	PRAYAS F-I-X, DDA Flats, Near Jahangirpuri Police Station, Jahangirpuri, Delhi-110033,
86.	Delhi	Bal Sahyog, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
87.	Delhi	Indian Council for Child Welfare, 4, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi-110002.

Statement II

State-wise details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under the scheme 'A Programme for Juvenile Justice', 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children' and Scheme of Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoption'

Year	Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08											
			A Programme for Juvenile Justice				An Integrated Programme for Street Children				Scheme of Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoption			
			State		Non-Governmental Organization*		State		Non-Governmental Organization		State		Non-Governmental Organization	
			Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	1.	Andhra Pradesh	87.32	87.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.91	40.91	42.60	42.60	0.00	0.00
	2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.44	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.92	6.92
	3.	Assam	13.69	13.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.87	6.87	0.00	0.00	1.99	1.99
	4.	Bihar	242.98	242.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5.	Chhattisgarh	32.87	32.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	6.	Goa	5.73	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	7.	Gujarat	140.27	140.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.84	28.84	18.18	18.18	2.24	2.24
	8.	Haryana	27.13	27.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.91	2.91
	9.	Himachal Pradesh	28.34	28.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.83	3.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	82.26	82.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.13	45.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	42.27	42.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22	9.22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	70.46	70.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.36	7.36
15.	Maharashtra	205.13	205.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	493.93	493.96	0.00	0.00	61.06	61.06
16.	Manipur	21.95	21.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.97	2.97	20.95	20.95	4.97	4.97
17.	Meghalaya	7.44	7.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	10.97	10.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.29	8.29	4.66	4.66
19.	Nagaland	6.21	6.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.68	7.68	0.00	0.00	21.90	21.90
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.33	8.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	177.91	177.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.87	21.87	0.00	0.00	7.05	7.05
23.	Sikkim	4.95	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	131.62	131.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.68	34.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	3.95	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.54	4.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	123.41	123.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.77	26.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	80.12	80.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.37	190.37	0.00	0.00	12.53	12.53
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.90	8.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	85.47	85.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.38	21.38	0.00	0.00	4.34	4.34
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1643.89	1643.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	938.66	938.66	90.02	90.02	155.23	155.52

Year		2008-09											
Sl. No.	Name of the State	A Programme for Juvenile Justice				An Integrated Programme for Street Children				Scheme of Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoption			
		State		Non-Governmental Organization*		State		Non-Governmental Organization		State		Non-Governmental Organization	
		Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.24	78.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.94	46.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.96	4.96
3.	Assam	94.85	94.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.38	12.38	0.00	0.00	7.56	7.56
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.24	2.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.74	43.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	5.67	5.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	134.60	134.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.46	46.46	31.19	31.19	4.47	4.47
8.	Haryana	20.20	20.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.81	3.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	26.62	26.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	120.77	120.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.13	32.13	18.64	18.64	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	58.20	58.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.24	14.24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63
15.	Maharashtra	808.13	808.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	636.09	636.09	0.00	0.00	37.15	37.15
16.	Manipur	25.44	25.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.48	2.48
17.	Meghalaya	10.72	10.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	10.97	10.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.53	5.53	2.45	2.45
19.	Nagaland	6.21	6.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.63	7.63	0.00	0.00	16.82	16.82
21.	Punjab	51.37	51.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.86	22.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	122.00	122.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.09	22.09	0.00	0.00	2.52	2.52
23.	Sikkim	4.95	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	132.77	132.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Tripura	5.75	5.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.90	16.90
26.	Uttar Pradesh	151.54	151.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.52	72.52	13.99	13.99	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	97.84	97.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.11	200.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.77	8.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	92.31	92.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.55	35.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2113.89	2113.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1146.53	1146.53	69.35	69.35	118.23	118.23

Year		2009-10											
Sl. No.	Name of the State	A Programme for Juvenile Justice				An Integrated Programme for Street Children				Scheme of Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to Promote In-Country Adoption			
		State		Non-Governmental Organization*		State		Non-Governmental Organization		State		Non-Governmental Organization	
		Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)	Amount sanctioned and released (in lakh)	Amount utilized (in lakh)
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.82	45.82	49.20	49.20	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.67	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.65	4.65
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.19	70.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17	4.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.54	11.54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	127.43	127.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63
15.	Maharashtra	665.41	665.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.42	24.42	0.00	0.00	32.72	32.72
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	4.46	27.25	27.25	2.48	2.48
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.32	15.32
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.24	5.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.07	11.07	0.00	0.00	6.47	6.47
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.93	15.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.02	17.02
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.46	41.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.04	99.04	0.00	0.00	4.07	4.07
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.89	26.89	0.00	0.00	4.55	4.55
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		792.84	792.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	355.93	355.93	76.45	76.45	105.62	105.62

(*) As per the schematic condition of the scheme, grants were released to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations only.

Statement III

State-wise sanction, release and utilization of central share of grants-in-aid during 2009-10 under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount sanctioned (in Rupees)	Amount released (in Rupees)	Amount Utilized (in Rupees)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50449000	50449000	*
2.	Nagaland	19011586	19011586	*
3.	Madhya Pradesh	48161769	48161769	Nil
4.	Manipur	10542333	10542333	*
5.	Odisha	14641609	14641609	67,44,035
6.	West Bengal	50086000	50086000	*
7.	Chhattisgarh	20612866	20612866	*
8.	Assam	12992000	12992000	*
9.	Rajasthan	22507035	22507035	1,60,15,250
10.	Gujarat	26942133	26942133	*
11.	Kerala	14915627	14915627	74,27,985
12.	Tamil Nadu	19311851	19311851	1,93,11,851
13.	Haryana	2561327	2561327	Nil
14.	Karnataka	20310783	20310783	*
Total		333045919	333045919	49499121

(*) Utilization Certificates are awaited from the State Governments.

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

*388. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether more than 25 per cent of the urban population live below poverty line in the country;

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

(c) the details of the various poverty alleviation programmes undertaken for improving condition of the urban poor;

(d) the details of the funds made available and utilised under these poverty alleviation programmes, State, Year and programme-wise for the last three years; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to reduce the urban poverty?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b) Planning Commission releases estimates of urban poor from time to time based on the national sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). As per the latest such estimates of NSSO (61st Round) for the year 2004-2005, based on the Uniform Recall Period (URP) method, the estimated number of urban poor is 80.8 million which is 25.7% of the urban population of the country.

(c) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation Centrally sponsored scheme named

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, with effect from 1.12.1997. The scheme strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-2010. The revamped SJSRY has following components:

- (i) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) - targets individual urban poor for setting up of micro-enterprises,
- (ii) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP) - targets urban poor women self-help groups for setting up of group-enterprises and providing them assistance through a revolving fund for thrift & credit activities.
- (iii) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)-targets urban poor for imparting quality training so as to enhance their employability for self-employment or better salaried employment.
- (iv) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)-seeks to assist urban poor by utilizing their labour for the construction of socially and

economically useful public assets, in towns having population less than 5 lakhs as per 1991 census, and

- (v) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)-seeks to assist the urban poor in organizing themselves in self-managed community structures so as to gain collective strength to address the issues of poverty facing them and participate in the effective implementation of urban poverty alleviation programmes.

(d) Central funds released and expenditure reported under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise are given at Statement enclosed.

(e) In order to address the shelter and basic amenities requirements of the urban poor, especially the slum dwellers, the Sub-Mission of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), catering to 65 identified Cities, and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), which applies to cities/towns other than the 65 identified cities, are being implemented since 3.12.2005. These programmes are aimed at providing basic amenities viz. affordable shelter, land tenure, water, sanitation, primary health, primary education and social security, to the slum dwellers and urban poor.

Statement

State-wise Central funds Released & Expenditure reported under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Central Funds Released	*Expenditure Reported	Central Funds Released	*Expenditure Reported	Central Funds Released	*Expenditure Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2058.41	2058.42	4327.22	2318.94	3390.53	2955.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	148.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	103.93	173.59
3.	Assam	1974.81	1957.81	2947.90	385.27	1478.03	2947.90
4.	Bihar	1225.54	586.83	1980.98	1114.42	895.12	102.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	741.48	492.38	637.36	589.35	881.30	273.14
6.	Goa	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	95818	975.69	1548.80	156.53	1501.44	750.75
8.	Haryana	553.03	800.20	1334.27	486.48	585.34	388.03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.69	20.09	12.73	12.62	12.15	5.62
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	105.86	88.69	0.00	17.17	0.00	824.60
11.	Jharkhand	480.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1101.02
12.	Karnataka	2410.37	2102.72	4896.14	2319.30	3524.71	1010.70
13.	Kerala	629.74	263.17	1017.91	746.21	948.13	716.75
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3120.18	3050.94	5043.48	2847.07	4087.96	2125.04
15.	Maharashtra	5944.50	6885.97	9608.72	7439.96	8075.96	1906.75
16.	Manipur	297.28	116.97	445.71	92.55	461.88	528.88
17.	Meghalaya	254.81	166.27	190.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	233.58	116.79	350.20	349.69	369.51	252.26
19.	Nagaland	191.11	191.11	286.53	143.06	277.13	0.00
20.	Odisha	1099.33	730.39	1776.95	931.06	1476.59	433.13
21.	Punjab	159.24	23.25	120.52	39.53	0.00	33.44
22.	Rajasthan	1832.21	563.62	1574.91	764.08	1311.76	402.49
23.	Sikkim	115.77	52.85	63.67	106.75	46.19	27.83
24.	Tamil Nadu	2650.59	2650.59	4284.44	3370.20	3817.38	0.00
25.	Tripura	297.28	264.38	248.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	350.61	51.01	566.72	0.00	488.70	255.55
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4545.23	3649.91	8846.94	5929.37	6462.43	1487.36
28.	West Bengal	1205.19	894.10	1948.07	1477.54	1940.44	1888.40
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	20.03	0.00	5.25	0.00	24.53
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	64.47	0.00	6.82	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	9.47	0.00	0.00	17.58	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	56.81	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	100.00	89.14	7.80	0.00	6.66	45.27
Total		33691.56	28995.19	54067.25	31650.47	42160.85	20661.29

*Expenditure reported by States/UTs through Quarterly Progress Reports. This includes the expenditure of funds carried forward from the previous year balances remained unspent at the end of the year.

[English]

Functioning of Hospitals

*389. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor/regulate the functioning of the Central Government hospitals and those in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rules/guidelines formulated in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding maladministration/irregularities in the Central Government hospitals in the country during the last three years;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government against persons found responsible for such maladministration/irregularities?

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

As far as Central Government Hospitals, namely, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, their day-to-day functioning is monitored/regulated by the hospital administration. Ministry/Directorate General of Health Services also periodically hold review meetings. Regular reports are obtained from the hospitals and visits are also carried out at regular intervals to ensure proper functioning.

As regards the hospitals under the control of the State Governments and the private sector, it is for the concerned State Government to regulate/monitor the functioning of its hospitals including private hospitals, nursing homes, and clinical establishments as well as to ensure that they comply with the norms/regulations prescribed by the respective State Governments. However, Parliament has passed the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2010, which envisages registration, regulation and categorization of all types of clinical establishments by prescribing

minimum standards of facilities and services. The Bill, *inter-alia*, provides for a National Council of clinical establishments which would determine minimum standards for the registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country.

(c) to (e) 29 complaints have been received in respect of 3 Central Government Hospitals in the last 3 years and actions have been initiated in accordance with the procedure laid down in Manual of Office Procedures. Wherever complaints are found to be substantiated, action against errant official(s) is taken according to the provisions of CCS (Conduct) Rules and CCA Rules. Central Vigilance Commission is also consulted wherever required.

The state-wise details are not compiled/maintained centrally.

[Translation]

Japanese Encephalitis

*390 SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

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

(a) whether cases of Japanese Encephalitis are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the disease alongwith the funds allocated therefor, State-wise;

(d) whether cases of supply of substandard vaccine for treatment of this disease have been reported in the country;

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

(f) whether the vaccine for Japanese Encephalitis is not available as per the requirements; and

(g) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure its availability as per the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (g) State-wise number of reported cases of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)/ Japanese Encephalitis (JE) during the current year till 15.8.2010 as compared to the last year is given in Statement-I. It shows a rising trend in the country.

For prevention, treatment and control of vector-borne diseases including JE, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases focuses on integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment and behavior change communication. In addition, for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis, vaccination of children is also undertaken. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the States by providing funds and commodities as per their annual requirements approved under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State Government.

The State-wise fund allocation is given in Statement-II.

No case of supply of substandard vaccine has been reported and JE vaccine is available as per the requirements.

Statement I

Comparative status of number of reported AES/JE Cases during 2009 and 2010

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009 (upto 15th August)	2010 (Provisional- upto 15th August)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	132
2.	Assam	462	274
3.	Bihar	0	19
4.	Goa	35	23
5.	Karnataka	18	0
6.	Kerala	0	19
7.	Manipur	4	111
8.	Tamil Nadu	153	242
9.	Uttar Pradesh	634	883
10.	Nagaland	0	11
	Grand Total	1320	1714

Statement II

Details of funds allocation for prevention and control of JE during the year 2010-11

1. Under NVBDCP:

State	Amount (BE) (in Rs. lakh)
Andhra Pradesh	11.00
Arunachal Pradesh	5.00
Assam	35.00
Bihar	18.00
Goa	9.00
Haryana	7.00
Karnataka	17.00
Kerala	5.00
Maharashtra	5.00
Manipur	5.00
Meghalaya	8.00
Manipur	10.00
Tamil Nadu	34.00
Uttar Pradesh	34.50
Uttarakhand	5.00
West Bengal	18.00
National Level	15.00
Total	241.50

In addition, JE test kits are also supplied to the JE endemic States as per their requirement free of cost.

2. Under Universal Immunization Programme:

Sl.No.	Activity	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Operational cost	10.42 (Released in 2009-10)
2.	Vaccine cost	28.74
	Total	39.16

3. Additional funds allocation for Uttar Pradesh:

Sl.No.	Activity	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	For National Institute of Virology, Pune's Field Station at Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, for a period of 5 years starting from 2008.	16.00 (approx)
2.	For upgradation of JE Epidemic Ward in BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh (released during 2008-09)	
3.	For setting up of Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur (allocated in 2010-11)	0.54
4.	For strengthening of laboratory diagnosis (allocated in 2010-11)	2.77
5.	For carrying out specific Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities for vector-borne diseases including JE (allocated in 2010-11)	1.41
Total		26.60

Housing for the Poor

*391. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of population, whose housing needs have been met with;

(b) whether a large percentage of population do not have access to housing;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new housing scheme especially for the poor urban citizens of the country for ensuring housing to them within a fixed period of time; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Technical Group constituted by the Ministry in 2006 to assess the urban

housing shortage in the country has estimated that at the end of the 10th Five Year Plan (2007-08), the total housing shortage in the country for the 663 lakhs households in urban areas taking into account congestion and obsolescence factors was 247 lakhs. Thus, only 62.73% of the urban households had access to adequate housing.

Further, according to the estimates made in the Census 2001, the total housing shortage in rural areas throughout the country was 148.33 lakh houses.

(d) and (e) 'Land' and 'colonisation' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to formulate suitable schemes to address the shortages in housing. However, the Central Government has taken several measures in recent years to address the housing shortage in urban areas of the country. These include the following:-

(i) National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, 2007 has been announced. It advocates recommendations aimed at improvements in policy, regulatory, financial and technology regimes for accelerated growth of housing stock to overcome shortages and achieve the objective of "Affordable Housing For All".

(ii) The Ministry is also implementing schemes for providing affordable housing to urban poor:

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 caters to provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).
- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh.

- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity.
- Furthermore, the Government has announced a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers.

[English]

Stamp Duty

*392. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions for bringing about uniformity in the rates of stamp duty for certain instruments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of revenue generated by stamp duty and appropriated by the State Governments for the last three years, year and State-wise;

(d) the likely impact of introduction of Goods and Services Tax on the collection of stamp duty;

(e) whether the Government proposes to facilitate stamp related transactions through the banks;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate and stop bogus stamp papers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A High Level Expert Committee (HLEC) set up by the Government of India suggested in December 2005 that the issue of differential stamp duties levied by various State Governments on various debt instruments be addressed and the stamp duty on partly secured (including partly secured by registered mortgage) and unsecured debentures should be made uniform across States. The HLEC further suggested that the Central Government may coordinate with the State Governments to bring uniformity in the application of stamp duties on corporate bonds.

(c) Revenue from stamp duties is collected and appropriated by States. The figures of revenue generated by stamp duty are not maintained centrally.

(d) The Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers has decided that when GST is introduced, stamp duty may not be subsumed.

(e) and (f) Collection of stamp duty is being done by the States. Hence, any reform in this regard is to be taken by each State. Nevertheless, to facilitate a secure and reliable stamp duty collection mechanism, the Government has authorized the Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (SHCIL) for collection of stamp duty and operate e-stamping system on behalf of State Governments. Under this system some banks have been authorized to issue stamp papers after collecting the required duty. Several States have started using this mechanism.

(g) Government of India is encouraging adoption of e-stamping system by as many States as possible. Further, the design and features of non-judicial stamp paper have been improved by the India Security Press.

Polio Cases

*393. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) the total number of polio cases reported in the country during the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the reasons for the rise in polio cases in the country;

(c) whether any role is being played by the international agencies including the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the eradication of polio in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of polio cases in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Total number of polio cases reported in the country in the

current year as on 13th August, 2010, is 29. The state-wise breakup of cases reported in 2010 is as under:

Sl.No.	State	Cases
1.	Uttar Pradesh	10
2.	Bihar	6
3.	West Bengal	6
4.	Jharkhand	3
5.	Maharashtra	2
6.	Punjab	1
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
Total		29

(b) In comparison to 29 cases reported so far in the current year, 206 cases were reported during the same period in 2009.

(c) and (d) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) supports Government of India in Strategic Communication, Social mobilization and procurement of vaccines for the program. The WHO has funded the National Polio Surveillance Project (NPSP) under which support is provided for surveillance of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), technical assistance to eight poliovirus laboratories, planning and monitoring of routine and supplementary polio immunization activities etc.

(e) As per the recommendations of the India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) on Polio, two National Immunization Days (NIDs) and four sub-national immunization Days (SNIDs) were conducted between January and June, 2010, using a mix of Bi-valent Oral Polio vaccine (bOPV), Mono-valent Oral Polio Vaccine type 1 (mOPV1) and Tri-valent Oral Polio Vaccine (tOPV). In addition, mop up vaccination rounds have been conducted in all areas where wild poliovirus has been detected. The government is preparing to conduct one SNID each in September and November, 2010, covering around 7 crore children and all high risk areas.

The Government of India has also developed a multi-pronged approach to address the challenges in 107 high risk blocks in western Uttar Pradesh and Bihar that includes improvement in sanitation, availability of clean water, hygienic practices and prevention and control of diarrhea, in addition to high quality polio rounds.

Health Care Services in Rural Areas

*394. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether absenteeism of doctors from the Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Sub-Centres is affecting the proper and timely delivery of health care services in the country including implementation of the centrally sponsored programmes;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(c) the remedial measures taken to ensure availability of doctors and other Para-medical staff in the aforesaid centres, especially in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No State/Union Territory has reported large scale absenteeism of doctors. However, vacancies as well as inadequate manpower does affect the delivery of healthcare services including the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Programmes.

(c) Under the National Rural Health Mission [NRHM], engagement of MBBS doctors, Specialists, AYUSH doctors, Nurses, ANMs and para-medical personnel on contractual basis are permitted to augment the availability of human resources in health facilities. The number of health personnel engaged by different States/UTs on contractual basis under NRHM across the country is as follows:

Specialist Doctors	2434
MBBS Doctors	8771
AYUSH Doctors	7702
Staff Nurses	26197
ANMs	48248
Paramedics	17471

Multi-skilling of doctors and para-medics, provision of financial incentives for serving in difficult areas, improved accommodation facilities, compulsory rural posting etc. are some of the measures to increase availability of staff in peripheral centres.

As per rural health statistics updated up to March, 2009, the number of medical personnel working in

Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub Centres is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Post and Centre	In Position
1.	Doctors at Primary and Community Health Centres	35963
2.	Radiographers, Pharmacists and Lab Technicians at PHCs and CHCs	35738
3.	Health Workers [Male and Female]/ ANM at SCs and PHCs, Health Assistant [F]/LHV at PHCs and Health Assistant [M] at PHCs	282609
4.	Nurse Midwife/Staff Nurse at PHCs and CHCs	56975

[Translation]

Insurance Coverage in Rural Areas

*395. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rural population covered by the insurance schemes at present;

(b) the details of the targets set by the insurance companies including private insurance companies in respect of insurance coverage in the rural areas during the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the said companies have achieved their targets;

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

(e) the action taken/being taken against such insurance companies who have failed to achieve the targets set?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) (a) to (c) As per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Obligations of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2002 as amended in 2007 the insurance companies are required to achieve the prescribed percentage of their policies in case of life insurers and of premium income in case of non-life insurers in the rural sector in the respective year of their operations in India. Accordingly, the company wise details of the targets and achievements of the life and non-life insurers in the rural sector are at Statements-I & II.

(d) and (e) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority has informed that, during the last 3 years, the following insurance companies were penalised for not complying with their obligations under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Obligations of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2002 as amended in 2007 for non-compliance of targets under the rural sector:

Sl. No.	Name of Insurance Company	Year	Amount of Penalty (in Rs.)
1.	Iffco Tokio General Insurance Co. Ltd.	2007-08	5,00,000/-
2.	Apollo Munich Health Insurance Company Limited	2008-09	5,00,000/-
3.	Life Insurance Corporation of India	2008-09	5,00,000/-
4.	HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	2008-09	5,00,000/-

Statement I

LIFE INSURERS - RURAL SECTOR

(Policies underwritten in Rural Sector as a percentage of total policies underwritten direct in that year by the company)

Sl.No.	Insurer	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bajaj Allianz	18.00	25.67	19.00	31.20	19.00	30.66
2.	ING Vysya	18.00	19.80	19.00	20.67	19.00	20.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Reliance Life	18.00	19.24	19.00	21.97	19.00	30.39
4.	SBI Life	18.00	27.97	19.00	27.17	19.00	27.95
5.	TATA AIG	18.00	34.39	19.00	38.14	19.00	31.84
6.	HDFC Standard	19.00	22.93	19.00	12.85	20.00	25.84
7.	ICICI Prudential	19.00	22.00	19.00	29.37	20.00	24.05
8.	Birla Sun life	19.00	22.00	19.00	30.99	20.00	33.01
9.	Aviva	18.00	19.10	18.00	20.97	19.00	22.46
10.	Kotak Mahindra OM	18.00	23.10	19.00	20.86	19.00	20.06
11.	Max New York	19.00	21.64	19.00	25.00	20.00	25.00
12.	Met Life	18.00	18.74	19.00'	19.32	19.00	24.48
13.	Sahara Life	14.00	40.41	16.00	31.18	18.00	36.90
14.	Shriram Life	12.00	46.46	14.00	54.09	16.00	56.23
15.	Bharti Axa Life	9.00	9.29	12.00	12.16	14.00	18.13
16.	Future General Life	-	-	7.00	10.34	9.00	24.21
17.	IDBI Federal	-	-	7.00	8.42	9.00	12.50
18.	Canara HSBC	-	-	3.50	8.62	9.00	16.70
19.	Aegon Religare	-	-	3.50	3.83	9.00	9.31
20.	DLF Pramerica	-	-	3.50	5.44	9.00	39.51
21.	Star Union Dai-ichi	-	-	NA	NA	7.00	24.66
22.	India First	-	-	-	-	NA	NA
23.	LIC	24.04	25.00	25.00	24.27	25.00	26.37

NOTE— 1. NA-company is in operations for less than six months.
2. Data provisional and unaudited.

Statement II

NON - LIFE INSURERS - RURAL SECTOR

(Premium underwritten in Rural Sector as a percentage of total gross premium underwritten direct in that year by the company)

Sl.No.	Insurer	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Royal Sundaram	5.00	12.52	6.00	7.94	7.00	8.72
2.	TATA AIG	5.00	5.33	6.00	7.13	7.00	9.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Reliance	5.00	6.01	6.00	7.29	7.00	9.26
4.	IFFCO Tokyo	6.00	5.36	7.00	7.52	7.00	11.71
5.	ICICI Lombard	5.00	7.32	6.00	1-0.40	7.00	9.39
6.	Bajaj ANianz	5.00	9.12	6.00	9.36	7.00	8.63
7.	HDFC ERGO	5.00	5.60	5.00	6.02	6.00	10.70
8.	Cholamandalam	5.00	5.04	5.00	6.60	6.00	8.49
9.	Future Generali	0.00	0.00	2.00	3.37	3.00	7.52
10.	Universal Sompo	0.00	0.00	2.00	12.60	3.00	6.98
11.	Shriram General	-		1.00	1.45	3.00	4.57
12.	Bharti Axa \$	-	-	1.00	0.64	3.00	8.16
13.	Raheja QBE	-	-	-	-	2.00	5.67
14.	New India	6.00	6.12	7.00	7.16	7.00	5.98
15.	National	6.00	7.02	7.00	7.05	7.00	7.10
16.	United India	6.00	11.96	7.00	12.47	7.00	14.55
17.	Oriental	6.00	6.01	7.00	7.35	7.00	7.41
Health Insurance							
1.	Star Health	3.00	5.39	5.00	5.32	5.00	55.46
2.	Apollo Munich	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.06	3.00	3.96

NOTE— 1. \$-The Company started operations in July, 2008. Hence, it was not in operation for full financial year of 2008-09.
2. Data provisional and unaudited.

[English]

ADB Loan

*396. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to assist the Rural Roads Sector II Investment Programme of the country;

(b) if so, whether any agreement to this effect has been signed by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of the States likely to be benefited by the assistance?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) Yes Madam, a Framework Financing Agreement was signed on 25th November, 2005 with ADB for an assistance of US \$ 750 million (approx) for building and upgrading 13,889 kms. of rural roads in the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal.

[Translation]

Violation of Medical Ethics

*397. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding violation of medical ethics by the medical practitioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring foreign pharmaceutical companies also under the legal purview and amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 to make violation of medical ethics a criminal offence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Government receives complaints regarding violation of medical ethics by the medical practitioners from time to time. The complaints so received are forwarded to Medical Council of India for appropriate action under Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002.

(b) The details of complaints regarding violation of medical ethics received by Medical Council of India during the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken thereof is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Year	Total No. of Complaints	No. of cases awarded punishment
1.	2007	557	41
2.	2008	499	11
3.	2009	684	06
4.	2010	610	13

(c) and (d) Presently, there is no such proposal.

Social Sector Schemes and Banking System

*398. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link the social programmes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) and other similar programmes with the banking system;

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

(c) whether the cooperative banks and short term cooperative credit institutions have also played a vital role in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said banks and institutions are not compensated the expenses incurred by them for their linkage with the said schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f) The Schedule II of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) has been amended in February, 2009 to provide that the payments of wages shall be made through the individual or joint saving accounts of the workers in the banks or post offices opened in accordance with the directions of the Central Government. In 2009-10, about 84% of this wage payment was routed through Banks and Post Offices. In 2009-10 Rs. 21,625 crore was disbursed as wages through 9.18 crore individual and joint bank and post office accounts under the MGNREG Scheme. Of this Rs. 12,760 crore was disbursed as wages through 5.01 crore individual and joint bank accounts.

As per the Operational Guidelines, 2008 of MGNREG Act, the type of Banks to be allowed (e.g. Rural Banks, Cooperatives, Nationalized, Post Offices, Mobile Banks for inaccessible areas), should be selected in the light of the local conditions, with a view to ensuring smooth and timely payments. The State-wise details of wages payments made through banks and post offices are at Statement; these details include disbursements through Cooperative Banks and short term cooperative credit institutions. No separate information is being maintained for the cooperative banks and short term cooperative credit institutions.

Some State Governments are providing resources to banks to defray part of expenses incurred by banks in this regard. The provision of financial support to banks for providing these services is engaging the Government of India's attention.

Statement**Monthly progress report under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) Part-IV**

Sl.No.	State	Bank and Post Office Report under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA during the year 2009-10						Upto the Month				Unskilled wage	% of wage disbursed through accounts		
		No. of Bank Account Opened		Amount of wages Disbursed through bank Accounts (Rs. in Lakhs)		Opened		Amount of wages Disbursed through Post Office Accounts (Rs. in Lakhs)		Total Accounts				Total Amount Disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Individual	Joint	Individual	Joint	Individual	Joint	Individual	Joint	Total	Total			Total	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9=3+6	10=4+7	11=9+10	12=5+8			13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1957469	0	72472.54	11982641	0	290301.94	139401110	0	1394010	362774.48	371511.00	97.65		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1642	13737	313.29	5514	2225	79.37	7156	15962	23118	392.66	1166.21	33.67		
3.	Assam	1405031	78450	30387.12	1314323	26360	18102.44	2719354	104810	2824164	48489.56	63735.83	76.08		
4.	Bihar	1653797	93812	15295.81	6550469	180631	90808.46	8204266	274443	8478709	106104.26	110872.82	95.70		
5.	Chhattisgarh	2290631	14396	37861.53	3427558	44391	45648.35	5718189	58787	5776976	83509.88	85289.97	97.91		
6.	Gujarat	358822	555684	18128.39	1095199	800444	34525.65	1454021	1356128	2810149	52654.04	52282.74	100.71		
7.	Haryana	113082	75652	8255.44	11119	4144	460.44	124201	79796	203997	8715.88	8907.04	97.85		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	540559	27549	28736.46	51948	2375	2296.12	592507	29924	622431	31032.58	31213.60	99.42		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	303162	10958	7546.40	879	201	79.75	304041	11159	315200	7626.15	11791.24	64.68		
10.	Jharkhand	863135	186171	22420.16	1976617	263006	59381.92	2839752	449177	3288929	81802.07	82304.01	99.39		
11.	Karnataka	2985102	1267679	109398.47	888774	72762	20175.39	3873876	1340441	5214317	129573.86	178416.74	72.62		
12.	Kerala	1127697	0	29566.39	105950	0	1629.82	1233647	0	1233647	31196.21	41016.50	76.06		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4316193	1667648	198082.68	654334	227458	25921.40	4970527	1895106	6865633	224004.09	223139.53	100.39		
14.	Maharashtra	771461	60554	8060.64	885339	13010	11090.79	1656800	73564	1730364	19151.43	25857.74	74.06		
15.	Manipur	103427	1440	8731.74	141534	0	3100.56	244961	1440	246401	11832.30	23779.95	49.76		
16.	Meghalaya	15908	3390	4117.03	11493	1631	126.91	27401	5021	32422	4243.94	11722.09	36.20		
17.	Mizoram	22058	7627	2603.72	40842	34	2740.64	62900	7661	70561	5344.35	17782.54	30.05		
18.	Nagaland	0	1158	23417.51	0	0	0.00	0	1158	1158	23417.51	27436.86	85.35		
19.	Odisha	1158902	116059	30212.87	1042482	279960	26252.68	2201384	396019	2597403	56465.55	58399.96	96.69		
20.	Punjab	289062	22373	7401.37	118094	7544	1943.22	407156	29917	437073	9344.59	9454.10	98.84		
21.	Rajasthan	3406621	1007472	168443.78	4333311	421877	168318.96	7739932	1429349	9169281	336762.74	391693.12	85.98		
22.	Sikkim	29383	4272	2447.66	22092	2022	1037.47	51475	6294	57769	3485.13	4129.40	84.40		
23.	Tamil Nadu	8446182	83276	243.17	5495	1865	0.00	8451677	85141	8536818	243.17	171082.27	0.14		
24.	Tripura	62596	299319	11755.29	56904	109939	4752.09	119500	409258	528758	16507.38	46093.32	35.81		
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7286108	363775	352268.27	147028	6798	7281.94	7433136	370573	7803709	359550.21	354123.06	101.53		
26.	Uttarakhand	647126	64341	14111.27	138534	11309	4145.05	785660	75650	861310	18256.32	18046.03	101.17		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9=3+6	10=4+7	11=9+10	12=5+8	13	14
27.	West Bengal	2872451	990134	62464.06	3583757	765712	66296.71	6456208	1755846	8212054	128760.77	140192.98	91.85
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37561	1096	747.92	668	1	0.07	38229	1097	39326	747.99	838.64	89.19
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11663	0	78.72	0	0	0.00	11663	0	11663	78.72	78.72	100.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
31.	Goa	5084	1	161.40	0	0	0.00	5084	1	5085	161.40	161.40	100.00
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	158.23	0.00
33.	Puducherry	16401	0	288.70	0	0	0.00	16401	0	16401	288.70	689.80	41.85
34.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
Total		43098316	7018023	1276019.80	38592898	3245699	886498.14	81691214	10263722	91954936	2162517.9	2563367.4	84

*0 denote non-reporting by concerned States.

Report Completed Source: MORD

Foreign Funds into Stock Market

*399. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of legislations governing the inflow of foreign funds into the Indian stock market;

(b) the average percentage share of the various categories of foreign investors out of the total volume of funds traded in the Indian stock market;

(c) whether the working group set up by the Government to look into various types of foreign inflows has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) (a) The regulations for foreign investment in India have been framed by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Sections 6 and 47 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and notified vide Notification No. FEMA 20/2000-RB dated 3rd May 2000

viz. Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or issue of Security by a person Resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time (the Notification). In line with the said regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has been registering Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and monitoring investments made by them through the portfolio investment route under the SEBI (FII) regulations 1995. The Foreign Venture Capital Investors (FVCI) are registered with and regulated by SEBI under SEBI (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations 2000.

(b) The average percentage share of the Foreign Institutional Investors volume to total volume in the Indian stock market during 2009-2010 is 11.33%. RBI/SEBI do not maintain the average percentage share of the other various categories of foreign investors out of the total volume of funds traded in the Indian stock market.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) With a view to rationalising the present arrangements relating to foreign portfolio investments by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and other foreign investments like Foreign Venture Capital Investor (FVCI) and Private Equity entities etc., the Government had set up a working group on 19th November, 2009 to look at various types of foreign flows, which are taking advantage of arbitrage across the respective stand-alone regulations and generate

recommendations to Government. The report was presented to the Government on 30th July, 2010. The examination of the recommendations of the report in consultations with the Regulators is a dynamic and ongoing process.

[English]

Loans to Women Entrepreneurs

*400. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achievement made by the public sector banks (PSBs) for extending loans to women entrepreneurs during the last three years, year and bank-wise;

(b) the details of the loans extended by PSBs to the women entrepreneurs in comparison to the total loans extended to the entrepreneurs during the said period, year and bank-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure easy availability of loan to the women entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised all Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in 2001 to earmark at least 5% of their Net Bank Credit [now calculated on Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC)] to women. As per information furnished by RBI, 26 PSBs out of 27 had achieved the target as on 31st March, 2010.

Bank-wise details of credit to women and Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC), for the last three years, 2008,

2009 and 2010, as at the end of March, are at Statement.

(c) With a view to strengthen credit delivery to women the following steps have been initiated:

- A 13 Point Action Plan has been assigned to PSBs which, *inter-alia*, includes setting up of women cells, simplification of procedural formalities, orientation of bank officers/staff on gender concerns/credit requirement of women, entrepreneurship development programmes and training facilities for women, monitoring system, strengthening of existing schemes and publicity campaign for creating awareness about credit facilities, etc.;
- Under Swamajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) a sub-target of 40% has been prescribed for women beneficiaries and 50% of Self Help Groups formed in each block are to be exclusively of women;
- Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), the women are to be assisted to an extent of not less than 30% of beneficiaries under the component of Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP);
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been providing assistance for setting up Women Development Cell in Regional Rural Banks/Co-operative Banks, assistance to rural women for non-farm development, assistance for marketing of non-farm products, development of women through area programmes, etc.

Statement

Credit to women and others by public sector banks as at the end of March, 2008, 2009 and 2010

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Bank	As at the end of March 2008			As at the end of March 2009			As at the end of March 2010		
	Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC)	Credit to Women Amount outstanding	% to ANBC	Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC)	Credit to Women Amount outstanding	% to ANBC	Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC)	Credit to Women Amount outstanding	% to ANBC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Allahabad Bank	41290.03	1746.76	4.23	49720.47	2488.96	5.01	58801.00	2961.73	5.04
Andhra Bank	28232.55	2123.09	7.52	34556.42	2683.77	7.76	4431.20	3295.99	7.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bank of Baroda	67262.69	3833.59	5.70	84503.31	4927.98	5.83	109283.00	5541.19	5.07
Bank of India	66551.28	7581.72	11.39	88513.30	9688.16	10.95	131623.35	12469.17	9.47
Bank of Maharashtra	23462.29	1468.63	6.26	29798.00	1597.21	5.36	29798.00	1796.88	6.03
Canara Bank	97854.00	8982.00	9.17	135050.00	12147.00	8.99	135050.00	17546.00	12.99
Central Bank of India	52482.90	2979.05	5.68	73619.26	3722.59	5.06	85934.83	4786.64	5.57
Corporation Bank	29957.92	1717.59	5.73	39185.57	2016.98	5.15	48512.16	2450.16	5.05
Dena Bank	18683.07	812.84	4.35	23381.16	1185.00	5.07	29185.36	1579.35	5.41
Indian Bank	28162.74	2962.09	10.52	38204.08	3737.07	14.28	48812.02	4553.61	9.33
Indian Overseas Bank	44279.00	2391.06	5.40	57005.08	3095.28	5.43	67104.34	3529.69	5.26
Oriental Bank of Commerce	44138.46	2547.62	5.77	54565.83	2920.54	5.35	68500.37	3646.69	5.32
Punjab National Bank	98414.83	5208.85	5.29	120722.00	6084.86	5.04	152679.00	7846.73	5.14
Punjab and Sind Bank	11948.06	847.92	7.10	18409.01	970.38	5.27	24698.10	1261.04	5.11
Syndicate Bank	46874.10	3775.72	8.05	58694.30	4474.45	7.62	71297.03	5467.38	7.67
Union Bank of India	61034.39	3379.05	5.54	74934.47	4035.11	5.38	96959.49	5065.93	5.22
United Bank of India	22641.00	1437.10	6.35	28152.00	1629.89	5.79	35727.00	1904.93	5.33
UCO Bank	43485.00	2708.89	6.23	49774.00	3432.43	6.90	62854.00	4010.45	6.38
Vijaya Bank	24644.00	1652.89	6.71	32019.00	2052.11	6.41	35875.00	2342.82	6.53
State Bank of India	303937.00	15955.83	5.25	378265.00	23518.83	6.22	461939.00	31265.00	6.77
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	20790.73	1227.09	5.90	25329.89	1303.06	5.14	30091.21	1628.29	5.41
State Bank of Hyderabad	28344.90	2051.23	7.24	36048.36	2702.01	7.50	44087.02	3733.82	8.47
State Bank of Indore	15486.52	959.73	6.20	18356.22	1239.04	5.44	21746.58	1290.84	5.94
State Bank of Mysore	16056.00	902.50	5.62	21314.00	1091.28	5.12	25881.00	1560.59	6.02
State Bank of Patiala	29055.76	1220.92	4.20	43961.00	1301.13	2.95	43961.00	2283.20	5.19
State Bank of Travencore	25052.36	2182.06	8.71	28756.67	2619.79	9.11	33058.35	3343.24	10.11
State Bank of Saurashtra	11162.07	660.79	5.92				Merged with SBI		
IDBI Bank	62831.00	181.46	0.29	82632.34	1804.20	2.18	103913.80	2387.84	2.30
Total	1364114.65	83498.06	6.12	1725470.74	108469.11	6.29	2061803.21	139549.19	6.76

Source: RBI

Impact of Oil Subsidies

4364. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidies provided/proposed to be provided to the oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of such subsidies on the common man as well as the working condition of the PSUs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) During the current five year plan, the details of subsidies provided to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) by Government of India, are as follows:

Sl.No.	Year	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	2007-08	37,031
2.	2008-09	73,980
3.	2009-10	28,770

For the Under Recoveries to be suffered by OMCs for the current financial year, no decision has been taken as yet as regards quantum of subsidies to be provided.

(b) to (d) Subsidies have been provided by the Government to protect the common man from any inordinate increase in domestic retail selling prices of the four sensitive petroleum products, namely, Petrol, Diesel, Domestic LPG and PDS Kerosene on account of high oil prices in international market. The Public Sector Oil Companies are compensated keeping in view the need to maintain their financial health.

Multiple Entry Visa Agreement with Saudi Arabia

4365. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Saudi Arabia have recently agreed to grant long-term, multiple entry visas to

business persons and also entered into agreements on S&T, oil, gas and minerals in the recently held Indo-Saudi Joint Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the agreements entered into between India and Saudi Arabia; and

(c) the manner in which India has so far been benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam, in the 8th Indo-Saudi Joint Commission both sides agreed to grant six months multiple entry visa to business persons on production of a letter from the concerned chambers of Commerce and Export Promotion Councils of the country of the applicants. But the Agreement has been signed in the area of Science and Technology only during the visit of Prime Minister to Riyadh in Feb-March, 2010. Though there is a mention of cooperation in the field of Oil, Gas and Minerals in the agreed minutes of the 8th Indo-Saudi Joint Commission, no agreements on Oil, Gas and Minerals were signed during the Prime Minister's visit.

(b) The details of Agreement entered into, between India and Saudi Arabia in the areas of Science and Technology are as under:

- Agreement on S&T cooperation between Department of S&T, Govt. of India and King Abdul-Aziz City for S&T (KACST). Areas of cooperation identified by KACST are as follows:
 - (i) Space Science
 - (ii) Information Technology
 - (iii) Biotechnology
 - (iv) Advanced Manufacturing
 - (v) Automotive Engineering
- MOU between Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and King Abdul-Aziz City for S&T (KACST): Under this agreement Antrix, the commercial Wing of ISRO, has agreed to develop and launch satellites for Saudi Arabia through KACST.
- MOU between Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) and King Abdul-Aziz City for S&T (KACST): The MOU envisages cooperation in the areas of information technology and services and stipulates setting-up of an IT Centre of Excellence by CDAC for KACST.

(c) It has provided a new impetus to propel the Indo-Saudi bilateral relationship to a strategic level in which science and technology cooperation constitutes a crucial component. The agreements on S&T will provide further potential for extensive trade between the two countries and facilitate the growth of investments, joint ventures, joint initiatives, technology developments and market in the IT Sector.

SJSRY

4366. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons of various communities benefited, particularly of the minority communities from the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar

Yojana during the last three years alongwith the details of assistance provided to them, community-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to expand the programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The total number of urban poor benefited under the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) under Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Minority communities during last three years as reported by the States/Union Territories in their Quarterly progress Reports are as under:-

Year	Number of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises				Number of urban poor provided training			
	Total	SC	ST	Minority	Total	SC	ST	Minority
2007-08	181050	25591	6652	25745	248264	57685	19327	41466
2008-09	184736	22229	3622	30763	303418	71894	16807	40954
2009-10	151060	17885	6340	12880	187644	14642	15258	30616

The Central funds under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) are released to States/Union Territories as a whole and Community wise expenditure is not maintained at the Central level. The Central funds released to States/Union Territories during the last three years and expenditure reported by States/Union Territories in their Quarterly Progress Reports are as under:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Central Funds released	Expenditure reported*
2007-08	33691.56	28995.19
2008-09	54067.25	31650.47
2009-10	42160.85	20661.29

*This includes the expenditure of funds carried forward from the previous year balances remained unspent at the end of the year.

(b) and (c) The scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has already been revamped with

effect from 2009-2010. The revamped SJSRY has following five components:

- (i) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)—targets individual urban poor for setting up of micro-enterprises.
- (ii) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)—targets urban poor women self-help groups for setting up of group-enterprises and providing them assistance through a revolving fund for thrift and credit activities.
- (iii) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)—targets urban poor for imparting quality training so as to enhance their employability for self-employment or better salaried employment.
- (iv) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)—seeks to assist urban poor by utilizing their labour for the construction of socially and economically useful public assets, in towns having population less than 5 lakhs as per 1991 census, and

- (v) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)-seeks to assist the urban poor in organizing themselves in self-managed community structures so as to gain collective strength to address the issues of poverty facing them and participate in the effective implementation of urban poverty alleviation programmes.

Direct Taxes Code

4367. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Direct Taxes Code (DTC) is likely to be implemented;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to allay the fears of the salaried class on implementation of the DTC; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Implementation of the DTC will take place after the introduction and passage of the relevant Bill, which will include its date of effectivity, in the Parliament.

(b) and (c) The Direct Taxes Code was released on 12th August, 2009 for public discussion. Based on the inputs received. Revised Discussion Paper on Direct Taxes Code was issued on 15th June, 2010, which proposes that:

- (i) An employer's contribution to an approved provident fund, superannuation fund and New Pension Scheme within the prescribed limits shall not be considered as salary in the hands of the employee:
- (ii) Retirement benefits received by an employee will be exempt subject to specified monetary limits. Thus, the amount of gratuity received, the amount received under a voluntary retirement scheme, the amount received on commutation of pension linked to gratuity received and the amount received on account of encashment of leave at the time of superannuation will be exempt, subject to specified limits, for all employees.
- (iii) Perquisites in relation to medical facilities/ reimbursement provided by an employer to its

employees shall be valued as per the existing law with appropriate enhancement of monetary limits.

- (iv) Perquisite value of rent free accommodation will not be computed on the basis of market value.

Heritage Sites

4368. SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any initiative to develop the world heritage sites in the country including Dadra Nagar Haveli Union Territory (UT);

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

(c) whether the developmental works have been stopped at various tourist places including world heritage sites in the country due to lack of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments on world heritage sites during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) Development of tourist places including world heritage sites is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance for tourism projects on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and *inter-se* priority.

Conservation, development and implementation of centrally protected world heritage sites and monuments is undertaken by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). However, there is no world heritage site in Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of tourism in the country including Dadra Nagar and Haveli during the last three years and the current year up to June 30, 2010 are at Statement.

Statement

Tourism projects sanctioned during the 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 up to 30.6.2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	146.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	111.21
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
4.	Assam	15	44.55
5.	Bihar	15	39.23
6.	Chandigarh	14	27.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	24.27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	20	72.16
11.	Goa	3	48.14
12.	Gujarat	12	34.30
13.	Haryana	24	59.72
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28	76.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	159.52
16.	Jharkhand	10	11.55
17.	Kerala	30	127.45
18.	Karnataka	22	105.20
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	11	58.90
21.	Manipur	25	73.44
22.	Meghalaya	15	33.86
23.	Mizoram	18	44.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	39	125.43
25.	Nagaland	48	72.65

1	2	3	4
26.	Odisha	30	99.69
27.	Puducherry	13	24.21
28.	Punjab	7	33.13
29.	Rajasthan	20	91.71
30.	Sikkim	72	162.15
31.	Tamil Nadu	38	116.53
32.	Tripura	32	35.93
33.	Uttar Pradesh	22	75.79
34.	Uttarakhand	8	66.04
35.	West Bengal	29	4.48
Grand Total		796	2305.02

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

4369. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Union Government to sanction the projects under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in the first phase;

(b) whether the Union Government has taken a stand that remaining projects relating to electrification of villages would be undertaken in the Phase-II of the RGGVY;

(c) if so, the details of projects which will be taken up in Phase-II of the scheme, State-wise;

(d) the number of villages proposed to be covered in the second phase of the RGGVY, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the Phase-II is likely to be approved and launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) All the un-electrified villages as per census 2001 in the country were proposed to be covered under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), except those remote villages which are covered by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The details of projects identified for consideration in Phase-II of RGGVY, State-wise, is at Statement. All the remaining un-electrified villages except remote villages covered under MNRE programme are proposed to be covered in Phase-II of RGGVY.

(e) The commencement of Phase-II is yet to be decided by the Government.

Statement

RGGVY projects to be identified for consideration in Phase-II

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of District(s)
1	2	3
1.	Chhattisgarh	Jashpur nagar
2.		Korea
3.	Haryana	Gurgaon
4.		Faridabad
5.	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada
6.		Udupi
7.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
8.		Kollam
9.		Ernakulam
10.		Thrissur
11.		Kottayam
12.		Alappuzha
13.		Pathanamthitta
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
15.		Raisen
16.		Sehore
17.		Hosangabad
18.		Vidisha
19.		Barwani
20.		Khargone

1	2	3
21.		Gwalior
22.		Rajgarh
23.		Khandwa
24.		Burhanpur
25.		Shajapur
26.		Mandsaur
27.		Neemuch
28.		Bhind
29.		Dewas
30.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri
31.		Tirunelveli
32.		Udagamentalam

Vacancy in IT Department

4370. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are lot of vacant posts in Income Tax Department;

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

(c) whether Eight thousand post out of fifty Eight Thousand posts sanctioned for the said department are lying vacant since long;

(d) whether the work of revenue collection is getting affected due to shortage of staff and the payers are not getting desired service;

(e) the reasons for not filling the posts; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government so that the work of revenue collection may not get affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (f) The cadre-wise details of sanctioned strength and working strength at field level as on 31.3.2009 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned strength (SS)	Working strength (WS) at field level	Shortage at field level	Shortage as % of Sanctioned Strength
1.	Chief Commissioner of Income Tax/ Director General of Income Tax	116	83	33	28
2.	Commissioner of Income Tax/ Director of Income Tax	729	676	53	7
3.	Additional Commissioner of Income Tax/ Joint Commissioner of Income Tax	1253	773	480	38
4.	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax/ Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax	2094	1555	539	26
5.	Income Tax Officer	4329	4181	148	3
6.	Income Tax Inspector	9198	8027	1171	13

Source: Data Base Cell. Central Board of Direct Taxes in respect of Group 'A' posts and Cadre Controlling Regions in respect of Income Tax Officers and Income Tax Inspectors.

Vacancies are manned by the existing incumbents by holding additional charge so that the work is not affected.

The shortage at field level arises mainly on account of superannuation. In the case of Additional/Joint Commissioners, the shortage is because there are a large number of Additional Commissioners on deputation and there are not sufficient officers eligible to be promoted as Joint Commissioners. As regards Assistant Commissioners, two batches of probationers undergo training at the National Academy of Direct Taxes, Nagpur, at any point of time and they are posted to the field only after completion of their training. Actions to fill up the vacancies have been taken as per Government of India instructions.

UNDP Assistance for Rural Tourism

4371. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has offered any assistance for promoting rural tourism in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States where said assistance have been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for infrastructure development in rural sites having core-competency in art, craft, culture, handloom/textiles etc. under the Scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits. Community participation and capacity building including skill upgradation in such 36 Rural Tourism Sites were initially supported through Government of India-United Nations Development Programme Endogenous Rural Tourism Project. The details of this assistance are at Statement.

Statement

The 36 Rural Tourism Project sites in India assisted by UNDP for Capacity Building:

Sl.No.	Project Site	District	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Pochampally	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Srikalahasti	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4
3.	Durgapur	Golaghat	Assam
4.	Sualkuchi	Kamrup	Assam
5.	Nepura	Nalanda	Bihar
6.	Chittrakote	Bastar	Chhattisgarh
7.	Nagarnar	Bastar	Chhattisgarh
8.	Hodka	Kachchh	Gujarat
9.	Jyotisar	Kurukshetra	Haryana
10.	Naggar	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh
11.	Banavasi	Uttar Kannada	Karnataka
12.	Anegundi	Koppal	Karnataka
13.	Kalady	Ernakulam	Kerala
14.	Anakkara	Idukki	Kerala
15.	Aranmula	Pathanamthitta	Kerala
16.	Kumbalangi	Ernakulam	Kerala
17.	Chaugan	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Pranpur	Ashok Nagar	Madhya Pradesh
19.	Sulibhanjan Khuldabad	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
20.	Pipili	Puri	Odisha
21.	Raghurajpur	Puri	Odisha
22.	Rajasansi	Amritsar	Punjab
23.	Neemrana	Alwar	Rajasthan
24.	Samode	Jaipur	Rajasthan
25.	Haldighati	Rajsamand	Rajasthan
26.	Lachen	North	Sikkim
27.	Kamlasagar	West Tripura	Tripura
28.	Thadiyankudissai	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu
29.	Kurangini	Theni	Tamil Nadu
30.	Karaikudi	Sivaganga	Tamil Nadu
31.	Kazhugumalai	Thoothukudi	Tamil Nadu
32.	Bhaguwala	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh
33.	Jageshwar	Almora	Uttarakhand
34.	Mana	Chamoli	Uttarakhand
35.	Ballabhpur-Danga	Birbhum	West Bengal
36.	Mukutmonipur	Bankura	West Bengal

National Small Savings Schemes Fund

4372. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a committee headed by the Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to review the structure of the National Small Savings Schemes Fund (NSSF) and give its recommendations on the interest rate and loans to make the scheme more flexible and market linked; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has set up a committee headed by Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India for comprehensive review of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) structure, interest rate, tenor and other administrative matters. The terms of reference of the Committee include, *inter alia*, review of the existing parameters for the small saving schemes, terms of lending to States and other related issues.

[*Translation*]

Use of Biogas

4373. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for filling the cooking gas cylinder with biogas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued as a result thereof; and

(d) the details of the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, biogas can be filled in hydrogen cylinders to store required amount of gas. In order to promote purification and bottling of biogas, a scheme for demonstration of 'Integrated Technology Package on Medium-size (200-1000 m³/day) Biogas-Fertilizer Plant (BGFP) for Generation, Purification/Enrichment, Bottling and Piped Distribution' of biogas has been formulated under technology demonstration.

Under this scheme, the Government provides central financial assistance of 50% of the cost (excluding cost of the land) for a limited number of such projects for implementation following an entrepreneurial mode.

Likely benefits of storage of biogas includes its easy transportation of purified and compressed biogas for various stationary, thermal and cooling applications in decentralized manner.

[*English*]

Relaxation in ECB Norms

4374. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the maximum amount of External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) an entity is permitted to make at a time;

(b) whether the Government has plans to relax the ECB norms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The maximum amount of ECB that can be raised by an eligible borrower under the automatic route is as follows:

- Up to US\$ 500 million per year for companies in real sector for rupee or foreign currency expenditure;
- Up to US\$ 100 Million for borrowers in the services sector *viz.* hotels, hospitals and software companies for foreign currency and/or Rupee capital expenditure for permissible end-uses;
- Up to US\$ 5 million for NGOs engaged in micro finance activities.

An additional amount of US\$ 250 million over and above US\$ 500 million under the automatic route can be raised by the companies in real sector under the approval route.

The ECB which is not covered by the automatic route is considered under the approval route on a case-by-case basis by RBI.

(b) and (c) The ECB policy is regularly reviewed by the Government in consultation with RBI to keep it in tune with the macro economic situation, changing markets conditions, sectoral requirements, domestic investment demand, global economic conditions etc.

Disinvestment in EIL

4375. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether disinvestment in Engineers India Limited has been done/being done; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Follow on Public Offer (FPO) of EIL was open to the public from 27th to 30th July, 2010.

(b) Government offered for sale 10% paid-up equity capital of Engineers India Ltd. out of Government's shareholding of 90.4% in the domestic market by way of a further public offering. The Government realized an amount of Rs. 959.65 crore.

Upgradation of Nursing Schools

4376. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on upgradation of two nursing schools to the level of a college of nursing in Safdarjung and RML Hospitals in the year 2008;

(b) the status of these colleges after their upgradation;

(c) whether there is less number of intake at Safdarjung College in nursing course this year;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to start M.Sc. nursing course in more colleges; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The Government has released in the year 2008 funds to the extent of Rs. 10.75 lakhs and Rs. 174.65 lakhs to Safdarjung Hospital and Dr. RML Hospital respectively.

(b) Both the colleges are functioning since 2008.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Government has created additional capacity to train more M.Sc. nursing candidates for the high focus states in 3 colleges namely PGI, Chandigarh, SNTD, Pune and SSKM, Kolkata. The Indian Nursing Council has also relaxed the under mentioned norms for opening more M.Sc. nursing programmes.

(i) Super specialty Hospital can start M.Sc. (N) without having under graduate programme.

(ii) Relaxation of student teacher ratio fro M.Sc. (N) programme has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:10.

[Translation]

Yoga and Naturopathy Units under NRHM

4377. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the various State Governments including Rajasthan for providing financial assistance for the opening of the Yoga and Naturopathy units under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in various hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. On the basis of proposals received from various States/UTs including Rajasthan, financial assistance has been given for the opening of Yoga and Naturopathy units under NRHM in various hospitals in the country.

(b) Statement showing the details of the funds released to various States/UTs during last three year and current year is enclosed.

Statement

Financial Assistance given to Yoga and Naturopathy Units under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries during the past three years and current year

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Unit (Nos.)	Funds released (Rs. in Lakh)	Unit (Nos.)	Funds released (Rs. in Lakh)	Unit (Nos.)	Funds released (Rs. in Lakh)	Unit (Nos.)	Funds released (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	Chandigarh	-	-	1	22.00	-	-	-	-
2.	Karnataka	1	22.00	-	-	-	-	10	216.75
3.	Manipur	9	115.00	2	20.00	-	-	-	-
4.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	1	17.00	-	-
5.	Nagaland	1	35.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	161.568
7.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	25	250.00	-	-
Total		11	172.00	3	42.00	26	267.00	13	378.318

[English]

Computerization of State Treasuries

4378. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for projects under the National e-Governance Plan to computerise the State treasuries and enable them to share data among themselves as also the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and other agencies to ensure greater efficiency in financial administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Government has approved the scheme for computerization of State Treasuries at an overall cost of Rs. 626 crore, computed at Rs. one crore per district in existence on 1 April 2010. The scheme, to be implemented in about three years beginning 2010-11, would support States and UTs to fill the existing gaps in their treasury computerization, upgradation, expansion,

and interface requirements, apart from supporting basic computerization. The scheme covers installation of suitable hardware and application software systems in a networked environment on a wide area basis and building interfaces for data sharing among various stake holders. The project is expected to make budgeting processes more efficient, improve cash flow management, promote real time reconciliation of accounts, strengthen Management Information Systems (MIS), improve accuracy and timeliness in accounts preparation and bring about transparency and efficiency in public delivery systems in States and Union Territories.

The detailed scheme guidelines have been communicated to all the States and UTs so as to enable them to prepare their proposals. These guidelines are available in public domain at http://finmin.nic.in/the_ministry/dept_expenditure/plan_finance/Treasury_Comp_NeGP.pdf

Vacant Posts of Physiotherapists

4379. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts of Senior Physiotherapists/Physiotherapists are lying vacant in

Central Government Hospitals and also under CGHS in the country including Safdarjung Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital in Delhi;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In Central Government Hospitals in Delhi including CGHS the vacancy position of Senior Physiotherapists/Physiotherapists is as under:—

Hospital	Senior Physiotherapist	Physiotherapist
Dr. RML Hospital	No Post exists	Nil
Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital	01	02
Safdarjung Hospital	04	01
CGHS	Nil	03

Steps have been initiated to fill these posts.

Visit by Health Experts

4380. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted groups of health experts who visit various States and districts on the receipt of reports of serious out break of diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of visits made by such teams during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of reports and recommendations made by these teams; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Whenever serious outbreak of diseases is reported which needs investigation, a team of health experts consisting of specialists, specific to the disease outbreak, is constituted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to visit the affected area to undertake outbreak investigation.

(c) Such health expert teams, constituted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for preparing reports on different outbreaks, made 16 visits to different States during last three years and two visits during the current year. Details are at Statement.

(d) and (e) Reports of Central health expert teams ing logistics, treatment protocol wherever required, training mainly deal with the necessary public health measures to etc. The reports are sent to the concerned be adopted and hygiene and sanitation practices to be State Government for taking up further necessary followed. Central teams also advise the State Governments actions. Need based technical and financial support is on strengthening the information, education and commu-extended to State Governments under National Rural nication channels for spreading public awareness, improv-Health Mission.

Statement

	State	Disease outbreak
1	2	3
Year: 2010	(1) Gujarat	Investigation of Acute Diarrhoeal Disease
	(2) Bihar	Investigation of an unknown disease outbreak
Year: 2009	(3) Meghalaya	Meningococcal meningitis outbreak
	(4) Tripura	Meningococcal meningitis outbreak
	(5) Uttar Pradesh	Investigation of an unknown disease
	(6) Gujarat	Hepatitis outbreak

1	2	3
	(7) Kerala	Acute Diarrhoeal Disease/Cholera outbreak
	(8) Odisha	Acute Diarrhoeal Disease/Cholera outbreak
Year: 2008	(9) Uttar Pradesh, Gorakhpur	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome outbreak
	(10) Uttar Pradesh, Kanpur	Investigation of a disease outbreak
	(11) Manipur	Investigation of children deaths due to an outbreak of disease
	(12) Meghalaya	Meningococcal Meningitis
	(13) Odisha	Acute Diarrhoeal disease outbreak
	(14) Andhra Pradesh	Malarial outbreak
Year: 2007	(15) Uttar Pradesh	Japanese Encephalitis
	(16) Manipur	Investigation of Mortality due to fever
	(17) Odisha	Acute Diarrhoeal Disease/Cholera outbreak
	(18) Kerala	Investigation of an outbreak of febrile illness

[*Translation*]

Tribal Research Institutes

4381. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey had been conducted by the Tribal Research Institute in the past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to conduct intensive surveys with the motive of economic, social and educational development of tribals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 12 out of 18 Tribal Research Institutes have conducted surveys to on different subjects including Baseline Surveys, Benchmark Surveys in Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) areas, Socio-economic Surveys, Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan project surveys for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), Sample Surveys for

Education of tribal Girl Child, Geographic Information System (GIS) Survey etc. Details of the survey reports are maintained by the TRIs for use as inputs for formulation of programmes for the development of tribals.

(c) to (e) State Governments and the Tribal Research Institutes conduct surveys with a view to collect factual information of the socio-economic and educational conditions of the tribals in their States and use that data as inputs for formulation of projects with the objective of economic, social and educational development of the tribals.

[*English*]

Tribal Markets

4382. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up exclusive traditional markets in each State to improve the living conditions of tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the funds allocated and released so far for the period State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Seats in Medical Colleges

4383. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has curtailed the number of seats for MBBS course at medical colleges in Alappuzha and Thrissur;

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

(c) whether any proposal has been received from the State Government of Kerala for restoration of number of seats in these two medical colleges; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Board of Governors, Medical Council of India has granted permission for the admission of 150 students in T.D. Medical College, Alappuzha and Government Medical College, Thrissur respectively for the academic year 2010-11.

Allotting DIN to Assesseees

4384. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to allot Document Identification Number (DIN) to all the assesseees;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to allot Document Identification Number (DIN) to all the assesseees under section 282B of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Under the provisions of this section, an income-tax authority is required to allot a computer generated Document Identification Number on or after the 1st July, 2011, before issue of every notice, order, letter or any correspondence to any other income-tax authority or assessee or any other person and such number shall be quoted thereon. It also provides that every document, letter, correspondence received by an income-tax authority or on behalf of such authority, shall be accepted only after allotting and quoting of a computer generated Document Identification Number.

Sustainable Urban Transport Project

4385. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated the Sustainable Urban Transport Project with assistance from the Global Environment Facility, the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total allocation proposed for this programme;

(c) whether some funds already provided under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission have not been utilized;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The Government has launched the Sustainable Urban Transport Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 1439.01 crore. The proposal involves grant from Global Environment Facility (GEF) through the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and loan from the World Bank to the cities through the concerned State Governments as well as Central assistance under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Transport Planning and Capacity Building Schemes and contribution by States and implementing agencies.

The main objectives of the Sustainable Urban Transport Project are:—

- (i) to strengthen capacity of Government of India, States and cities in planning, financing, operating and managing sustainable urban transport systems; and
- (ii) to assist participating States and cities in preparing and implementing demonstration "Green Transport" projects (GT projects)

The project cities are Indore, Mysore, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Pune and Naya Raipur. More cities can join the project in future on 'moving train' concept.

(c) to (e) The Sustainable Urban Transport Project was formally launched on 9th June, 2010. The project is at the initial stage of implementation and therefore, the question of non-utilization of funds for this project under the JNNURM does not arise at present.

Grant under PMSSY

4386. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted proposals for getting grant under the Prime Minister Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) in respect of Hospitals and medical Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon so far; and

(c) the time by which the grant is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The State Government of Maharashtra has submitted proposals for grant of financial assistance for upgradation of the following 7 medical college institutions in the State:—

1. Shri Vasantao Naik Government Medical College, Yavatmal;
2. Government Medical College and Hospital, Akola;
3. Shri Bhausahab Hire Government Medical College, Dhule;
4. Dr. Shanrao Chavan Medical College and Guru Govind Singh Hospital, Nanded;

5. Dr. Vaishampayan Memorial Government Medical College and Chatrpati Shivaji Maharaj General Hospital, Solapur;

6. Government Medical College and Hospital, Latur; and

7. B.J. Medical College and Sassoon General Hospitals, Pune.

There is no provision for grant of financial assistance for upgradation of the above institutions under the PMSSY at present. However, insofar as State of Maharashtra is concerned, Central Government has taken up upgradation of the Grants of Medical College, Mumbai in the first phase and of Government Medical College, Nagpur in the second phase of PMSSY.

(c) Does not arise.

Exemption from Contribution to Charitable Associations

4387. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the eligibility criteria for nongovernment institutions and charitable trusts including Christian Missionaries to get exemption from income tax on donations and gifts received from various sources for carrying out the educational, religious and social works;

(b) whether the guidelines in this regard are being revised and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of the institutions of Chhattisgarh which received such exemption during the last three years; and

(d) the details of amount of donations and gifts declared by the said institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) In order to avail of exemption from income tax on donations and gifts received, the charitable trusts and non-government institutions are required to register themselves under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with the jurisdictional Commissioner of Income Tax or Director of Income Tax (Exemptions) as the case may be. Further, such registration is granted after examining the objects of such institution and verifying that these objects constitute a charitable purpose which is defined in Section 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. After registration, the institutions or trusts are required to abide

by the conditions laid out in Section 11, 12, and 13 so as to avail of the income tax exemption. Such institutions can also seek approval under Section 10(23C) from the Chief Commissioner of Income Tax or the Director General of Income Tax (Exemptions). In such a case, they are required to abide by the conditions laid down in Section 10(23C).

(b) Under the current Income-tax Act, there is no proposal to revise the guidelines.

(c) The name of the institutions of Chhattisgarh which received such exemption during the last three years are available as per Statement enclosed.

(d) Separate details relating to donations and gifts received by an institution are not declared in the Income and Expenditure statement to be furnished with the returns of income tax filed by the institution.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution/Trust
1	2
1.	Nirmala Devi Swaroop Chand Kothari Trust, Rajnandgaon
2.	VRM Foundation, Adarsh Nagar, Raipur
3.	Holy Hearts Educational Society, Civil Lines, Raipur
4.	Holy Hearts Educational Academy, Civil Lines, Raipur
5.	Lakshya Foundation, Rajnandgaon
6.	Jan Kalyan Samajik Sansthan, Somni, Rajnandgaon
7.	Madhya Pradesh AIDS Niyंत्रana Samiti, Kumharpara
8.	Adhar Shila Shikshan Sangh, Raipur
9.	Shri Hanuman Mandir Samiti, Tatyapara, Raipur
10.	Kalibari Kalyan Samiti, Smriti Nagar, Raipur
11.	Shri Bhola Kurmi Kshatriya Chhatralaya
12.	Shrishak Dviipiya Brahman Samaj Trust, Salli Bazar, Raipur

1	2
13.	Arunodaya Shikshan Samiti, Rajnandgaon
14.	Khoj Avam Jan Jagruti Samiti, Mainpur, Gariyaband, Raipur
15.	Dayare Khizra Trust, Kelabadi, Durg
16.	Shri Khandelwal Digambar Jain Samaj, Vaishali Nagar, Bhilai
17.	Shri Vardhman Sthanakvari Jain Jagruti Sangha, Raipur
18.	Sweta Shikshan Samiti, B-29, Shailendra Nagar, Raipur
19.	D.P. Bothra Trust, Shankar Nagar, Raipur
20.	Chhattisgarh Nishakat Jan Vitt Evam Vikas Nigam, Mantralaya, Raipur
21.	Chhimmadevi Agrawal, Old Nehru Nagar, Bhilai
22.	Chhattisgarh Pathya Pustak Nigam, Tagore Nagar, Raipur
23.	Shreejan Club, Pakhanjore, Bastar
24.	Social Organization for Community Health, Rajnandgaon
25.	Tulsi Education Evam kalyan Samiti, Barda, Kanker
26.	Arpan Kalyan Samiti, Pandri New Bus Stand, Raipur
27.	Shri Ram Sharma "Mintu" Vishwakarma Sewa Samiti, C/o Shri Sharma Ashramalaya, Malviya Road, Raipur
28.	Society for Empowerment & Development, New Shanti Nagar, Raipur
29.	Shri Rani Sati Shyam Mandir Samiti, Rajnandgaon
30.	Sahyoga Foundation of Chhattisgarh, Kasdol
31.	Shri Shanti Nath Digambar Jain Mandir Trust, Khairagarh
32.	Shri Sai Baba Mandir Trust, Rajnandgaon
33.	Bal Swasthya Academy, Kamptee Line, Rajnandgaon

1	2
34.	Raipur Dharmopradeshiya Samaj, Byron Bazar, Raipur
35.	Gajanan Shiksha Samiti, Vill-Taran Katta, Post-Somni, Rajnandgaon
36.	Ganga Maiya mandir Trust, Jhalmala, Balod, Durg
37.	Pratigya Vikas Sansthan, LIG-434, Durg
38.	Jeevandeep Samiti, Rajnandgaon
39.	M.M. Foundation, Civil Lines Raipur
40.	Koshish Samaj Sewi Sansthan, Vidya Nagar, Byron Bazar, Raipur
41.	S.K. Education and Social Welfare Society, Motipara, Durg
42.	Toppers Educational Society, Devendra Nagar, Raipur
43.	Lalitha Foundation, Dangania, Raipur
44.	The Christian Fellowships, Rajnandgaon
45.	Durg Educational and Charitable Society, Durg
46.	Kashi Shikshan Sansthan, Rajnandgaon
47.	Srijan Samajik Sangh, Rajnandgaon,
48.	Nav Abhilasha Shikshan Sansthan, Dongargarh
49.	Gunmala Anoopchand Charitable Trust, Shashtri Chowk, Raipur
50.	Naya Raipur Development Authority, Raipur
51.	Shri Devleela Foundation, Nanesh Kripa, Civil Lines, Raipur
52.	Himanchal Institute of Rural Development, Mahendra Nagar, Karmachari Colony, Q. No. 14, Rajnandgaon,
53.	Apang Vidyarthi Kalyan Sewa Ashram, Kapri Restaurant, Hotel Maurya, GE Road, Raipur
54.	Institute Management committee of ITI, Dhamtari, O/o the Principal Industrial Training Institute, Dhamtari

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55.	Naya Raipur Development Authority, Near Mantralaya, Mahanadi Dwar, Raipur,
56.	Jana Kalyan Kendra, Vill. Gatapar, Abhanpur, Raipur
57.	Shikshan Vikas Sangh, Apostolic School, Shailendra Nagar, Raipur
58.	The Vidhya Protsahan Sangh, Apostolic School, Shailendra Nagar, Raipur
59.	Mahamaya Devi Mandir Public Trust Committee, Amin Para, Raipur
60.	Chhattisgarh Mahesh Sewa Nidhi, Supela, Bhilai
61.	Disha Samaj Sewi Sansthan, Charama, Kanker
62.	Shri Bhagwan Mahaveer Jain Education and Cultural Society
63.	Havin Ankur Mahila Mandal, Raipur
64.	Mangatram Charitable Trust, Hirapur, Raipur
65.	Khandelwal Sewa Samiti, Raipur
66.	Khalsa Education Society, Durg
67.	Society of Chhattisgarh Teresian Carmetites, Bagbahara
68.	Jai Narayan Hariram Goel Charitable Trust
69.	Adarsh Navyuvak Mandal, Bodela Post-Tumdibod, Distt-Rajnandgaon
70.	Nawa Chhattisgarh Mahila Samiti N.H.G. Lakhagarh, Pithora
71.	Shri Mukundlal Champa Devi Parakh Charitable Trust, Civil Lines, Raipur
72.	Shree Sitaram Shree Mahadev and Shree Hanumanji Mandir Trust, Gudhiyari, Raipur
73.	Amar Singh Rathore Shikshan Samiti
74.	Raipur Development Authority
75.	Bhilai Nagar Kalibari Society, Bhilai
76.	Shri Hari Satsang Samiti Pandri, Raipur
77.	Manav Mitra, Raipur

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78.	State Health Research Centre
79.	Teli Samaj, Rajnandgaon
80.	Jhalji Shikshan Samiti, Bemetara
81.	Happy School Educational Society
82.	Raipur Archadicesan Samaj, Raipur
83.	Raipur Diocese Educational Society
84.	Vidya Jyoti Vikas Samiti, Raipur
85.	Samta Pariwar and Chikitsalaya Samiti
86.	Multiple Action for Aadvasis Society
87.	Rashtriya Vidyalaya Samiti
88.	Manawta Charitable and Welfare Trust
89.	Gandhi Memorial Higher Secondary School
90.	Vananchal Shiksha and Vikas Samiti
91.	Chhattisgarh Housing Board, Raipur
92.	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Service
93.	Pragya Samanvay Sansthan, Jagdalpur
94.	Shri Jain Swetamber Paraswnath Mandir Trust
95.	Prerna Margdarshan Sanstha, Abhanpur, Raipur
96.	Wesleyan Methodist Mission, Rajnandgaon
97.	Shri Aurobindo Medical Research Centre
98.	Pragati Education Foundation, Raipur
99.	Rama Pratap Singh Charitable Trust, Bhilai
100.	Adim Jati Sevak Sangh, Kanker
101.	Pragati Education Foundation, Raipur
102.	Abhilasha, Rajnandgaon
103.	Shanti Service Society, Kanker
104.	Congregation of the Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Marry, Charoda
105.	Jai Shakti Dham Samiti, Ravigram, Telibandha, Raipur

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106.	Pragati Prashikshan Sansthan, Rajnandgaon
107.	Mile Stone Childhood Care and Education Society, Bhilai
108.	Sewa Educational and Charitable Foundation, Raipur
109.	Calvey Pahad Christian Tirthisti Vikas Samiti
110.	Shiksha Prachar Avem Prasar Samiti, Raipur
111.	Kuleta Pallotine Society, Saraipali
112.	Gulistan Education Society, Raipur
113.	Bhoramdeo Education and Welfare Society, Raipur
114.	SBA Education Society, Raipur
115.	Friends Shikshan Samiti, Raipur
116.	Pratibha Education and Welfare Society, Raipur
117.	Chhattisgarh Education Society, Raipur
118.	Kanya Kubj Samajik Chetna Mandir, Bhilai
119.	Mahesh Educational Charitable Trust, Bhilai
120.	Baidmutha Charitable Trust, Raipur
121.	Pandri Jawaharlal Nehru Sanskritik Kendra Trust, Choubey Colony, Raipur
122.	Brahma Swaroop Sant Baba Gelaram Trust, Raipur
123.	Chhattisgarh Prantiya Arya Peatinidhi Sabha, Raipur
124.	Tikrapara Jan Kalyan Samiti, Raipur
125.	Pahal Shikshan Sewa Samiti, Durg
126.	Jitendra Memorial Charitable Trust
127.	Sindhu Youth Asson, Raipur
128.	Krishi Gaurakshri Sabha, Raipur
129.	Grace Church Society for Christian understanding
130.	Shri Vardhman Shikshan Samiti, Raipur
131.	Khemraj Maniklal Shrishrimal Charitable

1	2
132.	Grace Chandra, Katora Talab, Raipur
133.	Rotary Cosmo Foundation
134.	Gram Sewa Samiti, Raipur
135.	Shri Machoo Katwa Sai Suta Sewa Samiti
136.	Chhattisgarh Sanskritik Board, Raipur
137.	Andhra Samiti, Raipur
138.	Salem Church Mirish
139.	Tripati Samaj Sevi Sansthan, Choubey Colony, Raipur
140.	Ghelabai Foundation, Jalvihar Colony, Raipur
141.	Shri Hanuman Mandir Samiti, Tatyapara, Raipur
142.	Ekta Srijan Sewi Samiti, Santoshi Nagar, Ring Road, Raipur
143.	Virangana Rajput Mahila Mandal, Choubey colony, Raipur
144.	Budh Vihar Samiti, Shankar Nagar, Raipur
145.	Andhra Association, Sector 2 Devendra Nagar, Raipur
146.	Manviya Shiksha Shodh Sansthan Nyas, Vill. Umarpati, Durg
147.	Arohan Samaj Sevi Samiti, Adarsh Nagar, Durg
148.	Maa Jagdamba Education Society, Nehru Nagar, Raipur
149.	Zila Sahu Sangh, Sahu Sadan, Kelabadi, Durg
150.	Bastar Janvikas Sanstha, Dharampura, Jagdalpur, Distt. Bastar
151.	VA foundation, Idgabhata, Raipur
152.	Shri Ram Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Raipur
153.	Society for Integrated Development and Research Assistance, Panchvati Nagar, Pandri, Raipur
154.	Shri Hanuman Ji Mndir Trust, Azad Chowk, Raipur

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155.	Shri Ravishankar Hope Foundation, Dhamtari road, Raipur
156.	Naya Jyoti Samaj Sevi Sansthan, Narharpur, Kanker
157.	Gramin Vikas Sahara Sansthan, Khairagarh, Rajnandgaon
158.	Sparsh Social and Educational Institute, Near Shiv Mandir, Raipur
159.	Jan Kalyan Samajik Sansthan, Somni, Rajnandgaon
160.	Shanti Maitri Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Charra, Kurud, Dhamtari
161.	Buzurg Sewa Samiti, C/o Shri Raju Ramteke, Akash Vani Colony, Katora Talab, Raipur
162.	Aswa Samagra Samajik Manav Kalyan Sansthan, Jagdalpur, Bastar
163.	Shri Thakur Ramchandraji Swami Public Trust, Purani Basti, Raipur
164.	ND Memorial Foundation, HUDCO, Bhilai, Durg
165.	Shri ram gramin vikas sansthan, C/o Shri Mahendra Choubey, Rohini Puram Raipur
166.	Jan Pragati Education Society, 42/44, Medical Complex, Raipur, Laxmi Medical Agency
167.	Preksha Shikshan Sanstha, Hotline Complex, Malviya Nagar, Durg
168.	Shri Sitaram Panchayati Sewa Samiti, Gandhi Chowk, Durg
169.	Institute Management committee of ITI, Kasdol, Raipur
170.	Institute Management Committee of ITI, Ravigram Raipur
171.	Institute Management Committee of ITI, Kawardha, Kabirdham
172.	Institute Management Committee of Women Industrial Training Institute Narayanpur
173.	Institute Management Committee of ITI, Bemetara, Durg

1	2
174.	Good Luck Educational Society, Rajnandgaon
175.	Sahbhagi Samaj Sevi Sanstha, Kanker
176.	Gramodaya Sewa Sanstha, Dantewarad
177.	Maitri Education Society, Durg
178.	Pahchan Social Organization, Zone-2, Durg
179.	National Institute of Technology, Raipur
180.	Sales Tax Bar Association, Raipur
181.	Devs Social Welfare Society, Bhilai
182.	Padmalaya Charitable Trust, Rajnandgaon
183.	Vimla Devi Jain Charitable Trust, Rajnandgaon
184.	Institute Management Committee, Parpodi, Durg
185.	Alpha Omega Charitable Society, Anupam Nagar, Raipur
186.	Rajnandgaon Leprosy Hospital and Clinics, Basantpur, Rajnandgaon
187.	Prayatna Samajik Sanstha, Church Road, Ambagarh Chowki, Rajnandgaon
188.	Chhattisgarh Sales Tax Bar Council, Raipur
189.	Anath Bal Vikas Samiti, Basna, Mahasamund
190.	Deshbandhu Pratima Protsahan Kosh, Raipur
191.	Maharshi Patanjali Kiya Program, Mahasamund
192.	Gujmala Anoopchand Charitable Trust, Raipur
193.	B.M. Somani Charitable Trust, Jagdalpur
194.	Disha Samaj Sewi Sanstha, Charama, Kanker
195.	Shri Dayalji Sundarji Charitable Trust,
196.	Path Sanstha, near Veterinary Hospital, Pitnora, Mahasamund
197.	Jai Maa Banjari Dham Trust, Vill. Rawabhata, Raipur
198.	Brilliants Samiti, 10/27, Shikshak Nagar, Durg

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199.	Shri Navkar Shodha Sansthan, Shri Ratan Foundation, Daga Building, Byron Bazaar, Raipur
200.	Rotary Cosmo Foundation, C/o M/s Uyar Travells, Shop No. 3, GE Road, Raipur
201.	Triwe, Sanskar Coaching Institute, Jagdalpur, Bastar
202.	Chhattisgarh Handicapped Welfare Society, Shyam Nagar, Raipur
203.	Chhattisgarh State Council for Child Welfare, 10A, Ravi Nagar, Rajatalab, Raipur
204.	Chhattisgarh Vikalang Prashikshan Evam Anusandhan Sanstha, Raipur
205.	SBA Education Society, Vivekanand Nagar, Raipur
206.	Shri Naidubaba Memorial Charitable Trust, Rajnandgaon
207.	VRM Foundation, Raipur
208.	Jain Education Society, Subhash Road, Raipur
209.	Miki Memorial Trust, Vidhan Sabha Road, Raipur
210.	Sanjeevani Welfare Association, Pt. Deendayal Upadhaya Nagar, Raipur
211.	Gariyabandh Education Society, Baijnathpara, Raipur
212.	Maharashtra Mandal, Raipur
213.	Lions Charitable Trust, Prayas Shravan Viklanga Sansthan, GE Road, Supela Bhilai
214.	Shri Hanuman Pariwar Charitable Trust, Ramsagarpara, Raipur
215.	Disha Education Society, New Shanti Nagar, Raipur
216.	Porwal Charitable Trust, Bhilai
217.	Rotary Maitry Trust, 74, Jawahar Colony, Raipur
218.	Shri Shabri Sewa Sanstha, Kali Nagar, Pandri, Raipur

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219.	Dayar-e-khizra Trust, Kelabadi, Durg
220.	Pioneer Rehabilitation Education and Community Health Society, Mahasamund
221.	Dhamtari Christian Hospital of Mennonite Medical Board, Dhamtari
222.	MM Foundation, Civil Lines, Raipur
223.	Shri Vardhman Sthanakvasi Jain Gujrati Sangha, Devendra Nagar, Raipur
224.	Shri Labdhi Vikram Raj Arogyadham Sansthan, Paras Nagar, Nagpura, Durg
225.	Tulsi Education and Kalyan Samiti, Barda, Kanker
226.	Dhelabai Charitable Trust, Khairagarh, Rajnandgaon
227.	Deshbandhu Sangha, Ganjpara, Station Road, Raipur
228.	Shiva Education Society, Bhilai
229.	Prerna Education Society, Priyadarshini Nagar, Raipur
230.	Bal Swasthya Academy Rajnandgaon
231.	Madhya Pradesh AIDS Niyantaran Samiti, Gariyabandh
232.	Shri Ram Sharma "Mintu" Nishkam Sewa Samiti, Sharma Aushadhalaya, Near Chikni Mandir, Malviya Road, Raipur
233.	Pratigya Vikas Sansthan, LIG-434, Padnambhpur, durg
234.	Jeevan Deep Samiti, Rajnandgaon,
235.	Koshish Samaj Sewi Sanstha, Vidya Nagar, Raipur
236.	Toppers Educational Society, Devendra Nagar, Raipur
237.	Agrocrate Society for Rural Development, Deopuri, Raipur
238.	Social Organization for Community Health, Dongargarh
239.	Gunmala Anoopchand Charitable Trust, Shashtri Chowk, Raipur

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240.	Shri Devleela Foundation, Nanesh kripa, Civil Lines, Raipur
241.	Diksha Samaj Sewi Sanstha, Vill. Chhote Murana, Jagdalpur, Bastar
242.	Century Cement Sewa Trust, P.O. Baikuntha, Dist. Raipur
243.	Ekta Charitable Trust, Ekta Hospital, Shanti nagar, Raipur
244.	Shri Sadarmal Sant Charitable Trust, Raipur
245.	VANYA Volunary for Nature and Yokel Awareness, Kaiyara, Dantewara
246.	Chhattisgarh Horticulture Society, Raipur
247.	Bhilai Nagar Kalibadi, Bhilai
248.	Ramlal Gumanbai Golchha Charitable Trust, Raipur
249.	Grihini Project, Simga
250.	Samta Mahila Mandal, Raipur
251.	Brahm Shikshan Samiti, Raipur
252.	Chhattisgarh Chatra Evam Jan Sewa sansthan, Raipur
253.	Samajik Vikalang Sewa Samiti
254.	Khoj Evam Jan Jagriti Samiti, Raipur
255.	Padm Prasad Yadav Devi Jain Charitable Trust, Bhilai
256.	Pragya Samanwaya Sewa Sansthan, Jagdalpur
257.	Shri Bambeshwari Mandir Trust, Dongargarh
258.	Agrawal Sabha, Raipur
259.	Surajdevi Gulabchand Mannat Charitable and Welfare Trust, Raipur
260.	Tikrapara Jankalyan Samiti, Raipur
261.	Lakshmi Niwas Badraka Memorial Charitable Trust, Rajnandgaon
262.	Naveen Ankur Mahila Mandal, Raipur
263.	Sant Gyaneshwar Evam Sewa Sansthan, Raipur

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264.	Society for Social Service Madhya Bharat Kshetra, Durg
265.	Gramin Vikas Sahara Sanstha, Rajnandgaon
266.	Vananchal Shiksha Evam Vikas Samiti, Rajnandgaon,
267.	Vanvasi Vikas Samiti, Panchvati, Raipur
268.	Kalyani Social Welfare and Research Organization, Durg
269.	Shri Sharda Mal Sant Charitable Trust, Raipur
270.	Shravan Mukh Vikalang Abhibhavan Sangh, Raipur
271.	Chhattisgarh Mahesh Sewa Nidhi, Bhilai
272.	Chhattisgarh Hathkargha Bunkar Kalyan Samiti, Raipur
273.	Satya Darshan Yogashram Raipur
274.	The Christian Education, health and Development
275.	Mahesh Educational and Charitable Trust, Bhilai
276.	Padmalaya Charitable, Rajnandgaon
277.	Vimla Devi Jain Charitable Trust, Rajnandgaon
278.	Alpha Omega charitable Society, Raipur
279.	Dayalal Meghji Charitable Trust, Raipur
280.	Smt. Champa Devi Indra Devi Jain Charitable Trust, Raipur
281.	Chhattisgarh Sales Tax Bar Council, Raipur
282.	Ramkrishna Sarda Sevashram, Bastar
283.	Shri Hanumanji Trust, Raipur
284.	Sushan Vaidya Smriti Sewa Samiti, Raipur
285.	Sudha Devi Trust, Raipur
286.	Gayatri Pariwar Trust, Sarguja
287.	Bilaspur Sewa Bharati, Bilaspur
288.	Handicraft Ocational Educational Society, Bilaspur

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289.	Champalal Rural Development Training and Research Institute, Sarguja
290.	Akshna Gramottan Samity, Ambikapur
291.	Jeewanjhara Vikas Samstha, Jashpur
292.	Janmitram Kalyan Samity, Raigarh
293.	Vivekanand Bal Kalyan Samity, Mungeli
294.	Shri Shri Vidya Sagar Maharaj Education Trust, Bilaspur
295.	Kalp Samaj Samstha, Janjgir, Champa
296.	Akhil Bharatiya Vanavasi Kalyan Ashram, Jashpur
297.	Shri Rani Sakti Dadiji Mandir Trust, Bilaspur
298.	Shri Jan Kendra, Janjgir, Champa
299.	Aghor Gurupeeth Trust, Raigarh
300.	Kesharwani Sikshan Samity, Sarguja
301.	Eastern Regional Board of Health Service Society, Bilaspur
302.	Tejashwini Sewa Prathisthan Raghuveer Kripa, Bilaspur
303.	Lahar Samaj Sewa Sanstha, Janjgir, Champa
304.	Shri Rama Krishna Kutir, Bilaspur
305.	Manila Siksha Kalyan and Prasikshan Parishad, Bilaspur
306.	Nav Rachana Samaj Sewa Sanstha, Bilaspur
307.	Elisabeth Children's Welfare Society, Bilaspur
308.	Shiv Mangal Sikshan Samity, Bilaspur
309.	New Era Progressive Education Society, Korba
310.	Raigarh Sahayog Samity, Raigarh
311.	Vianney Education Society, Korba
312.	Lok Sakti Samity, Raigarh
313.	Sanatan Santh Samaj, Jashpur
314.	Chhattisgarh Sabari Sewa Sansthan Sarguja
315.	Chhattisgarh Janjati Vikas Parishad, Sarguja

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316.	Raigarh Jila Rifle Sangh, Raigarh
317.	Korba Sikshan Samity, Korba
318.	Nava Bihan Samity, Raigarh
319.	Nanda Circulation Sansthan, Raigarh
320.	Nav Jeewan, Raigarh
321.	Jan Vigyan Sanrakshan Samity, Bilaspur
322.	Shri Chakradhara Bal Sadan Anathalay, Raigarh
323.	Shri Chakradhar Goshala Trust, Raigarh
324.	Bilaspur Sewa Bharati, Bilaspur
325.	Bharatiya Kusth Niwarak Sangh, Champa
326.	Shri Ram Krishna Trust (Ashram), Jashpur Nagar
327.	Jindal Education and Welfare Society, Raigarh
328.	Mam Movies Society, Bilaspur
329.	Society for Human Development and Educational Research, Jashpur
330.	Justice Tankha Memorial Rotary Trust, Bilaspur
331.	Gaumukhi Sewa Dham, Korba
332.	Singhai Laxmichand Memorial Trust, Bilaspur
333.	Lajawanti Sikshan Samity, Raigarh
334.	Yuwa Kalyan Samity, Raigarh
335.	Gramin Krishak Vikas Sanstha, Bilaspur
336.	O.P. Jindal Samaj Kalyan Samity, Raigarh
337.	John Educational and Welfare Society, Jashpur Nagar
338.	Shri Rama Krishna Sewa Samiti, Bilaspur
339.	Shiv Mangal Bhagwan, Bilaspur
340.	We Care Welfare Society, Ambikapur
341.	Navdagar, Sarguja
342.	Sarguja Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Sarguja
343.	St. Francis Educational Society, Bilaspur
344.	Arya Dharamshala Nyas, Bilaspur

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345.	Sidh Sakti Peeth Shri Maha Maya Devi Mandir Trust, Bilaspur
346.	Chandra Tilak Sikshan Swastha Ved Vigyan Samiti, Bilaspur
347.	Samarpit Centre for Poverty Alleviation and Social Research, Bilaspur
348.	Agruha Guru Pith Trust, Raigarh
349.	Arya Vidya Sabha Trust, Raigarh
350.	Jay Shri Shyam Jay Narayani Pariwar Chudidhan Trust, Bilaspur
351.	Kalyan Sikshan Samiti, Korba
352.	Adarsh Mahima Proudth Siksha Prasikshan Kendra, Korba
353.	Dronacharya Education Society Wisdom Educare, Korba
354.	Manav Jeewan Jyoti Netrahin Kalyan Samiti, Sarguja
355.	Ankur, Korba
356.	Sadhuram Prahlad Rai Sewa Sadan Trust, Sarguja
357.	Pujya Sindhi General Panchayat, Bilaspur
358.	Vedant Public Trust, Ambikapur
359.	Shree Sacchidanand Vidyalaya Samiti, Bilaspur
360.	Shramik Sewa Samiti, Sarguja
361.	AISECT, Raipur
362.	Rajkumar College, Raipur
363.	Bharat Mata Vidya Peeth, Bilaspur
364.	Vidya Jyoti Vikas Samiti, Raipur
365.	Gyan Sagar Sangh Palloti Ashram, Raipur
366.	Shikshan Vikas Sangh Apostolic School, Raipur
367.	Vidya Protsahan Sangh Apostolic School, Raipur
368.	Disha Institution of Management and Technology, Raipur
369.	Vedanta Medical Research Foundation, Korba

Lending to Airlines

4388. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked Public Sector Banks (PSBs) to submit details about their lending to airlines companies;

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

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Airline Industry has been pointing out to the Government the constraints that are being faced by them. Government has requested the Public Sector Banks to indicate their exposure to the Airline Industry. In the meanwhile, the Indian Banks' Association has taken up the matter with the Reserve Bank of India.

Utilisation of Funds for AYUSH Dispensaries

4389. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments including Andhra Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for AYUSH dispensaries during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds utilised by the State Governments during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether some of the States have not spend the funds allocated to them for AYUSH dispensaries;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The amount of financial assistance provided to the various State Governments and Union Territories for AYUSH dispensaries under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for AYUSH Hospital and Dispensaries during the last three years and the current year (till date) is as under:—

Financial Year	Amount (in Rs. lakhs)
2007-08	3570.81
2008-09	4645.66
2009-10	2400.56
2010-11 (till date)	924.18

The Utilisation Certificates furnished by the various State Governments/Union Territories are subject to acceptance by the Central Government and the process entails time. The position of state-wise release of fund and the amount for which utilization certificates have been accepted is given in Statement.

(c) and (d) The Utilisation Certificates in respect of the funds released in 2009-10 and in 2010-11 (till date) have not yet become due. Utilisation Certificates against some of the funds released during 2007-08 and 2008-09 are still awaited from the State/UT Governments and therefore matter is being pursued with the concerned State Governments/UTs.

(e) Periodical regional meetings are held regularly and officers are deputed to pursue with the States/Union Territories concerned to utilize and furnish the utilisation details in time.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (Current Year)	
		Amount of fund released	Amount for which utilization certificates furnished and accepted	Amount of fund released	Amount for which utilization certificates furnished and accepted	Amount of fund released	Amount for which utilization certificates furnished and accepted	Amount of fund released	Amount for which utilization certificates furnished and accepted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	201.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	108.25	0.00	76.25		0.00	
5.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	117.75		250.00	
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
7.	Chhattisgarh	162.50	0.00	162.50	106.88	0.00		0.00	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
10.	Delhi	6.52	6.52	34.75	0.00	0.00		0.00	
11.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
12.	Gujarat	122.50	122.50	180.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
13.	Haryana	130.75	0.00	131.50	0.00	0.00		0.00	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	273.25	273.25	282.50	0.00	472.60		0.00	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	110.25	110.25	265.00	216.03	463.93		0.00	
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
17.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	214.75	150.62	0.00		304.46	
18.	Kerala	330.75	330.75	200.00	200.00	0.00		369.72	
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00		0.00	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	404.25	0.00	583.74		0.00	
21.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
22.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23		0.00	
23.	Meghalaya	7.50	0.00	9.25	0.00	0.00		0.00	
24.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	91.00	91.00	17.00		0.00	
25.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00		0.00	
26.	Odisha	65.99	64.46	0.00	0.00	32.61		0.00	
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00		0.00	
28.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	96.85	96.85	243.10		0.00	
29.	Rajasthan	865.50	798.51	874.25	849.14	0.00		0.00	
30.	Sikkim	36.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
31.	Tamil Nadu	165.00	164.89	0.00	0.00	167.88		0.00	

UCs are not due. It will be due from 1st April 2011.

UCs are not due. It will be due from 1st April 2012.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	26.06	0.00	38.90		0.00	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	913.55	0.00	988.75	0.00	0.00		0.00	
34.	Uttarakhand	179.00	163.12	208.75	15.04	0.00		0.00	
35.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	310.75	0.00	186.57		0.00	
	Total	3570.81	2034.25	4645.66	1775.56	2400.56		924.18	

Tax-on Windfall Profits

4390. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government impose tax on windfall profit of companies;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to impose windfall tax on the export of mineral ores;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken views of the States in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Installation of Air-conditioners in Government Quarters

4391. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the window design to facilitate installation of air-conditioners, on charge basis in the Government quarters;

(b) if so, whether the report of committee constituted in this regard has since been examined;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the policy in this regard has since been finalised;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the time by which the same is likely to be finalised; and

(g) the progress made to make provisions for installation of air conditioners in the Government quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (g) The report of the Committee constituted by CPWD to facilitate installation of air-conditioners has been examined and it has been decided to carry out the necessary work such as change/modification in window design, additional power points, strengthening of service connection from electric supply company, etc., without any cost to the allottee in the existing General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) under the scheme of upgradation in a phased manner subject to the consent of the allottee and availability of funds. Upgradation of houses is a continuous process and is generally carried out as and when a particular house falls vacant subject to availability of resources.

Land to Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes by DDA

4392. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) allots land for Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes on Priority and concession basis;

(b) if so, the names of Hospitals/Nursing Homes to which land have been allotted by the DDA alongwith the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) the present status in regard to compliance of free treatment condition for the poor by these Hospitals and Nursing Homes; and

(d) the action taken against the Hospitals and Nursing Homes for noncompliance of said condition alongwith the names thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that the mode of disposal of plots for hospitals and nursing homes has been shifted from allotment at Zonal Variant Rate (Concessional Rate) to auction mode by amending the Delhi Development Authority (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981 in July, 2002. Prior to that, DDA had allotted land to 54 Societies/Trusts for hospitals/nursing homes at Zonal Variant Rates. The names of such allotments are at Statement. The condition of free treatment for poor patients was incorporated in some of those allotments. As per Delhi High Court Judgements dated 22.3.2007 and 17.7.2007, hospitals which have been given land on concessional rates are required to provide free treatment to the poor patients.

(c) and (d) As per the above judgement of the Delhi High Court, the free treatment condition is required to be monitored by the Directorate of Health Services, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD). The Directorate of Health Services, GNCTD has informed that 34 hospitals out of the 54 allotments are functioning. It has further added that Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute has refused to provide free treatment on the plea that it is not covered by the High Court Order and has filed a writ petition in the High Court. Nine hospitals have filed SLPs in the Supreme Court and have got interim stay orders. Rest of the 24 hospitals are providing free treatment on 10% of their total beds and 25% of total OPD patients.

Statement

Sl. No.	Names of Hospitals/Nursing Homes for which land was allotted by DDA
1	2
1.	Aishi Ram Batra Public Ch. Trust
2.	Gujarmal Modi Hospital and Research Center
3.	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust
4.	Flt. LT. Rajan Dhall Ch. Trust
5.	Sunder Lal Jain Ch. Trust
6.	Madam Chanan Devi Eye Hospital
7.	Indian Spinal Injuries Center
8.	Deepak Gupta Memorial Ch. Foundation
9.	Ganesh Das Chawala Ch. Trust
10.	Aarya Vaidasala Kottackal
11.	Parmarath Mission Hospital
12.	Venu Charitable Society (Eye Hospital)
13.	Laxmipat Sighania Medical Foundation
14.	Dharam Shila Cancer Foundation and Research Centre
15.	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Society
16.	Escort Heart Instt. and Research Center
17.	Sondhi Charitable Trust
18.	Sant Nirankari Mandal
19.	Lala Munnii Lal Mange Ram Ch. Trust
20.	Manav Sewarath Trust
21.	Vikrant Children Medical Foundation
22.	Multan Sewa Samiti
23.	Devki Devi Foundation
24.	Human Care Medical Trust
25.	B.R. Bhawani Medical Ch. Trust
26.	Nirogi Ch. Medical Ch. Trust
27.	Dr. Narain Dutt Shrimali Foundation
28.	Param Shakti Peeth

1	2
29.	Uniqe Hospital and Research Institute
30.	Shanti Memorial Society
31.	Madhukar Multi-Specialty Hospital
32.	B.R. Jesa Ram Hospital
33.	Dr. B.L. Kapoor Memorial Hospital
34.	Balaji Medical and Research Centre
35.	Jaipur Golden Ch. Trust
36.	Mukand Lal Memorial Foundation
37.	National Heart Institute
38.	Foundation of Applied Research in Cancer
39.	Vivekanand Pratishtanam
40.	Birla Centre for Medical Research
41.	Khosla Medical Institute and Research Centre
42.	Maha Durga Ch. Trust
43.	Asthma and Bronchitis Foundation (Delhi University)
44.	Bala Sahib Gurudwara
45.	National Society for Prevention of Blindness (Small Hospital)
46.	All India Society for Health aid Education Research
47.	Lala Gela Ram Memorial Medical Research Centre (Dental Hospital)
48.	Delhi Cheshire Home (Hospital For Disabled Person)
49.	Delhi E.N.T. Hospital and Research Centre (E.N.T. Hospital and Research Centre)
50.	V.N. Gupta Ch. Trust
51.	Sarvodaya Health Foundation
52.	Mai Kamali Wali Jan Kalyan Ch. Trust
53.	Walia Charitable Trust
54.	Mahasati Mohan Devi Jain Shikshan Samiti (Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital)

Closure of Radiation Therapy Units

4393. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the radiotherapy units have been closed in several Government hospitals in the country including Delhi;

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

(c) the time by which these units are likely to be re-started?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In the Central Government Hospital in Delhi, Radiotherapy Units are available only in Safdarjung Hospital for the treatment of cancer patients.

Out of the three units of Cobalt Machines, two units are not in operation since Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) had directed to stop operations of two Cobalt units due to inadequate number of Medical Physicists. However, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have already issued sanction for appointment of four Medical Physicists on contract basis based on the AERB guidelines.

Rejection of Loan Applications

4394. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rejection rate of loan applications pending with nationalised banks under various welfare schemes is very high and there is inordinate delay in loan disbursal;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they have no information on rejection rate of loan applications pending with nationalised banks under various welfare schemes.

(c) With a view to effective implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, RBI has advised all Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) on the following steps:

- Loans sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Schemes should be treated as advances under Priority Sector and should be disposed of expeditiously within the prescribed time schedule;
- Steps should be initiated to ensure that documentation process is kept simple to avoid hardship to the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) beneficiaries and consequent delay in disposal of applications;
- In case of rejection of applications, reasons for rejection of application should invariably be recorded;
- The branch managers should be vested with adequate discretionary powers to sanction proposals under the SGSY Schemes;
- If applications in respect of SCs/STs are to be rejected, it should be done at the next higher level instead of at the branch level;
- Regional Managers of banks have been advised to identify the branches with high level of pendency and take necessary steps for quick disposal; and
- Lead District Managers in the lead districts have been advised to organise sensitization programmes for the banks and nodal agencies about proper and effective implementation of SGSY and other Government Sponsored Schemes.

[*Translation*]

Scheme for Renovation and Beautification of Tourists and Religious Places

4395 SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any schemes for renovation and beautification of tourist and religious places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the Union Government during each of the last three years

and the current year under the said Schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development, promotion and beautification of tourist places including religious places is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance under its scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits for the infrastructure development, including refurbishment of the monuments, on the basis of proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and *inter-se* priority.

State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of tourism during the last three years and the current year up to June 30, 2010 are at Statement.

Statement

Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 upto 30.6.2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	146.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	111.21
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00
4.	Assam	15	44.55
5.	Bihar	15	39.23
6.	Chandigarh	14	27.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	24.27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	20	72.16
11.	Goa	3	48.14
12.	Gujarat	12	34.30
13.	Haryana	24	59.72

1	2	3	4
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28	76.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	159.52
16.	Jharkhand	10	11.55
17.	Kerala	30	127.45
18.	Karnataka	22	105.20
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	11	58.90
21.	Manipur	25	73.44
22.	Meghalaya	15	33.86
23.	Mizoram	18	44.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	39	125.43
25.	Nagaland	48	72.65
26.	Odisha	30	99.69
27.	Puducherry	13	24.21
28.	Punjab	7	33.13
29.	Rajasthan	20	91.71
30.	Sikkim	72	162.15
31.	Tamil Nadu	38	116.53
32.	Tripura	32	35.93
33.	Uttar Pradesh	22	75.79
34.	Uttarakhand	8	66.04
35.	West Bengal	29	94.48
Grand Total		796	2305.02

[English]

Solar Power Equipment

4396. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether equipment required for the generation of solar energy in the country are being manufactured indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether solar power equipment are being imported in the country; and

(d) if so, the total amount spent on import of such equipment during last one year?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Solar energy can be converted to electricity by two routes, namely solar photovoltaics and solar thermal. There is sufficient manufacturing capacity available in the country to produce solar photovoltaic power equipment to meet present level of demand. However, solar thermal collectors for power generation are not manufactured commercially in the country.

(c) and (d) For installation of solar thermal power projects, solar thermal collectors are largely envisaged to be imported during initial phase of the programme under recently announced Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. These projects, however, are to be installed on build, own and operate basis by the project developers to avail generation based incentive under the Mission. No commercial solar thermal power project has been commissioned yet.

[Translation]

Scholarship in Vocational Institutes

4397. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of post-matric scholarship in vocational institutes for scheduled Tribes students sanctioned during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY) This Ministry does not maintain separate data of institute-wise releases of Post Matric Scholarship. The scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students is being implemented through State Governments/UT Administration and all recognized post-matric studies being pursued in recognized institutes including certain vocational courses are covered under the scheme. The grant-in-aid released by this Ministry (State-wise) during the last three years alongwith number of beneficiaries is at Statement.

Statement*State-wise releases of grant-in-aid and number of beneficiaries under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Amount	Bene.	Amount	Bene.	Amount	Amount Bene.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2284.39	147323	1662.13	183974	2919.27145	213620
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00000	0
3.	Assam	1857.14	49919	1696.18	64952	2510.12155	70149
4.	Bihar	0.00	1334	170.00	4550	0.00000	0
5.	Chhattishgarh	130.24	65630	160.28	72160	375.95000	82995
6.	Goa	13.80	583	18.96	595	54.26000	654
7.	Gujarat	315.97	107895	387.36	122843	3046.63000	134911
8.	Himachal Pradesh	59.72	1866	10.00	2271	0.00000	2368
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	43.44	6252	0.00	10077	0.00000	10182
10.	Jharkhand	107.97	18470	1058.48	25163	1267.00000	27712
11.	Karnataka	456.87	62678	1053.97	69152	1863.63000	76069
12.	Kerala	29.79	8472	298.03	9173	284.40000	10636
13.	Madhya Pradesh	583.41	72458	1228.18	89223	3236.50000	105369
14.	Maharashtra	2155.56	94629	2500.00	129384	1250.00000	134875
15.	Manipur	1438.78	36297	1912.68	39123	2163.28000	42381
16.	Meghalaya	2435.72	48170	1342.12	52985	1006.56932	58283
17.	Mizoram	1370.20	37550	1421.18	33758	1571.26000	37873
18.	Nagaland	1593.50	32013	1467.27	35606	1866.77068	39878
19.	Odisha	95.97	44691	461.75	48802	566.79000	52706
20.	Rajasthan	4616.62	148148	4654.00	176194	1661.31000	193813
21.	Sikkim	25.63	1494	25.13	1819	37.88000	2001
22.	Tamil Nadu	4.76	3182	2.50	4241	72.34000	4241
23.	Tripura	294.89	12890	433.19	14892	538.25700	17828
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7.50	5519	0.00	8144	0.00000	4990
25.	Uttarakhand	32.35	15566	230.52	15127	188.98000	16639

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	West Bengal	44.79	17537	389.28	42524	603.80000	33425
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.45	430	3.00	441	0.00000	559
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00	127	0.14	164	1.73000	197
Total		20003.45	1041123	22586.31	1257337	27086.73000	1374354

[English]

Smoking in Offices

4398. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several instances of smoking of cigarettes in various Union Government offices in Delhi have been reported in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action initiated against the offenders; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for strict enforcement of 'No Smoking Laws' in Union Government offices in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No.

(c) "The Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008" notified vide GSR No. 417 (E) dated 30th May, 2008, effective from 2nd October 2008 provide for prohibition of smoking in all public places, including workplaces, shopping malls, cinema halls, etc.

Smoke free signages are required to be displayed at conspicuous location/s in all public places.

Surprise checking by squads is carried out periodically in government offices for enforcing the provisions of smokefree rules within respective jurisdictions.

Advocacy workshops involving authorised offices from various stakeholder's departments have been organised

by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare at national level to create awareness about the tobacco control laws.

A comprehensive mass media campaign through both electronic and print media to create awareness about the adverse health effects of consumption of tobacco products.

[Translation]

Delhi Apartment Ownership Act

4399. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact the Delhi Apartment Ownership Act;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 1986 was published in Official Gazette on 23.12.1986. Date on which Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 1986 shall come into force has been notified as 1.12.1987. In view of unfavourable response from lease administering agencies, promoters and flat owners in apartment buildings and representations from apartment owners, it was decided to bring in a new legislation to replace the Act. Consequently the Delhi Apartment Ownership Bill, 2001 was introduced in Lok Sabha to replace the 1986 Act. The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee and the Standing Committee submitted its report in 2002. With the dissolution of 13th Lok Sabha, the Bill lapsed. A precise time-frame for introduction of the Bill cannot be given at this stage.

*[English]***Toxics Link Report**

4400. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI BAPURAO BHASKARRAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of any toxics Link Report on the artificial Jewellery has found very high level of lead which when ingested could led to lead poisoning;

(b) if so, the response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether in the past also high level of lead contents were found in toys and paints of reputed companies;

(d) if so, the details of such companies and the action taken against each company;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps

for restricting the lead levels in paints, pigments and jewellery; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which they are likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) An NGO (Non-Government Organisation) has reported high levels of Lead in children's Jewellery and Cadmium and Lead in PVC used in soft toys. However, no study has been conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on the ill-effects of these ornaments and no action is proposed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare at present.

Shortage of Housing in Delhi

4401. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a acute shortage of housing units in Delhi;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has any proposal to offer any housing scheme during 2010; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) As per the Master Plan for Delhi-2021, based on the projected population of 230 lakh by year 2021, the estimated additional housing stock required will be around 24 lakh dwelling units. This includes an estimated housing requirement of 20 lakh dwelling units for additional population and a backlog of about 4 lakhs units.

(b) Delhi being the Capital city of the country, many factors have been responsible for shortage of housing which include large scale migration; limited availability of land in Delhi; shortage of urban land at prices that are affordable, lack of ready availability of low-cost building technology; restrictions in rental housing; non-availability of large scale social/weaker housing etc. Shortage of shelter was also because of the fact that the planned development of Delhi over the last few decades has largely been a public sector led process with little private and corporate participation in development of shelter and infrastructure services.

(c) There is need to supplement the housing stock in NCT of Delhi.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Housing scheme will involve approximately 15,000 flats of various categories at different locations in Delhi.

Taxes on Petroleum Products

4402. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of subsidy given to petroleum companies during each of the last three years;

(b) whether taxes on petroleum products is a major source of revenue for the Government;

(c) if so, the details of total tax revenue as well as non-tax revenue generated from petroleum products during the same period;

(d) whether the Government has plans to increase subsidy given to petroleum companies; and

(e) 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) During the last three years, the detail of subsidies provided to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) by Government of India, are as follows:

Sl.No.	Year	Amount (Rs. crore)
1.	2007-08	37,031
2.	2008-09	73,980
3.	2009-10	28,770

(b) and (c) During the last three years, total contribution of the petroleum sector to the Central Government Exchequer has been as follows:

(all figures in Rs. crore)

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Total Tax Contribution	97,490	84,535	92,549
Total Non-Tax Contribution	14,862	12,360	17,396
Total	112,352	96,895	109,945

A significant portion of the above is devolved to States, as per the devolution formula prescribed by Finance Commission.

Total contribution of the petroleum sector to the Central Government Exchequer vis-a-vis Total Revenue Receipts for the period under consideration is as follows:

Year	Percentage of Petroleum Sector Contribution
2007-08	20.73
2008-09	17.93
2009-10	19.04

(d) and (e) A decision in this regard shall be taken keeping in view the quantum of total under recoveries suffered by the Oil Marketing Companies, which will in turn be dependent on the crude oil prices in international market.

[Translation]

Disinvestment in Navratna Companies

4403. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the disinvestment policy of the Union Government relating to Navratna Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) whether any part of the shares of such undertakings have been sold during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The objectives of the disinvestment policy is to develop people's ownership' of CPSEs to share in their wealth and prosperity while ensuring that Government equity does not fall below 51% and Government retains management and control. As per this policy:

(a) Listed CPSEs that do not meet the mandatory requirement of 10% public shareholding are to be made complaint; and

(b) Unlisted CPSEs are to list on Indian stock exchanges through public offerings out of Government's shareholding or issue of fresh shares or a combination of both.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) During the last three years the following disinvestments were made in the Navratna Companies:

2007-08

(i) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL)—Government offered for sale 5% of the pre-issue paid up capital of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. out of Government shareholding in conjunction with issue of fresh equity of 10% by the Company. Government realized an amount of Rs. 994.82 crore.

- (ii) Rural Electrification Corporation of India Ltd.—Government offered for sale 10% of the pre-issue paid up capital of Rural Electrification Corporation of India Ltd. out of Government shareholding in conjunction with issue of fresh equity of 10% by the Company. Government realized an amount of Rs. 819.63 crore.

2009-10

- (i) NMDC Ltd.—Government offered for sale 8.38% of the pre-issue paid up capital of NMDC Ltd. out of Government shareholding. Government realized an amount of Rs. 9930.42 crore.
- (ii) NTPC Ltd.—Government offered for sale 5% of the pre-issue paid up capital of NTPC Ltd. out of Government shareholding. Government realized an amount of Rs. 8480.10 crore.
- (iii) Rural Electrification Corporation of India Ltd.—Government offered for sale 5% of the pre-issue paid up capital of Rural Electrification Corporation of India Ltd. out of Government shareholding in conjunction with issue of fresh equity of 15% by the Company. Government realized an amount of 882.51 crore.
- (iv) Oil India Ltd.—Government of India offered for sale 10% pre-issue paid-up capital in favour of IOC, BPCL and HPCL in the ratio of 2:1:1 in conjunction with the issue of 11% post-issue paid up capital. Government realized an amount of Rs. 2247.05 crore.

[English]

Tax Rebate on Investment in IT Sector

4404. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made provisions for giving hundred percent income tax rebate on investment in establishing information technology centre/institution, etc. in certain States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the time since when this provision has been made and the extent of Development made due to this;

(c) the reasons for depriving other States of this facility; and

(d) the time by when the same facility of rebate would be extended to other States particularly Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Section 80-IC of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with the Fourteenth Schedule thereof provides for 100 per cent deduction of profits and gains for five assessment years (AYs) commencing with the initial assessment year and thereafter, twenty-five per cent (thirty per cent in case of companies) to eligible undertakings or enterprises in the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand including the business of "Information and Communication Technology Industry, Computer hardware, Call Centres", if the operations commence any time during the period 7.1.2003 to 31.3.2012. This deduction is available for a maximum of ten Ays. Further, deduction in respect of the profits and gains is available under section 80-IE of the Act at the rate of 100 per cent for 10 consecutive assessment years for undertakings in North-Eastern States commencing operations between 1.4.2007 to 31.3.2017 and carrying on any eligible business. 'Eligible business' includes running information technology related training centre; and manufacturing of information technology hardware.

Section 80-IC was inserted in the Income Tax Act, 1961 by the Finance Act, 2003 with effect from 1.4.2004 and section 80-IE, by the Finance Act, 2007, with effect from 1.4.2008.

(c) and (d) The rationale underlying the incentives to special category States like Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and North-Eastern States was that these are faced with unique geographical adversities as they are located in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas, resulting in their relative economic backwardness.

Area bound exemptions erode the tax base. They create economic distortions and affect economic viability of units located in non-exempt areas. They are difficult to administer and prone to misuse. Moreover, the durability of investment attracted by such measures beyond the exemption period is also doubtful.

The existing deductions for certain states like Uttarakhand and Himachal have been objected to by many States on the grounds that these have the effect of diverting industries to Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

In view of the above, profit-linked as well as area based deductions are being gradually phased out as per the conscious policy decision taken by the Government.

[Translation]

Bank Loan to Self Finance Groups

4405. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the members of the self finance group scheme are not getting loans from the Nationalized Banks in the country including Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefore alongwith the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the loans outstanding of Public Sector Commercial Banks in respect of Self Help Groups (SHGs) have increased by 44% to Rs. 15,694 crore as on 31.03.2009 as compared to Rs. 10,930 crore as on 31.03.2008. In the case of Bihar, the bank loans outstanding as on 31.03.2009 has registered a growth of 9.97% over the previous year.

[English]

Customs Act, 1962

4406. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of legislations/arrangements put in place to ensure that life threatening goods do not reach the country from abroad;

(b) whether cases of violation of such laws have come up before the authorities;

(c) if so, the details of banned items confiscated during each of the last three years;

(d) the persons found guilty and arrests made in these violation of provision of Customs Act, 1962 read with other Allied Acts;

(e) whether anti-dumping duty is being imposed/ imposed on products from some countries;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefore; and

(g) the details of impact assessment made thereon, if any?

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

[Translation]

Post Matric Scholarship

4407. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed in fixing post the matric scholarship to the tribal students;

(b) the year in which the scholarship amount under the post matric scholarship scheme to the tribal people was last revised, State-wise;

(c) whether revision of the present amount is under consideration; and

(d) if so, the time by when the revised amount will be paid to Scheduled Tribes students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Post Matric Scholarship for ST students". All ST students whose parents' annual income is upto 1,45,000/- and pursuing recognized post-matric studies from recognized institutes are covered under the scheme to the extent of reimbursement of all compulsorily payable non-refundable fees. There is no specific criteria for fixing the stipend and other allowances payable under the scheme.

(b) The stipend and other allowances payable under the scheme were last revised during the year 2003-04 which were applicable w.e.f. 1.4.2003 for all States and UTs.

(c) and (d) Suggestions for revisions of scholarship have been received and have been processed which are yet to be finalized.

[*English*]

Tribal Development Programmes of NABARD

4408. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) proposes to launch Tribal Development Programmes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including West Bengal, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand etc.; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

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

Year	No. of projects Sanctioned	Number of Families Covered	NABARD TDF Assistance sanctioned (Rs. crore)	NABARD TDF Assistance Disbursed (Rs. crore)
2007-08	16	14538	49.20	10.68
2008-09	74	61924	202.87	28.05
2009-10	79	63113	236.19	53.52
2010-11 (upto June 2010)	16	15664	62.44	16.95

The State-wise details including West Bengal, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand are given in Statement.

NABARD has reported that keeping in view of the success of the WADI projects, the Government of India (Gol), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, have advised all State

Governments to consider adoption of WADI (small orchard) approach of development for improving livelihood of Scheduled Tribes. Two State Governments *i.e.* West Bengal and Meghalaya have adopted the model sanctioned in their States and are contributing 50% cost in two and one projects respectively.

Statement

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

Cumulative since inception (2005-06)

(Rs. in crore)

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

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

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

–PIA: Project Implementing Agency

TDF: Tribal Development Fund

Source: NABARD

Awareness about Standards of Food Items

4409. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether a large part of food industry is unaware
of the safety standards in the country, as per a study of
FICCI;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness about the safety standards of food items and train food safety officials for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The food industry is aware of food safety standards defined under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and the Rules, 1955 as amended from time to time.

(c) Awareness campaigns are taken up about important legislations, rules and regulations as and when they are notified. While drafting rules and regulations under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has conducted several consultation workshops across the country by involving all stakeholders including CII, FICCI, consumer organizations etc. FSSAI has also conducted training of Food Safety Commissioners, training of trainers for Food Safety Officers in the States/UTs and has prepared a plan for conducting training of Designated Officers, Adjudicating Officers and Food Analysts in the States/UTs.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

Demographic Data

4410. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government maintains a separate demographic data of the Scheduled Tribes;

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

(c) whether monitoring of implementation of projects in tribal areas is carried out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the inputs used in such monitoring?

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

(b) Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, has been collecting demographic information on Scheduled Tribes at each decennial Census since 1951 for meeting the Constitutional requirements. In the Census 2001, information on population distribution, age, sex, education, fertility, religion and other aspects among Scheduled Tribes has been collected and released.

(c) and (d) The monitoring of implementation of projects is carried out by respective administrative Central Ministries. In so far as the monitoring by Ministry of Tribal Affairs is concerned, as regards the funds released to State Governments/UTs under its various schemes, it is ensured that the utilization certificate is received from them along with the periodic progress reports. Meetings of the officers from States/UTs are organized from time to time to get the feedback on the progress of implementation of the schemes. The officers of this Ministry also visit the States and UTs for inspecting the projects sanctioned by the Ministry. The respective District Collectors of States/UTs also carry out annual inspections. The Ministry has taken a new initiative from this financial year to carry out web based monitoring of its schemes in a phased manner through outsourcing to independent agencies.

[*Translation*]

Use of Imported Coal in Thermal Power Stations

4411. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Thermal Power Stations identified for operating with the imported coal, plant-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether Kota and Suratgarh Thermal Power Stations of Rajasthan have been included in the list of power stations identified for import of coal; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Thermal Power Stations presently identified for operating with imported coal are:

Sl.No.	State	Project	Capacity	Promoter
1.	Gujarat	Mundra	4x330+2x660 MW	Adani Power
2.	Maharashtra	Trombay	2x500+1x250 MW	Tata Power
3.	Karnataka	Torangallu	2x300 MW	JSW
4.	Karnataka	Udupi	2x507.5 MW	Lanco
5.	Gujarat	Mundra UMPP	5x800 MW	Tata Power
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishnapatnam UMPP	5x660 MW	Reliance Energy
7.	Tamil Nadu	Cheyur UMPP	5x800 MW	Not yet awarded
8.	Gujarat	Sikka	2x250 MW	Gujarat SECL
9.	Tamil Nadu	Coastal Energy	2x600 MW	Coastal Energy
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Meenakshi Energy	2x150 MW	Meenakshi Energy
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri	2x150 MW	Simhapuri
12.	Gujarat	Essar Salaya	2x600 MW	Essar Salaya
13.	Maharashtra	JSW Ratnagiri	4x300 MW	JSW

(b) and (c) Power Utilities have been advised to import 35 Million Tonne of coal during the year 2010-11, in order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of indigenous coal. The candidate power stations for import of coal are decided by the Power Utilities. The target for import of coal by Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (RRVUNL) during 2010-11 is 1.46 Million Tonne.

[English]

Import of Pharmaceutical Raw Materials/Ingredients

4412. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Controller General (India) has banned the import of some raw materials and active pharmaceutical ingredients from some Chinese drug companies in the country;

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

(c) the time since when these raw materials and active pharmaceutical ingredients were being imported from China;

(d) whether domestic drug manufacturers are facing the shortage of such raw materials/ingredients which are used to make anti-infective drugs and pain killers; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Government to meet the demand of these raw materials and also ensure the quality of such imported raw materials/ingredients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The Registration Certificates for import of drugs of some of the Chinese manufacturers were cancelled recently as they did not have requisite Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certificates issued by their National Drug Regulatory Authority. A Statement containing the list of names of these companies, the names of the drugs and the date of issue of Registration Certificates therefor is enclosed.

(d) and (e) No reports of shortage of these raw materials have come to notice as these are available from alternate sources.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the manufacturing site	Drugs Name	Date of issue of RC
1.	M/s. Taizhou Waigaqqiao Liantong Pharmaceutical	1. Ofloxacin 2. Simvastatin Co. Ltd., China.	05.08.2008
2.	M/s. Zhejiang Materials Industry Chemical Group Co. Ltd., China	1. Atorvastatin Sodium, 2. Rosuvastatin Calcium, 3. Fluvastatin Sodium	07.07.2008
3.	M/s. Changshu Nanhu Industrial Chemical Factory, China	1. Sulphadoxine 2. Primaquine Phosphate	01.07.2003
4.	M/s. Jintan Zhongxing Pharmaceutical and Chemical Co. Ltd., China	Clotrimazole	28.07.2008
5.	M/s. Suzhou Ausun Chemical Co. Ltd., China	Mefenamic Acid	02.09.2008
6.	M/s. Xianju Hongyan Hydroxy Pharmaceutical Co. Caproate Ltd., China	Progesterone	01.04.2004
7.	M/s. Yanshi Shuda Pharmaceutical Chemical Co. Ltd., China	Sulphadiazine	07.04.2008
8.	M/s. Changzhou Kangrui Chemicals Co. Ltd. China	Folic Acid	16.10.2008
9.	M/s. Ningbo Double Sun Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., China	Gliclazide	31.10.2008
10.	M/s. Chongqing Chunrai Medicine Co. Ltd., China	Chloramphenicol	20.10.2008

Ban on Sale of Medicines

4413. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BAPURAO BHASKARRAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether Drug Controller General (India) has forwarded the names of numbers of medicines which are banned in some foreign countries to the Drug Technical Advisory Committee (DTAC) for their decision for ban on their sale in India;

(b) if so, the details of such drugs alongwith the name of their manufacturing companies and the reasons for delay in taking action to ban the same; and

(c) the other corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop the abuse of drug in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The issues related to the safety aspects of certain drugs formulation such as Nimesulide, Gatifloxacin, Tegaserod, Rosiglitazone etc., which have been withdrawn/restricted in some foreign countries have been referred to Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB)

and their report is awaited. The manufacturing licence for these drugs are granted by State Licencing Authority. As per available information, nimesulide is marketed by Dr. Reddys Labs, Piramal Lifesciences, Alembic etc., Gatifloxacin by Aristo Pharma, Torrent Pharm, Piramal, Cipla Ltd. etc., Tegaserod by Emcure, Torrent, Intas etc., Rosiglitazone by Dr. Reddys, Torrent, Emcure, Cipla etc.

(c) The manufacture and sale of drugs, is regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, made thereunder. Under the said Act no person shall manufacture for sale or distribution or sell or stock or exhibit or offer for sale, distribution any drug except under and in accordance with the conditions of the licenses issued for such purposes.

Check on Cosmetics

4414. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/proposed to take certain steps to keep a check on the foreign brand of cosmetics as well as the fake cosmetics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Drug Cosmetic Rules are being amended for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) The Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have been amended by the Drugs and Cosmetics (4th Amendment) Rules, 2010 notified vide G.S.R. 426(E) dated 19th May 2010, which provides that no cosmetics shall be imported unless the product is registered by the licensing authority appointed by the Central Government. The provision come into effect from the 1st April, 2011.

Cashless Treatment Facility

4415. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cashless treatment facility in various hospitals has been modified after objections were raised by the insurance companies;

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

(c) the action taken to ensure that the patients are not denied the treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Public Sector General Insurance Companies have been incurring health insurance claims in excess of premium received and after factoring in acquisition costs, which are around 10%, and the management expenses which are over 25%, the Combined Ratio i.e. the total expenses for health portfolio exceed 140% of the premium income. In an effort to rationalize the health insurance portfolio and provide health care at an affordable cost and at the same time help the insurer to control ever increasing cost of health care, the Public Sector General Insurance Companies have initiated the process to create a Preferred Provider network (PPN) of hospitals in four cities *i.e.* Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Bangalore. At present the PPN includes a network of 449 hospitals (Delhi-163, Mumbai-121, Chennai-84 and Bangalore-81) and more number of hospitals are joining the network. These hospitals provide cashless facility to the insured and package rates for 41 commo surgical procedures have been fixed. These package rates would stabilize the hospitalisation cost and would benefit the insured by lowering the cost of every hospitalisation leaving a larger balance in the sum insured for future hospitalisation. In order to minimize inconvenience to the insured persons, effort has been made to have a geographical spread of the network hospitals. In addition, the cashless facility is also available in non-PPN hospitals for emergency and trauma cases and the settlement of claim on reimbursement basis continues to be available for all hospitals, in these cities. In rest of the country, the earlier process of rendering cashless facility is still continuing.

[Translation]

Pathetic Condition of Women

4416. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note on the pathetic condition of widows, destitute and other elderly women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for improving the conditions of such women;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of funds made available and utilized under such schemes during the last three years, and scheme-wise; and

(f) the benefits accrued as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per 2001 census, there are 34.3 million widows in the country. The Government is administering Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) under which pension is provided to widows in the age group of 40-64 years living below poverty line @ Rs. 200/- per month. Widows aged 65 years or higher living below poverty line (along with other eligible persons) are provided Old Age Pension @ Rs. 200/- per month under the Indira Gandhi National

Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS). Allocations for these two schemes are being made under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) along with other schemes.

The states are expected to contribute Rs. 200/- p.m. per beneficiary from their own resources for both these schemes.

Two shelter based schemes, namely, Swadhar and Short Stay Homes are being implemented for relief and rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances. Women, including widows, who do not have family and societal support can avail benefits of shelter, food, medical care, vocational training etc. under these schemes.

(e) The scheme-wise details of funds made available and utilized under Swadhar and Short Stay Home schemes for the last three years is at Statement.

(f) During 2009-10, 32.13 lakh widows have been benefitted under IGNWPS and 39353 women were benefitted under Swadhar and Short Stay Home Schemes.

Statement

Year-wise and scheme-wise details of funds allocated and utilized under Swadhar and Short Stay Home schemes

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized
1.	Swadhar	1500.00	1301.51	1500.00	1493.97	1500.00	1497.30
2.	Short Stay Home	1750.00	1499.74	1750.00	1704.42	1750.00	1734.43

[English]

Carrying Currency Abroad

4417. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the maximum amount of rupee as well as foreign currency an Indian national is allowed by law to carry abroad;

(b) whether cases of violation or attempts to violate provisions of such law have come up before the authorities;

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

(d) the details of action taken in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In terms of Foreign Exchange Management (Export and Import of Currency) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time, any person resident in India, save as otherwise provided in these regulations, may take outside India (Other than to Nepal and Bhutan) currency notes of Government of India and RBI notes upto an amount not exceeding Rs. 7,500/- per person. Further, under the extant Foreign Exchange Management (Current Account

Transaction) Rules, 2000 the amount of foreign exchange which a traveller can carry for private visits abroad is USD 10,000 or its equivalent per financial year while for business visit the amount is USD 25,000 per visit per financial year. Further, a traveller can carry up to USD 1,00,000 per year for the purpose of employment, emigration, maintenance of close relatives abroad, medical treatment, studies abroad. These limits are indicative and request for higher amount is considered by the Reserve Bank.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. There are 15 cases registered for violations of provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. The year-wise details are as under:-

Year	No. of cases registered
2007-08	2
2008-09	7
2009-10	2
2010-11	4

Further, there are cases where the persons found involved carrying Indian and Foreign currency from India to abroad violating provisions of law are arrested and prosecuted under the Customs Act, 1962. In appropriate cases, actions under COFEPOSA is taken against major offenders. The details are as under:-

Indian Currency

Year	No. of Cases	Value of seized Goods (in lakhs)	No. of persons arrested
2007-08	127	Rs. 72.833	8
2008-09	216	Rs. 271.78	9
2009-10	1	Rs. 106.39	4

Foreign Currency

Year	No. of Cases	Value of seized Goods (in lakhs)	No. of persons arrested
2007-08	71	Rs. 367.67	13
2008-09	0	Rs. 0	0
2009-10	57	Rs. 146.699	7

[Translation]

Supply of Power from DVC

4418. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any long-term agreement for the supply of power from the power projects of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has been signed by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the power is being supplied to the State of Madhya Pradesh as per the agreement;

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

(e) the time by which the power is likely to be supplied to the State as per the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) on Long Term Open Access (LTOA) basis was executed between Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Madhya Pradesh Power Trading Company Limited (MPPTCL – erstwhile: MPSEB) on 03.03.2006 for supply of 400 MW power (200 MW each) from its Mejia Thermal Power Station, Unit Nos. 5 & 6 (2x250 MW) and Chandrapura Thermal Power Station, Unit Nos. 7 & 8 (2x250 MW). Further, another agreement was executed with MPPTCL on 14.05.2007 for supply of 100 MW power from upcoming Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Station (2x500 MW) of DVC.

Mejia Thermal Power Station, Unit 5 & 6 (2x250 MW) has been commissioned. Accordingly, DVC has been supplying power to MPPTCL from this project depending on available generation from the said units on day ahead schedule basis. Supply of power from Chandrapura Thermal Power Station Unit Nos. 7 & 8 will commence after the project achieve commercial operation (COD) of the Units, which is expected by Financial Year 2010-11. COD of Durgapur Steel Thermal Power Station is yet to be finalized.

[English]

Functioning of Banks

4419. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI B. MAHTAB:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the functioning of banks in the rural, semi-urban and urban areas;

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

(c) whether the RBI has allowed the banks to set up their primary clearing houses in the areas of their operation to improve their functioning;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the functioning of Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issues guidelines to banks from time to time to improve their functioning with the objective of safeguarding the depositor's interest and ensuring financial stability of the country. Further, in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(B) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Acts, 1970 and 1980, an annual report on the working and activities of nationalized banks is required to be placed before both the Houses of Parliament by the Central Government. Similarly, in terms of Section 40(4) of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 and Section 43(3) of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, an annual report on the working of the State Bank of India and its subsidiary banks is laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

In terms of Section 23 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, banks are required to obtain prior approval of RBI for opening a new place of business. Such approvals are granted to banks depending on the thrust of the extant Branch Authorisation Policy and directions issued in this regard. With effect from December 1, 2009, RBI granted general permission to domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (other than Regional Rural Banks) to open branches (i) in Tier 3 to Tier 6 centres (with population upto 49,999) and (ii) in rural, semi urban and urban centres of the North Eastern States and Sikkim, subject to reporting. Scheduled Commercial banks require prior permission for opening branches in Tier 1 and Tier 2 centres only.

Apart from the 'brick and mortar' model of physical branches, banks have been permitted, to adopt the Business Facilitator/Business Correspondent model for

delivery of banking services to the unbanked and underbanked areas of the country. Under this model, banks have been permitted to use the services of various entities like Non-Governmental Organisations/Self Help Groups, Micro Finance Institutions and other Civil Society Organisations, companies registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, retired Government/bank employees, retired teachers, ex-servicemen, individual owners of kirana/medical/Fair Price Shops/individual PCO operators, agents of small savings schemes of Government/Insurance companies, individuals who own petrol pumps, authorized functionaries of self help groups which are linked to banks and any other individuals including those operating common service centres, as intermediaries in providing financial and banking services through the use of Business Facilitator and Business Correspondent model. This enables banks to deliver banking services to the far lying areas of the country.

(c) and (d) RBI has accorded approval for setting up Clearing Houses in various centres across the country. As per the extant policy, Clearing House could be opened in centres having a minimum of 5 or more banks. In case of District Headquarters, initial membership of 3 banks is sufficient for opening a Clearing House. However, additional considerations like local requirements, cheque volume, viability, infrastructure etc. are taken into consideration while according approval for opening of Clearing House. At present, there are 1148 Clearing Houses operating in the country.

(e) To improve the health of the banking sector in India in general, and that of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in particular, and also to bring it at par with international standards, RBI has, inter-alia, prescribed measures for strengthening of risk based prudential supervision and capital adequacy standards on the lines of the Basel Committee norms. Further, to facilitate quick and efficient decision-making and to provide sufficient managerial autonomy to the Boards of public sector banks to be able to compete internationally, Government announced an Autonomy Package in February, 2005 for these banks. The Government has also put in place a mechanism to monitor the overall performance of PSBs on the basis of the 'Statement of Intent on Annual Goals (SOI)' submitted by them on various performance parameters such as growth in deposits and advances, advances to priority sector, Non-Performing Asset (NPA) Ratios, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Net Interest Margin, Return on Assets, net profit, etc.

Strengthening of Transmission System

4420. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an urgent need for strengthening the transmission networks in the country to keep pace with increase in power generation as well as power demand of different States and UTs due to rural electrification;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government to provide more funds for the improvement of transmission system in the States;

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

(d) whether the State Government of Odisha has also requested the funding agencies like the Power Finance Corporation Limited and the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited to provide loans for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by these Public Sector Undertakings thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) As per the Electricity Act, 2003, planning and implementation of transmission system to cater to increase in generation capacity and projected demand of state as well as strengthening of existing transmission network within the state come under the purview of respective State Transmission Utilities/State Government. However, power evacuation system of Central generation projects and regional strengthening transmission schemes require for dispersal of power to identified beneficiary states are planned and implemented by POWERGRID, the Central Transmission Utility. This activity is carried out after firming up the generation project, and power evacuation as well as strengthening scheme is implemented matching with the commissioning of the respective generation project.

Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 573 projects covering electrification of about 1.18 lakh un-electrified villages and release of connections to about 2.46 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) rural households have been sanctioned in the country, which are under implementation. As on 31.07.2010, 82,215 villages have been electrified and connections to

1.2 crore BPL rural households have been released. As per agreement under RGGVY, respective State Power Utilities are required to ensure 6-8 hours of electricity in the RGGVY network and build necessary upstream network system.

(d) and (e) Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited (OPTCL) has been approaching Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) for sanctioning of Transmission Schemes. Details of schemes sanctioned by REC and the loan amount disbursed to them are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Year	No. of schemes sanctioned	Loan amount sanctioned	Loan amount disbursed, so far
2005-06	03	4460.00	2932.54
2007-08	02	9883.06	5810.59
2008-09	08	23768.13	1807.97
2009-10	06	29593.91	Nil
Total	19	67705.10	10551.10

Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has also sanctioned an amount of Rs. 269 crore to Odisha for Transmission work during the Eleventh Plan period, upto 31.03.2010.

Child Marriages

4421. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the child marriage leads to rise in infant mortality and maternal mortality rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check these mortality rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the report of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during 2005-06, the Infant Mortality Rate is 50.4 for mothers in age group (20-29) years and is 76.5 for mothers with age less

than 20 years. The Maternal Mortality Ratio in India as per Sample Registration System (2004-06) is, 254 per lakh. Several factors including child marriage affect the infant mortality and maternal mortality rates.

(c) To reduce Maternal mortality, several steps have been taken which include:

Promoting institutional deliveries, strengthening of infrastructure, training of doctors in management of emergency obstetric care and skilled Birth Attendance, providing Ante-natal and Post Natal Care, organising Village Health and Nutrition Days, engagement of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) in the community. For reducing child mortality/infant mortality rates, steps taken include:

Training of service providers in Integrated Management of Neo-natal and childhood illness, training of ASHAs in Home based new born care, setting up of sick new born care units at district hospitals, promoting exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding, strengthening routine immunisation programme, focussing on reduction in morbidity and mortality due to acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) and Diarrhoeal Diseases.

In order to prohibit child marriage, "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006" has been enforced w.e.f. 1st November 2007. Also, awareness in order to prohibit child marriage, "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006" has been enforced w.e.f. 1st November 2007. Also, awareness generation and advocacy measures are continuously being undertaken by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Procurement of BCG Vaccine

4422. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the vaccines being produced by the three public sector vaccine producing units and the steps taken/proposed to modernize them;

(b) whether Government has procured/considered to procure BCG vaccine which were well past their expiry

date from the BCG labs whose license was already suspended;

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

(d) whether any probe has been carried out in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to monitor the procedure which would ensure safety while procuring such vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) DPT group of vaccines (DPT-Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus Toxoid, DT-Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoid and TT-Tetanus Toxoid) and Tissue Culture Anti Rabies Vaccine (TCARV) are being produced at Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor.

BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy produces BCG vaccines and DPT, DT, TT, YFV, Typhoid and Japanese Encephalitis (J.E.) vaccines are produced at Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli.

Order for revocation of suspension of licenses of these Institutes have been issued to enable them to resume production and to ensure that the production line is made fully compliant with GMP standards within three years.

(b) No.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

(f) There is already established procedure to ensure safe vaccine, which provides per-dispatch inspection and testing of vaccine at Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli before supply of vaccine.

[*Translation*]

ED Investigation against Educational Institutions

4423. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate is investigating against some corrupt educational institutions under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof institution-wise for the last three years;

(c) the number of institutions against whom the investigation has been completed and those against whom it is still going on;

(d) whether the relevant laws mandate suspension of operation of institutions under investigation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith details of application of the laws institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the investigations are in progress. Institution-wise details are not being provided as it may affect the investigations.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

NSTFDC

4424. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribals who have received financial assistance to set up economic enterprises from the National Scheduled Tribes Financial and Development Corporation (NSTFDC);

(b) the figures for the last five years, year-wise, industry-wise, area-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the number of the tribals who have become successful entrepreneurs in the last five years, State-wise and region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Concessional finance is provided by NSTFDC through State Channelising Agencies/Banks/Regional Rural Banks for economic upliftment of STs upto double the poverty line for a variety of schemes relevant to beneficiaries factoring in their skills, available resources etc. The economic enterprises financed by NSTFDC include Bangle Shop, Broom Manufacturing, Dairy, Sheep/Goat/Pig Rearing, Fishery, Auto/Cycle Rickshaw, Horticulture, Poultry etc. NSTFDC maintains only state-wise data of STs assisted under its schemes and area-wise data is not maintained.

Details of beneficiaries under NSTFDC schemes for the last five years are given at Statement, year-wise and state-wise.

(c) Success of schemes of NSTFDC is measured in terms of improvement in socio-economic aspects of etc. targeted ST beneficiaries. Evaluation studies conducted through reputed organizations have found in good number of cases:

- (i) increase in well being of families.
- (ii) rise in income level of beneficiaries.
- (iii) improvement in status of beneficiaries,

The specific details of such tribals who have become successful entrepreneurs are not maintained.

Statement

Number of Scheduled Tribes who received financial assistance from NSTFDC to set up economic enterprises from Financial Year 2005-06 to 2009-10

Sl.No.	Name of State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	409	11813	2417		
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2873				
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	29				
4.	Chhattisgarh	690	295	564	1141	349
5.	Goa	51	17			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Gujarat	12339	4856			
7.	Himachal Pradesh	10	162	21	5	108
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	80	240	205	
9.	Jharkhand	250	60	1370	88	916
10.	Karnataka	295	334	1490	9242	3293
11.	Kerala	45	35	53	101	37
12.	Lakshadweep	31	24	3		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	436	6	1253	972	1356
14.	Maharashtra	413	1596	156	0	1110
15.	Meghalaya	317	525	1239		
16.	Mizoram	638				
17.	Nagaland	40	40	106	85	
18.	Odisha	2	44	200	351	
19.	Rajasthan	416	412	684	473	
20.	Sikkim	186	306	179	351	242
21.	Tripura	220	30	150	199	
22.	Uttarakhand	8				
23.	West Bengal	2999	6322	6545	6879	6594
	Grand Total	6240	31407	15472	36113	21873

[*Translation*]

Development of Bio-Diesel

4425. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI HARSH VARHAN:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the present status of the initiatives being taken by the Government for the development and production of ethanol and bio-diesel from the agricultural waste, jatropha plants and algae in the country;

(b) the extent to which the success has been achieved in the production of bio-diesel in the country;

(c) whether the Union Government has held any meeting recently regarding the production, distribution and use of bio-diesel in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the outcome of the meeting;

(e) whether the Government has constituted a High Level National Biofuel Coordination Committee; and

(f) if so, the functions of the committee along with the work done by the committee for the development of biofuels in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) In order to

develop, produce and use biofuels, which primarily include bio-ethanol and bio-diesel, from non-food feed-stocks including agricultural wastes, agro-industrial wastes, algae, etc; a National Policy on Biofuels has been brought out. The Policy aims at bringing about accelerated development and promotion of the cultivation, production and use of biofuels to increasingly substitute petrol and diesel for transport and be used in stationary and other applications.

To encourage production of bio-diesel in the country, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in October, 2005 announced a Biodiesel Purchase Policy, which became effective from 1.1.2006. Under this scheme, all marketing companies (OMCs) will purchase bio-diesel at a uniform landed price which is to be reviewed every six months. At present the purchase price of bio-diesel is Rs. 24.50 per litre. The Government has exempted high speed diesel oil blended with biodiesel, upto 20% by volume from basic excise duty, additional duty of excise and special additional duty of excise, subject to the condition that appropriate duties have been paid both on high speed diesel and biodiesel. Biodiesel has been exempted from excise duty.

An intensive R&D work has been initiated by the Scientific Agencies to develop quality planting material of non-edible oil seed bearing plants for use as feed-stock for production of bio-diesel. R&D initiatives have also been taken to develop Second Generation Technologies for production of bio-diesel from algae and bio-ethanol from agricultural and forest wastes. The Department of Biotechnology of the Ministry of Science and Technology in July, 2010 has constituted a Committee on Research and Development on Biofuels with the objective to develop a clear road map and strategy for R&D efforts to meet the goals and targets of the National Biofuel Policy and develop different models of programme implementation and financing with special focus on Public Private Partnership and leveraging the global collaborations.

About 9.28 lakh ha of wastelands has been cultivated with *Jatropha* in nine states up to July, 2009 for production of bio-diesel feed-stock.

(b) Biodiesel is currently not being produced commercially for blending with diesel in the country due to non-availability of feed-stock.

(c) and (d) No Such meeting has been convened by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

(e) and (f) The Government has constituted a High Level National Biofuel Coordination Committee in May,

2010 to provide overall coordination, effective end-to-end implementation and monitoring of biofuel programmes. The National Biofuel Coordination Committee has not yet met.

[English]

Right to Education

4426. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has the judicial power to act in the cases of violation of the Right to Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NCPCR has delegated the judicial powers to the State Commission for Protection of the Child Rights 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) For conducting an enquiry in the cases of violation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005, have all the powers of a Civil Court trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), and, in particular, in respect of the following matters, namely:

(i) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(ii) discovery and production of any document;

(iii) receiving evidence on affidavits;

(iv) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; and

(v) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents.

(c) and (d) Same powers have been assigned to the State Commissions for Protection of the Child Rights (SCPCRs) under RTE Act, 2009 readwith CPCR Act, 2005.

Funds for Road Accident Victims

4427. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a fund for road accident victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the road accident victims are deprived of proper compensation on account of legal complications; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines issued by the Government for providing proper compensation to such road accident victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 under Chapter XI and XII provides for payment of compensation to the victims of road accidents with reference to their age, earning capacity, cause of the accident etc. The Act also provides for a minimum amount of compensation irrespective of the fact as to who is at fault. The claims relating to victims of road accidents are settled by the Motor Accident Claims Tribunals (MACT) established throughout the country. For 'Hit and Run' cases, accident victims are eligible for compensation through a Special Fund constituted in terms of Section 163 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 called 'Solatium Fund'. A portion of the Gross Written Motor Premium is contributed towards this Fund every year by both Public and Private sector general insurers. As of now there is no proposal to set up any other fund for road accident victims.

Malnutrition

4428. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Government has mapped the high risk and vulnerable districts which are nutrition deficient for surveillance and to provide nutritional support;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Odisha, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and North-Eastern Regions;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any working group in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number and percentage of severely malnourished children receiving extra supplementary nutrition as per the norms of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) No such mapping for the purpose of nutrition surveillance for high risk and vulnerable districts has been done nor a Working Group, specifically for this purpose, has been set up.

(e) The statement indicating State-wise number and percentage of severely underweight children aged 6 months to 6 years receiving extra supplementary nutrition under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of severely underweight children receiving extra SNP	Percentage of severely underweight children against total children receiving extra SNP
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4333	0.11
2.	Bihar	962532	15.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	11677	0.29
4.	Goa	36	0.00
5.	Gujarat	28348	1.47
6.	Haryana	1480	2.94

1	2	3	4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	452	0.02
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	270	0.03
9.	Jharkhand	27474	6.42
10.	Karnataka	9224	1.85
11.	Kerala	803	0.03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34302	0.99
13.	Maharashtra	8611	0.21
14.	Odisha	35566	0.86
15.	Punjab	2057	0.19
16.	Rajasthan	36866	1.29
17.	Tamil Nadu	675	0.04
18.	Uttar Pradesh	36000	0.17
19.	Uttarakhand	2242	0.22
20.	West Bengal	20076	
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	422	2.44
22.	Chandigarh	125	0.33
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	35	0.21
24.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00
25.	Lakshadweep	22	0.29
26.	Delhi	38	0.01
27.	Puducherry	0	0.00
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00
29.	Assam	111246	4.29
30.	Manipur	458	4.29

1	2	3	4
31.	Meghalaya	266	0.07
32.	Mizoram	733	0.49
33.	Nagaland	1600	0.49
34.	Sikkim	12	0.03
35.	Tripura	594	0.24
Total		1338575	1.70

Note: Based on information received from States/UTs in Statement of Expenditure (SOE) for 2009-10 except for Jammu & Kashmir and Lakshadweep for which the information is as per SOE for 2008-09.

ITDA

4429. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money allocated under Integrated Tribal Development Authority (ITDA) in tribal dominant States particularly in Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and current year; and

(b) the number of people provided with loans for the self-employment as well as education under the scheme in the said States during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Ministry releases funds to State Governments including States of Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh under the two special area programmes (i) Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India and (ii) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) for STs. The State Governments allocate funds to the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs)/Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDAs) etc in turn and such details are not maintained in the Ministry. Statements-I and II showing Grants released for these programmes during the last three years and current year are enclosed.

Under both the programmes loans for self-employment or education are not provided.

Statement I

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States	Fund Released			Allocation 2010-11	Fund Released 2010-11 (as on 16.08.2010)
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20	5526.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	544.29	308.68	35.20	772.00	0.00
3.	Assam	1192.63	1444.88	1240.77	3643.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	319.20	0.00	95.00	838.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3090.44	3211.43	2834.80	7286.00	1569.93
6.	Goa	68.45	7.00	0.00	179.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	3652.68	2372.77	4783.00	8237.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	165.43	148.32	360.00	377.00	377.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	286.61	193.66	282.74	1214.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	3060.27	1852.43	3730.00	7804.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00	3813.00	2400.00
12.	Kerala	101.52	159.42	387.00	405.00	405.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00	13462.00	5016.90
14.	Maharashtra	3610.310	2441.46	2000.00	9442.00	0.00
15.	Manipur	311.96	324.44	352.50	819.00	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	773.02	155.33	0.00	2193.00	0.00
17.	Mizoram	409.79	403.57	441.00	923.00	0.00
18.	Nagaland	866.170	200.00	576.59	1949.00	800.00
19.	Odisha	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00	8962.00	9644.33
20.	Rajasthan	3168.91	3107.04	1500.00	7814.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	101.50	65.00	149.20	226.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	291.39	342.00	716.00	0.00
23.	Tripura	485.04	434.88	780.00	1092.00	1092.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	499.12	391.28	350.00	1318.00	0.00
25.	Uttarakhand	107.81	20.00	120.00	282.00	0.00
26.	West Bengal	2151.620	2489.09	2320.00	4848.00	2315.00
	Grand Total	39027.69	33978.41	39910.00	94140.00	23620.16

Statement II

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	Fund Released (SCA to TSP)			2010-11 (SCA to TSP) (as on 16.08.2010)	
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Allocation	Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3712.99	4176.75	1930.00	4342.00	3256.00
2.	Assam	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00	4675.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	715.50	0.00	870.94	979.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	5893.78	6829.20	6322.88	7109.00	0.00
5.	Goa	133.00	0.00	0.00	178.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	5419.14	4571.435	5635.53	6336.00	3150.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1133.43	1276.00	1179.40	1326.00	550.00
8.	Jharkhand	7711.12	2198.25	0.00	9140.00	4296.02
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	956.24	676.00	263.79	1622.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96	1853.00	1800.00
11.	Kerala	352.36	396.25	366.10	412.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9129.39	12644.25	8722.00	13144.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	4293.00	2500.00	895.91	5796.00	0.00
14.	Manipur	879.00	989.00	527.795	1187.00	0.00
15.	Odisha	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55	9990.00	5000.00
16.	Rajasthan	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00	6283.00	2129.50
17.	Sikkim	280.36	315.00	291.38	328.00	164.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	142.59	469.00	108.00	488.00	0.00
19.	Tripura	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29	1609.00	1206.75
20.	Uttar Pradesh	425.36	644.25	0.00	670.00	0.00
21.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	108.135	149.00	0.00
22.	West Bengal	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34	3384.00	0.00
Grand Total		63179.81	63135.29	48124.00	81000.00	21552.27

Vocational Training Centres

4430. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has released grants to NGOs for vocational training centres in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the annual grant given during the last three years and the number of tribal students successfully completed vocational training in aided centres;

(c) whether the certificate or diploma awarded by these centres are recognised by State and Central Governments; and

(d) if so, the complete details thereof?

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

(b) The information is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) As per provision of the revised scheme grant in aid is considered subject to the condition that

the organization obtains recognition/affiliation/accreditation under "Modular Employable Skills (MES)" from Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training of the State/UT Governments or recognition/affiliation under "Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)" from National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) under Directorate General of Employment and Training (Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India) as applicable.

Statement

Details of Annual grants and Number of Beneficiaries released during last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 under the scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

Name of the Scheme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Released	No. of Beneficiaries
Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Rs. 2.25 cr	1320	Rs. 1.47 cr	790	Rs. 2.00 cr	780

Traditional Health Care System and SPA Industry

4431. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up/proposed to set up any regulatory body for the traditional health care systems in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the SPA industry which promises traditional remedies and spiritual healing is regulated in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to cater the need for structured education for SPA in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Government of India has set up a statutory body *i.e.* Central Council of Indian Medicine under Section 3 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970. The said Council regulates the Education and practice of Indian Systems of Medicine *i.e.* Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani.

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Operation Theatres

4432. DR. BALI RAM:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

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

(a) whether most of the operation theatres and various diagnostic machines in different Union Government hospitals in Delhi are not in good working condition;

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

(c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government in order to provide operation theatres and modern facilities for different diagnoses in all the hospitals; and

(d) the time by which all the modern facilities are likely to be provided in all the hospitals?

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

Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and its associated hospitals the Operation Theatres and diagnostic centres are well equipped with modern equipments for various surgical procedures and are in good working condition.

[English]

Printing of Currency Abroad

4433. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BAPURAO BHASKARRAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of currency notes got printed abroad during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has taken any decision to outsource printing of currency notes during the recent time;

(c) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any opposition has been encountered in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No

currency notes were printed abroad during the last three years.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Deficient Services by Insurance Companies

4434. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding deficient services being provided to the customers by the Insurance Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years alongwith the status of such complaints;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the powers of Insurance Ombudsman keeping in view the problems being faced by the IRDA in exercising its powers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith 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 reported that it has a Grievance Cell which receives complaints from policyholders against life insurance and general insurance companies in respect of their policy servicing and claim servicing. The details of the grievances received by IRDA during last three years are as under:

Year	Outstanding Balance at the beginning of the year	Received during the year	Total received	Resolved during the year	Outstanding balance at the end of the year
2007-08	922	4286	5208	3315	1893
2008-09	1893	3996	5889	4778	1111
2009-10	1111	4525	5636	4685	951

(c) and (d) With a view to ensure expeditious redressal of public grievances relating to the settlement of the claims, the Government had introduced a system

of Ombudsman in the Insurance Sector with effect from 11.11.1998. Insurance Ombudsmen are currently located in 12 cities. Each Ombudsman is empowered to redress

customer grievances in respect of insurance contracts on personal lines where the insured amount is less than Rs. 20 lakhs. The insurer shall comply with the award given by the Ombudsman within 15 days of the receipt of the acceptance letter from the complainant and it shall intimate the compliance to the Ombudsman. There is no immediate proposal to further enhance the powers of Insurance Ombudsman.

[English]

Strategy to Address India's Nutritional Challenges

4435. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) the details of the programmes run by the Government to achieve the objectives of 'Strategy to Address India's Nutritional Challenges' as defined in the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the extent to which these programmes are able to reduce malnutrition among children in the age group of 0-3 years and anaemia among women and girls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The problem of malnutrition is a multifaceted and multi sectoral in nature requiring coordination and convergence between the different sectors and at all levels. As per the National Family Health Survey, the prevalence of underweight in children below three years of age has declined from 42.7% in 1988-99 (NFHS-II) to 40.4% in 2005-06 (NFHS-III). However, there has been an increase in the anemia levels as anemia in children (6-35 months) has risen from 74.3% (NFHS-II) to 78.9% (NFHS-III) respectively. Similarly in women aged 15-49 years, the anemia has increased from 51.8% to 56.2%.

The Government accords high priority to the overall issue of malnutrition, and, particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UTs which impact directly or indirectly on the nutritional status. These schemes, inter alia, include Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) and Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls

(NPAG), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid Day Meals Scheme, Drinking Water and Total Sanitation Campaign, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), Public Distribution System etc.

Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, Mid Day meal (MDM), SGSY have been expanded during the last 4-5 years to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people and their effect would become visible in the coming years. As per DLHS-3, 2007-08, initiation of breastfeeding within one hour has improved from 24.5% (NFHS-3, 2005-06) to 40.2%.

TRIFED

4436. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of shops and outlets under Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) in the country;

(b) the total procurement in Rupees of minor forest products and agricultural products under the TRIFED in 2009-10;

(c) the list of tribal groups engaged in these programmes, State-wise; and

(d) the income earned by the said communities through TRIFED activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) As on 31.7.2010 TRIFED is operating 23 own Retail outlets and has tie up for sale on consignment basis with 15 State Organisations/Emporiums located across the country.

(b) TRIFED purchased Rs. 46.83 lakhs worth of finished (value added) Agricultural produce and Rs. 8.01 Lakhs worth of finished (value added) Minor Forest Produce during 2009-10 for Retail Marketing.

(c) A total number of 560 suppliers were associated with TRIFED as on 31.3.2010 which include individual tribals, SHGs, NGO, Cooperatives societies and State level agencies engaged in tribal development. These 560 empanelled suppliers are associated with 57715 numbers of tribal families.

A State-wise breakup of the same are as under:-

Sl.No.	States	Empanelled suppliers of TRIFED as on 31.03.2010	No. of beneficiary families associated as on 31.3.2010 (Confirmation sought from ROs)
1.	Gujarat	18	8998
2.	Karnataka	11	360
3.	Odisha	38	273
4.	Madhya Pradesh	40	304
5.	Uttarakhand	24	7379
6.	Delhi	10	1623
7.	NE States (Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram)	258	17083
8.	Andhra Pradesh	13	10984
9.	Rajasthan	9	284
10.	Chhattisgarh	114	5755
11.	Maharashtra	11	4146
12.	Jharkhand	14	526
Total		560	57715

(d) TRIFED purchased Rs. 606.97 lakhs worth of various products produced by its empanelled tribal suppliers during 2009-10.

[Translation]

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

4437. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints about the misuse of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received representation or suggestions from State Governments and other quarters of the society to amend the said Act; and

(d) if so, 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) Some complaints/representations alleging misuse of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 have been received. These mainly relate to alleged harassment of husband and other family members using Section 498A of IPC.

A few suggestions were also received for amendment of these legal provisions. In order to lay to rest the allegations of misuse of Section 498A of IPC, the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Women & Child Development have issued an Advisory on 20th October, 2009 to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to comply with the procedures laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of DK Basu Vs. State of West Bengal (CRI CWP No. 539/86) and that in cases of matrimonial disputes, the first recourse should be to effect conciliation and mediation between the warring spouses and their families and recourse to filing charges under Section 498A IPC may be resorted to where such conciliation fails and where there appears a prima facie case under Section 498A and other laws.

Banking Ombudsman

4438. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain changes have been made in the qualifications for appointment to the post of banking ombudsman;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether appointment of senior bank officers to the post of banking ombudsman constitutes conflict of interests; and

(d) if so, the manner to which the Government has tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that there is no change in the qualification for appointment to the post of Banking Ombudsman, in Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006, since it was notified on December 26, 2005. As per the Notification, the Reserve Bank may appoint one or more of its officers in the rank of Chief General Manager or General Manager to be known as Banking Ombudsman to carry out the functions entrusted to them by or under the Scheme.

(c) and (d) There is no conflict of interest in the appointment of senior Bank officers of RBI to the post of Banking Ombudsman. Neither the Departments of RBI nor the top management has any role in the decision making process in the Office of the Banking Ombudsman. RBI's role is restricted to issuance of guidelines on the efficient running of the Scheme. Banking Ombudsman shall be guided by the evidence placed before them by the parties, Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI) Code, the principles of banking law and practice, directions, instructions and guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time and such other factors, which in their opinion are necessary in the interest of justice. The Appellate Authority (AA) is the Deputy Governor in charge of Customer Service Department of RBI. Appeals against the decision of Banking Ombudsman are examined from all angles - regulatory, supervisory, BCSBI, etc. and the decision of the AA is arrived after taking into account the views of the complainant, the bank and the Banking Ombudsman. Thus, the judicial and appellate authorities are kept distinct and separate.

[English]

Hospitality Education

4439. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hospitality education institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open more such institutes;

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

(d) whether the tourism industry has registered a considerable growth in recent years;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of people employed in the tourism sector during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to generate more employment opportunities in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) At present, there are 33 functional Central and State Institutes of Hotel Management affiliated to National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology. A list of these Institutes is at Statement.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Tourism extends Central financial Assistance to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for the setting up of the Institutes of Hotel Management on the basis of proposals received from them subject to adherence of Scheme Guidelines, availability of funds and inter se priorities.

(d) and (e) The Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTA) witnessed a growth of 13.5% in the year 2006, 14.3% in the year 2007 and 4% in the year 2008 over the preceding years. Even though there was a dip in FTA of 3.3% in the year 2009, the first 7 months of the year 2010 has again registered a growth of 9.8%.

(f) Based on the Tourism Satellite Account for the year 2002-03, the number of jobs projected (both direct and indirect) in tourism sector for the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 had been estimated as 45.1 million, 47.4 million and 49.8 million respectively.

(g) Tourism is essentially driven by the private sector. However, the Ministry of Tourism plays an important role of creating infrastructure and imparting training for employable skills in aspiring service providers and certifying the skills of the existing ones.

Statement

List of functional Central and State Institutes of Hotel Management affiliated to the National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology

Sl.No.	State	Central IHM	State IHM
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	
2.	Assam	Guwahati	
3.	Bihar	Hajipur	
4.	Goa	Goa	
5.	Gujarat	Gandhi Nagar	
6.	Haryana		Kurukshetra, Faridabad
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Kufri	Hamirpur
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	
9.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	
10.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Kozhikode
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Gwalior
12.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	
13.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	
14.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	Bhatinda
15.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Jodhpur
16.	Sikkim		Gangtok
17.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Thiruchirapalli
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	
19.	West Bengal	Kolkata	
20.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa	
21.	NCT of Delhi	PUSA-New Delhi	New Delhi (Lajpat Nagar)
22.	UT of Chandigarh	Ambedkar Institute of Hotel Management	Chandigarh
23.	Meghalay	Shillong	
24.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	

Mismanagement of DCBs

4440. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the depositors of District Cooperative Banks are not getting

their money back due to poor financial condition and mismanagement of such banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take over these banks through National Bank for Agriculture and

Rural Development (NABARD) keeping in view their poor condition;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a regulator of banks, monitors the functioning of District Central Co-operative

Banks (DCCBs) regularly. The actions, as appropriate, are taken by RBI against the weak/non-complaint DCCBs under provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (AACS) in consultation with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) from time to time with due process. In view of unsatisfactory operative Bank Ltd., Gujarat are presently prohibited from financial position and/or violation of RBI guidelines, Two accepting fresh deposits and/or allowing withdrawal of DCCBs viz. Nanded District Central Co-operative deposits in excess of a stipulated limit. Details are as Bank Ltd., Maharashtra and Panchmahals District Co-follows:

Sl.No.	Name of the DCCB	State	Nature of Direction/s
1.	Panchmahals District Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Gujarat	Ban on (i) acceptance of fresh deposits (ii) grant of loans and advances except in certain cases (ii) withdrawal of deposits exceeding Rs. 2000/- per depositor.
2.	Nanded District Central Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Maharashtra	Ban on allowing withdrawal of deposits exceeding Rs. 25,000/- public private partnership mode.

(c) to (e) Government does not propose to take over these banks through NABARD. However, for the revival of the cooperative credit institutions, Government of India has formulated a revival package for Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) in January, 2006. The total size of the package is Rs. 13,597 crore to be shared by the Government of India, State Governments and the Cooperative Credit Structures in the ratio of 68:28:4 Govt. of India so far has released an amount of 8,230 crore to NABARD, the implementing agency under the Scheme and against this as on 30.6.2010, Rs. 7,987.60 crore has been released by NABARD as Gol share for recapitalization. 25 States including the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra have executed MoUs with Gol and NABARD for implementing the revival package.

Sovereign Wealth Fund

4441. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to create a Sovereign Wealth Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the proposed size and mandate of the Sovereign Wealth Fund;

(d) the comparative size, scale and nature of the fund with the SWF's of China, Japan, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, UAE, Oman, Bahrain and Iran;

(e) whether the structure of the proposed Sovereign Wealth Fund would be wholly Government owned or in the public private partnership mode;

(f) whether the proposed SWF also will fund private acquisitions and if so, the proposed terms thereof;

(g) whether the Government has plans put out a consultation paper in the public domain on this issue; and

(h) 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) In the past, the Government had examined a proposal to create a Sovereign Fund of US \$ 5 billion for financing acquisitions of companies abroad. However, it was decided not to pursue this proposal.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

- (d) Question does not arise.
- (e) Question does not arise.
- (f) Question does not arise.
- (g) Question does not arise.
- (h) Question does not arise.

**Encroachments/Illegal Construction on
Government/DDA land**

4442. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government/Gram Sabha/DDA land under encroachment/illegal construction in Delhi alongwith the value thereof, zone-wise;

(b) the total land alongwith value thereof got released from the encroachment/illegal construction in different parts of Delhi, particularly from the clutches of builders and land mafia during the last one year and till date, zone-wise;

(c) whether there is also encroachment and illegal construction on DDA reserved forest land in Delhi particularly in Chanakyapuri;

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to release the said land from encroachment/illegal construction alongwith the action taken against the officials found guilty; and

(e) the stringent measures taken by the Government to make Delhi free from encroachments and illegal constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that about 1834 acres of Government/Gram Sabha/DDA land is under encroachment/illegal construction in Delhi, mostly in shape of JJ clusters/unauthorised colonies. The position reported by various other agencies is as follows:-

The Revenue Department of Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that Government/Gram Sabha land under encroachment is about 23.10 Bigha

in the East District, 75.11 Bigha in West District, 67.06 Bigha in North District, 1347.7 Bigha in South District and 300 Bigha in North East District.

The Public Works Department of GNCTD has reported encroachment of about 27,547 sqm. of land. Most of this encroachment is in the shape of religious structures.

Directorate of Health Services, GNCTD has reported encroachment of land on the plot for opening of 200 bedded hospital in the West District.

New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC) has reported encroachment of land by 5 Jhuggi Jhompri clusters consisting of about 800 Jhuggies over an area of about 13,100 sq. m.

The Education Department of GNCTD has reported encroachment of land measuring 622 sqm. and 1.5 acre, meant for school buildings in Nangloi and Timarpur.

Delhi Cantonment has reported encroachment of 5.315 acre of land under its management, in the shape of extension to properties and slum areas.

The Land and Development Office has reported encroachment of approx. 23 acres of land under its control.

The market value of the land is dependent mainly on the land-use, location, permissible Floor Area Ratio and other factors, and, therefore, has not been assessed/determined.

(b) DDA has reported that it has got released more than 133 acres of land under encroachment during the last one year, in the West, South West, North and Rohini zones. GNCTD has informed that it has demolished 1157 structures and nearly 261 acres of land has been made free of unauthorized colonization in the recent past.

(c) DDA has informed that it does not maintain any reserve forest land in Delhi.

(d) and (e) Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) has informed that it has issued advisories to public in leading newspapers in Hindi, English, Punjabi and Urdu that public should not invest in illegal properties. GNCTD has also asked police to lodge FIR persons concerned and a case FIR has been registered by the Police. GNCTD has also stopped registration of sale deed in such unauthorised colonies, which are under the process of regularization.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that its zonal offices take action under the provisions of the DMC Act, 1957 as and when any unauthorised construction comes to notice in their jurisdiction. The Nodal Steering Committee constituted by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the matter of "Kalyan Sanstha vs. UOI & Ors" is monitoring the progress of the respective zonal offices at regular intervals in this regard.

Instructions have been issued to Deputy Commissioners of respective zones to put measures in place to keep a strict vigil and action on unauthorised construction. The status/action taken in this regard is monitored by them on weekly basis.

The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that demolition of illegal construction in Development Areas is an ongoing process. As and when the illegal construction other than what is protected under "The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2009" comes to the notice of DDA, action is taken to remove/stop it as per law. During the past two years, illegal construction was demolished by DDA in 288 properties in Delhi.

Disciplinary and legal action is taken against officials by agencies concerned.

Health Index

4443. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any health index to assess the health profile of the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States performing poor in improving the health of the people; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to improve the health of the people in these States?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Government has not formulated any specific health index to assess the profile of the people. However, the life expectancy at birth is an overall measure of health of the people in a country and takes in to account the mortality at all ages. As per the estimates of life expectancy at birth for India and bigger states for the

period 2002-06 published by Registrar General of India, the life expectancy at birth for India is 63.5 years. The States having lower life expectancy than the all India level are Assam (58.9), Bihar (61.6), Madhya Pradesh (58.0), Odisha (59.6), Rajasthan (62.0) and Uttar Pradesh (60.0).

(d) The Government of India launched National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in April 2005 throughout the country with special focus on 18 States, including the above cited States. The Mission seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially to the poor and the vulnerable sections of the population through creation of a cadre of Accredited Social Health Activities (ASHA), strengthening of Public Health Delivery System at all levels, improved hospital care, provision of untied funds to all the facilities to enable local action, decentralization of programme to district level to improve intra and inter-sectoral convergence and effective utilization of resources. Flexibility has been given to the States to devise need based Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). It aims to reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio, Infant Mortality Rate and the Total Fertility Rate by the end of Mission period in 2012. National Disease Control Programmes like Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme etc. also provide services under the aegis of NRHM.

[*Translation*]

Tobacco Products

4444. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the Government has started some schemes/campaigns to deter the use of tobacco products;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage decline in consumption of tobacco products noticed during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the effects of censoring of smoking and other tobacco products in media on reducing the consumption of tobacco in the country; and

(d) the details of steps taken by the Government to check surrogate advertising and brand promotion activities by tobacco industry?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India has launched the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in 42 districts of 21 states in the country to facilitate the implementation of the tobacco control laws and create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use. The programme envisages-

National level

- (i) Public awareness/mass media campaigns for awareness building & for behavioral change.
- (ii) Establishment of tobacco product testing laboratories, to build regulatory capacity, as required under COTPA, 2003.
- (iii) Mainstreaming the program components as a part of the health delivery mechanism under the NRHM framework.
- (iv) Mainstream Research & Training – on alternate crops and livelihoods with other nodal Ministries.
- (v) Monitoring and Evaluation including surveillance e.g. Adult Tobacco Survey.

State level

- (i) Dedicated tobacco control cells for effective implementation and monitoring of Anti Tobacco Initiatives.

C. District level

- (i) Training of health and social workers, NGOs, school teachers etc.
- (ii) Local IEC activities.
- (iii) School Programme
- (iv) Provision of tobacco cessation facilities.

No specific data is available with regard to decline in tobacco consumption.

(c) and (d) Available national data as per the NFHS-3 survey indicates that the prevalence of tobacco use in the age group 15-49 years was found to be 57% in males and 10.8% in females.

Section 5 of the "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COTPA), 2003" prohibits any district or indirect advertisement, promotion or sponsorship of tobacco products.

Government of India has re-constituted the Steering Committee *vide* GSR No. 489 (E) dated 9th June, 2010 to take suo moto cognizance of specific instances of violations under section 5 of the COTPA, 2003. Legal notices have been issued to tobacco companies for reported violations in this regard.

Inter Ministerial Task Force involving various stakeholder ministries and departments has been reconstituted for multi-sector coordination.

[English]

Financial Assistance under NRHM

4445. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for infrastructure projects to States, project-wise, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received representations from State Governments for increasing financial assistance under the NRHM; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the actions taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A statement showing the details of funds approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee in the Ministry and the expenditure reported by the States/UTs for the infrastructure projects under the National Rural Health Mission is annexed. The funds are however released on a consolidated basis under the Flexible Pools and not activity-wise. The States have the flexibility to utilize the funds on different activities as per their priorities and approval.

(b) and (c) Requests had been received from the States of Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir. It has been agreed to provide additional funds to Rajasthan considering their utilisation status at Revised Estimates stage, subject to availability of funds. As regards

Jammu and Kashmir, an amount of Rs. 100 crore has already been approved over and above the normal allocation of the State for setting up of two 200 bedded Maternity Hospitals, one at Jammu and another at Srinagar.

Statement

NPCC approval and Expenditure Reported under Hospital Strengthening, New construction/Renovation and Infrastructure and Human Resource for the F.Ys. 2007-08 to 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				13	14		
		Hospital Strengthening		New Construction/Renovation		Hospital Strengthening		New Construction/Renovation					
		NPCC	Exp.	NPCC	Exp.	NPCC	Exp.	NPCC	Exp.				
		Approval		Approval		Approval		Approval					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A. High Focus States													
1.	Bihar	1380.00		2600.00		0.00		8940.00	612.10	6000.00		2000	
2.	Chhattisgarh	303.00		0.00		99.00	156.33	0.00	10.36	530.00		834	49.54
3.	Himachal Pradesh	720.00	151.09	0.00		0.00	22.44	300.00	81.58	1501.00		90.02	
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	4050.00	788.25	1000.00		462.47		3850.00	6.71	0.00		868	
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	5.32	0.00		0.00		0.00		2500.00	1538.63	0	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	4293.85	0.00		639.41	1023.07	1754.00	4860.28	3304.00		875.15	656.97
7.	Odisha	4867.32	1635.13	0.00		1012.42	318.81	970.00	2.62	5720.00	1140.09	1679.86	812.23
8.	Rajasthan	0.00	169.14	0.00	11.78	2694.34	488.90	0.00	224.63	9990.00	8777.59	7421.64	1831.04
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1127.00	576.54	0.00		2318.25	2512.78	2425.00	999.76	9025.00	7507.53	6271.63	1334.78
10.	Uttarakhand	0.00	236.00	1036.00	96.10	305.86	50.32	343.00	260.16	300.00	255.97	54.13	323.83
	Sub Total	12447.32	7855.30	4636.00	107.88	7531.75	4572.66	18582.00	7058.20	38870.00	19219.82	20094.43	5008.39
B. NE States													
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	280.00	558.04	0.00		76.88	222.44	35.00	760.60	272.00	516.48	261	141.56
12.	Assam	11588.00	7241.26	1875.00	8624.50	4772.04	607.20	680.00	3745.76	8495.00	11000.43	2207.26	1399.94
13.	Manipur	538.74	361.12	0.00		221.14	439.68	907.00	771.03	182.00		917.53	432.81
14.	Meghalaya	497.73	464.75	0.00	63.50	16.00	76.16	150.00	165.06	1198.00	398.78	223.28	108.50
15.	Mizoram	0.00	19.33	0.00		263.02	396.71	0.00	867.09	1450.00	217.06	408.78	361.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Nagaland	0.00	1102.00	374.00	86.52	402.65	144.05	99.00	182.99	328.00	541.00	583.48	188.90
17.	Sikkim	2026.01	37.21	0.00		0.00		15.00	431.03	0.00		118.35	81.30
18.	Tripura	1038.45	225.58	621.49		0.00	142.73	401.00	309.06	1267.00	618.03	855.94	86.56
	Sub Total	15968.93	10009.30	2870.49	8774.53	5751.73	2028.97	2287.00	7232.63	13192.00	13291.77	5575.62	2780.80
C. Non-High Focus States													
19.	Andhra Pradesh	600.00		0.00		0.00		2072.00		5423.00		0	0.00
20.	Goa	0.00	12.00	0.00		56.61	12.50	50.00		0.00	8.17	109.73	10.65
21.	Gujarat	877.00	176.04	800.00		520.05	132.75	100.00	4796.69	1211.00	0.00	475.21	224.42
22.	Haryana	0.00	296.82	0.00		1223.41	864.11	6600.00	477.98	0.00	47.22	1110.01	477.40
23.	Karnataka	1134.00	727.53	3000.00		485.00	553.40	1740.00	2333.32	2333.32	3900.00		10847
24.	Kerala	7150.00	1414.48	330.00		1184.54	2233.18	4855.00	4919.60	1148.00	221.26	2114.25	3074.39
25.	Maharashtra	400.00	1240.64	2500.00		218.22	543.55	7531.00	5021.18	6736.00	7433.89	1029.91	575.77
26.	Punjab	4300.80	845.02	0.00		801.56	166.80	8239.00	1817.08	0.00		1543.35	660.15
27.	Tamil Nadu	9580.00	1579.27	0.00		855.02		10639.00	2110.58	4260.00		5602.83	2090.62
28.	West Bengal	1371.00	978.70	6264.00	463.07	0.00	96.41	2739.00	1701.74	2376.00	830.68	1549.64	281.00
	Sub Total	25413.35	7270.51	12894.00	463.07	5344.41	4602.69	44565.00	23178.16	25054.00	8541.22	24381.93	10505.73
D. Small States/UTs													
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	80.00	17.23		0.00	0.00	1.50	150.00	56.00	80.00		0	
30.	Chandigarh	0.00		0.00		0.00		2.00	3.24	30.00		109.23	78.40
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20.00	25.75	0.00		0.00	16.42	0.00	13.98	0.00		34.59	27.55
32.	Daman	0.00	5.91	0.00		0.00	2.99	0.00	42.04	0.00		0	5.27
33.	Delhi	404.20		0.00		0.00	982.56	665.00	135.92	50.00	67.57	1892.61	989.64
34.	Lakshadweep	7.00		10.00		19.73		0.00	0.55	0.00		0	30.02
35.	Puducherry	4.00		23.00		84.82	43.02	84.00	36.11	0.00		110.69	69.31
	Sub Total	515.20	48.88	33.00	0.00	104.55	1046.49	901.00	287.84	160.00	67.57	2147.12	1200.19
	Grand Total	54344.80	25183.98	20433.49	9345.48	18732.44	12250.82	66335.00	37756.83	77276.00	41120.38	52199.10	19495.10

—Contd.

Sl.No.	State	2009-10				7	8
		Hospital Strengthening		New Construction/ Renovation			
		NPCC Approval	Exp.	NPCC Approval	Exp.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. High Focus States							
1.	Bihar	9900.00	397.78	7353.00	1164.76	6456.00	246.17
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.35	2100.00	0.00	1060.00	368.50
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	1216.28	2700.00	3134.17	143.00	26.80
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	4000.00	4450.53	110.00	0.20
5.	Jharkhand	300.00	0.00	1295.00	525.64	407.00	90.34
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2195.00	1841.50	2700.00	2678.32	2821.00	2255.07
7.	Odisha	5164.00	4592.27	1069.00	984.15	2024.00	1033.97
8.	Rajasthan	411.00	26.72	14130.00	12973.65	2292.00	4054.72
9.	Uttar Pradesh	36092.00	5239.46	43779.00	17651.94	13978.00	4694.91
10.	Uttarakhand	260.00	495.48	246.00	0.00	764.00	331.78
	Sub Total	54322.00	13809.84	79372.00	43563.16	30055.00	13102.46
B. NE States							
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	172.27	551.00	793.55	160.00	158.22
12.	Assam	3259.00	2479.36	10302.00	8936.328	2376.00	2561.30
13.	Manipur	628.00	1049.25	1678.00	337.41	132.00	77.43
14.	Meghalaya	202.00	47.82	961.00	170.05	754.00	98.24
15.	Mizoram	0.00	26.38	1073.00	1053.50	381.00	352.80
16.	Nagaland	0.00	509.18	1433.00	447.24	460.00	213.19
17.	Sikkim	543.00	459.32	138.00	310.02	161.00	78.08
18.	Tripura	1560.00	300.06	5888.00	409.79	1104.00	96.78
	Sub Total	6192.00	5043.64	22024.00	12457.94	5528.00	3636.04
C. Non-High Focus States							
19.	Andhra Pradesh	320.00	362.43	7005.00	4200.54	0.00	0.00
20.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.00	39.59
21.	Gujarat	1213.00	4094.08	1599.00	1911.35	829.00	378.11
22.	Haryana	3500.00	1806.18	3100.00	4600.00	2585.00	1281.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	4500.00	6472.79	6258.00	3939.39
24.	Kerala	3185.00	4354.24	2019.00	2439.20	2086.00	3216.05
25.	Maharashtra	13961.00	12852.25	7827.00	6978.82	4512.00	2296.01
26.	Punjab	400.00	4017.22	1885.00	19.96	2534.00	1280.83
27.	Tamil Nadu	3767.00	7923.20	1671.00	978.91	4642.00	4725.65
28.	West Bengal	9722.00	4380.63	9088.00	920.01	2535.00	1447.52
	Sub Total	36068.00	39790.21	38694.00	28521.58	26113.00	18604.53
D. Small States/UTs							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	136.00	134.00	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	50.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	106.00	70.76
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.00	5.28	0.00	0.00	57.00	40.90
32.	Daman	0.00	67.10	0.00	0.46	1.00	0.41
33.	Delhi	1870.00	696.21	0.00	85.57	1535.00	1446.52
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	48.00	18.37
35.	Puducherry	90.00	80.44	1.00	0.08	62.00	34.38
	Sub Total	2151.00	989.27	1.00	89.29	1809.00	1611.34
Grand Total		98733.00	59632.96	140091.00	84631.97	63505.00	36954.37

Note: Expenditure for the F.Y. 2007-08 and 2008-09 is based on Audit Reports while expenditure for the F.Y. 2009-10 is based on FMR sent by States.

Seizure of Fake Currency

4446. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases and the quantum of smuggling and counterfeit/fake currency seized by the Indian Customs in the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, location-wise alongwith details of the nationalities of the people involved in such activity;

(b) whether bank officers are also involved in such smuggling;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken against them; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to combat the menace of fake currency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The details of cases and the quantum of smuggling of counterfeit/fake currency for the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 (upto July 2010) are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The enforcement agencies have been active in collecting and developing intelligence on smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) to India from across the border. The Central Government has prohibited absolutely the import of counterfeit currency notes or fake currency notes into India. Maximum

imprisonment prescribed under the Customs Act, 1962 has been increased to seven years from three years in respect of offences relating to fake currency. The persons found involved in smuggling of Counterfeit/Fake Currency are arrested and prosecuted under Customs Act, 1962. In appropriate cases, action under COFEPOSA is taken

against offenders. All such cases are also referred to CBI/Police for action under IPC and other applicable laws. The Customs field formations and DRI officers are on alert to check the menace of Counterfeit/Fake Currency. Close coordination is also maintained with other intelligence/enforcement agencies.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	No. of cases	Face value of seized counterfeit/ fake currency	Person arrested with nationality						No. of Banks officials involved
			Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Thai	Afghani	Nepali	
2007-2008	24	192.75	23	5	2	—	—	—	—
2008-2009	26	310.43	45	2	3	1	—	—	—
2009-2010	12	62.16	12	3	—	—	1	—	—
2010-2011 (upto July 10)	15	55.24	19	—	1	—	—	1	1

Year	Details of cases location wise/Jurisdiction-wise											
2007-2008	Delhi	11	Kolkata	7	Mumbai	2	Bangalore	4	—	—	—	—
2008-2009	Delhi	8	Kolkata	10	Mumbai	1	Bangalore	2	Shillong	4	Cochin	1
2009-2010	Delhi	5	Kolkata	3	Mumbai	1	Bangalore	1	Lucknow	1	Patna	1
2010-2011 (upto July 10)	Delhi	5	Kolkata	5	Mumbai	1	Shillong	1	Lucknow	2	Patna	1

[Translation]

Investment Abroad

4447. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken to boost investment of domestic capital in other countries during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 alongwith the announcements made so far in this regard; and

(b) the amount of capital invested in this regards, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The ceiling on investments for overseas direct investment

by Indian corporates and registered partnership firms was raised from 200 percent to 300 percent of their net worth with effect from June 2007, which was further, enhanced to 400 percent of the net worth in September 2007. The overseas investments made during the period 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 in major countries, as per RBI's report, are as under:

(amount in US\$ million)

Country	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
Singapore	8,368.61	3,748.40	3,661.14
Netherlands	1,865.43	2,787.87	747.52

1	2	3	4
Mauritius	1,511.37	2,072.06	1,335.62
Cyprus	572.94	2,288.77	436.74
USA	1,125.97	952.37	677.32
UAE	820.29	599.29	484.26
British Virgin Islands	803.82	269.27	742.70
United Kingdom	682.82	343.13	293.63
Russia	365.78	676.08	-
Channel Islands	-	-	515.57

'-----' denotes data not available.

[English]

Energy Efficiency

4448. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by the Government for promoting energy efficiency in the country, State-wise;

(b) the savings of energy achieved in each State of the country during the last three years and the current year as a result of the energy efficiency schemes being implemented in these States;

(c) whether the Government has approved the creation of the State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) in 2009-10 for promoting energy efficiency in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the contribution of the Union Government to the SECF;

(e) whether various States have not created the SECF so far; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of the energy conservation schemes being implemented by the Government in various States have been indicated in the statement at Statement-I.

(b) The avoided capacity achieved as a result of all the schemes being implemented including the

strengthening of the State Designated Agencies (SDA) Scheme is 623 MW and 1504-97 MW in 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively. In 2009-10 the avoided capacity is 3376 MW (unverified). The details of the energy savings reported by the respective SDAs under the SDA Scheme have been tabulated in the statement at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Power has approved a scheme "Contribution to State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)". The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 70.00 crores for all the States/Union Territories during the last three years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (*i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12). Under the scheme the Central Government contributes financially to the State Energy Conservation Fund constituted by the respective States/UTs. The BEE has already disbursed funds of Rs. 20.50 crores to those States who have established the SECF. The state-wise details of funds disbursed by the BEE are tabulated in the statement at Statement-III.

(e) and (f) The States of Nagaland, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh have already set up the SECF. Other States/UTs have initiated the process of establishing the same and the Union Government is pursuing the matter with them.

Statement I

The status of Energy Conservation Schemes

SCHEME 1: STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF STATE DESIGNATED AGENCIES

Objective: The scheme seeks to build institutional capacity of the State Designated Agencies (SDAs) created in the States under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 to perform their regulatory, enforcement and facilitative functions in the respective states to promote energy conservation.

State-wise Participation: All States/UTs with the exception of Jammu and Kashmir, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have notified the designated agencies and financial support is provided to the SDAs under this scheme. Against the total financial outlay of Rs. 49.47 crores the amount released to the respective State Designated Agencies is Rs. 45.60 crores.

SCHEME 2: CONTRIBUTION TO STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUND (SECF)

Objective: Under the Energy Conservation Act the State Governments are required to constitute a fund

called the State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF) for the purpose of promotion of energy conservation/efficiency activities. Under the scheme the Central Government contributes financially to the SECF constituted by the respective State/Union Territories.

State-wise Participation: The States of Nagaland, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh have already set up the SECF. Against a total outlay of Rs. 70 crores for all states, an amount of Rs. 20.50 crores has been disbursed till date in these 11 States.

SCHEME 3: BACHAT LAMP YOJANA

Objective: To stimulate the replacement of incandescent lamps with Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) in households. The investors distribute the CFLs and recoup their investments by leveraging the Clean Development Mechanism. The funds of the Central Government are used for monitoring/verification etc.

State-wise Participation: The scheme is in progress in 16 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Odisha, Goa Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Delhi. So far 158 lakh CFLs have been distributed.

SCHEME 4: AGRICULTURE DSM AND MUNICIPAL DSM AGRICULTURE DSM:

Objective: To create appropriate framework for market based interventions in the agricultural pumping sector by facilitating a conducive policy environment to promote Public Private Partnership (PPP) to implement the projects.

State-wise Participation:

- The first pilot project was launched by Hon'ble MOP in Solapur District of Maharashtra.
- The DPRs of the pilots in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan have been prepared.

MUNICIPAL DSM:

Objective: To improve energy efficiency in Urban Local Bodies.

State-wise Participation:

- Under Mu DSM programme total 175 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in 23 states/UTs have been identified for taking up energy efficient measures viz. Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh,

Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Daman and Diu.

- Investment Grade Energy Audit (IGEA) is in progress in 112 ULB of 14 states viz Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Assam.

SCHEME 5: ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Objective: To stimulate energy efficiency measures in high-energy consuming small and medium enterprise clusters.

State-wise Participation: The scheme is in progress in 13 States namely Gujarat, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, Haryana, Maharashtra, Assam, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Tamil Nadu.

SCHEME 6: ENERGY CONSERVATION BUILDING CODE (ECBC)

Objective: To set minimum energy standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 500kW or contract demand of 600 KVA.

State-wise Participation: This is country-wide scheme.

SCHEME 7: STANDARDS AND LABELLING LABELLING

Objective: To provide the consumer an informed choice about the energy saving and thereby cost saving potential of the relevant marketed product.

State-wise Participation: This is country-wide scheme.

SCHEME 8: AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON ENERGY CONSERVATION

Objective: To create awareness amongst general public on the efficacy and virtues of adopting a habit for energy conservation.

State-wise Participation: This is country-wide scheme.

Statement II

Energy Savings Reported by the State Designated Agencies (SDAs) under the strengthening of Funds disbursed to the SDA scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Total Electrical Energy Savings in Million Units		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)
1.	Delhi	275.02	Nil	Nil
2.	Maharashtra	26.82	743	1160
3.	Haryana	74.89	Nil	Nil
4.	Gujarat	176.8	Nil	370
5.	Kerala	50.81	276	13.43
6.	Karnataka	21.77	Nil	Nil
7.	Tamil Nadu	48.95	32.08	Nil
8.	Chhattisgarh	15.5	1652.99	2898.726
9.	Andhra Pradesh	2.04	Nil	100.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	10.71	Nil
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	40.7	120
12.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	0.301
13.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	3.1
14.	Assam	Nil	Nil	5.71
Total		693	2755.48	4654

Foot Note:

The savings reported by the SDAs were in MU under the strengthening of the SDA scheme. After verification the National Productivity Council (NPC) indicated that the avoided capacity addition under this scheme in 2007-08 and 2008-09 is 126.3 MW and 661.6 MW respectively. The avoided capacity addition in 2009-10 is 960 MW (provisional-unverified).

Statement III

States for the State Energy Conservation Fund (SECF)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds disbursed by BEE (Rs. In Crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.00
2.	Rajasthan	2.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	2.00
4.	Karnataka	2.00

1	2	3
5.	Tamil Nadu	2.00
6.	Haryana	2.00
7.	Nagaland	1.25
8.	Punjab	2.00
9.	Kerala	2.00
10.	Gujarat	2.00
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.25
Total		20.50

Regulatory Body for Real Estate Sector

4449. DR. K.S. RAO:

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory body for the real estate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received comments/suggestions from public and other stakeholders on the draft Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act;

(d) if so, the opinions expressed by the public and stakeholders on the draft bill;

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) the time by which the bill is likely to be finalised and introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) In order to promote planned and healthy real estate development of colonies and apartments with a view to protecting consumer interest and to facilitate smooth and speedy urban construction, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in consultation with various stakeholders had prepared a draft Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act 200_ and the same was put on the website of the Ministry (<http://mhupa.gov.in>). Comments/suggestions on the draft bill were invited from public and other stakeholders including State Governments and Union Territory administrations, business chambers, etc. by 06.11.2009. More than 350 responses were received.

As the second step of this exercise, after analyzing each comment, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation discussed the comments received and the issues raised with representatives of some of the State Governments in a meeting held in March, 2010 and a series of Workshops held on 16th, 17th, 22nd and 23rd April, 2010 with the representatives of the State Governments in order to prepare the second draft with the participation of urban development and urban law experts from some of the states. The draft was placed before states, business chambers, developers and experts in consultation held on 11th June, 2010.

The Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act 201_ will be finalized by the Ministry after taking into consideration suggestions received from the States, business chambers, developers, experts and other stakeholders. However, no fixed time frame for finalization of the Model Act can be given at this stage.

Further, the Ministry of Urban Development is considering formulation of a Real Estate Management (Regulation and Control) Bill which is applicable to the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Bill is at a draft stage.

The finalization of the draft Bill in respect of National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) requires consultations with various stake holders including Government of NCTD, Delhi Development Authority and various Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India. In view of the administrative and legal issues involved, no time frame can be fixed for introduction of the proposal Bill at this stage.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

4450. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey across the country to identify the places having suitable soil and environment for the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants and set up medicinal plant and horticulture gardens;

(b) if so, the details of the places identified for the purpose, State-wise including Uttarakhand;

(c) the financial, technological and marketing assistance provided to the farmers for the cultivation of these plants in various States;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up tribal herbal medicines development board and plant such medicinal and aromatic plants along with the railway tracks in various States including Gujarat in collaboration with the Railways; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow, of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has conducted preliminary surveys in different states on the prevalence of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants. North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST), Jorhat has identified 1800 plant species of Eastern Himalayan region along with their Agro-climatological parameters. Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have made explorations for collection of different medicinal and aromatic plants from different states in the country. Based on edapho-climatic suitability, 22 All India Coordinated Research Project centres of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants have been established in 17 States of the country as detailed below:

Sl.No.	Name of the Centre	State
1	2	3
1.	P.D.K.V., Akola	Maharashtra
2.	A.A.U., Anand	Gujarat
3.	N.D.U.A.T., Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
4.	C.C.S.H.A.U., Hisar	Haryana
5.	J.N.K.V.V., Jabalpur (Mandsaur centre)	Madhya Pradesh
6.	J.N.K.V.V., Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
7.	J.N.K.V.V., Indore	Madhya Pradesh
8.	Y.S.P.U.H. and F., Solan	Himachal Pradesh
9.	M.P.U.A.T., Udaipur	Rajasthan
10.	KAU, Trichur	Kerala
11.	G.B.P.U.A. and T., Pantnagar	Uttarakhand

1	2	3
12.	U.B.A.U., Coochbehar	Tamil Nadu
13.	T.N.A.U., Sirugamani	Tamil Nadu
14.	B.A.U., Ranchi	Jharkhand
15.	A.A.U., Jorhat	Assam
16.	ANGRAU, Bapatla	Andhra Pradesh
17.	B.C.K.V., Kalyani	West Bengal
18.	M.P.A.U., Sangli	Maharashtra
19.	O.U.A.T., Bhubaneswar	Odisha
20.	R.A.U., Pusa	Bihar
21.	R.A.U., Isalampur	Bihar
22.	I.I.H.R., Bangalore	Karnataka

Surveys have also been conducted by Research Councils working under Department of AYUSH for documentation of medicinal plants. Medicinal Plants Gardens have been set up with the assistance from National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) in States/UTs including Uttarakhand.

(c) National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has been implementing scheme viz. "Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants" since the year 2008-09. The scheme is primarily aimed at supporting market driven medicinal plants cultivation on private lands with backward linkages for nurseries and forward linkages for post-harvest management, market infrastructure, certification and crop insurance in a mission mode. The scheme is being implemented through Mission Director in States. The details of funds released under the scheme to the States/UTs during the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till 19.08.2010) are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds Released 2008-09	Funds Released 2009-10	Funds Released 2010-11 (till 19.08.2010)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	900.00	700.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	281.56	36.12

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	116.99	—	—
4.	Bihar	108.94	150.00	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	350.00	—
6.	Gujarat	—	161.35	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	106.11
8.	Haryana	—	175.70	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	294.40	—
10.	Jharkhand	—	563.33	165.18
11.	Karnataka	381.25	100.00	—
12.	Kerala	238.67	131.25	—
13.	Madhya Pradesh	543.38	—	—
14.	Maharashtra	239.04	—	—
15.	Manipur	368.00	126.24	—
16.	Meghalaya	—	306.60	68.5
17.	Mizoram	127.44	188.16	108.3
18.	Nagaland	128.57	265.70	165.88
19.	Odisha	—	236.10	166.69
20.	Rajasthan	—	169.80	100.00
21.	Sikkim	—	366.10	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	682.88	300.00	—
23.	Uttar Pradesh	—	760.00	—
24.	Uttarakhand	—	414.11	280.98
25.	West Bengal	—	684.60	107.54
Total		2935.15	6925.00	2005.30

NMPB has also set up Facilitation Centres in States. These centres provide service window to growers for supporting cultivation, technological assistance, trainings organizations of buyer-seller meets to provide market linkage and dissemination of information to farmers.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has developed agrotechnologies and processing technologies of economically important medicinal and aromatic plants. The organization, through its constituent

laboratories, namely Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow; North East Institute of Science and Technology (NEIST), Jorhat; Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT), Palampur and Indian Institute of Integrated Medicine (IIIM), Jammu is disseminating the technologies among farmers and entrepreneurs through training-cum-demonstration programmes. The Institute has also provided technological infrastructural facilities and market information to identified Non-Governmental Agencies for prospective cultivation

and processing of medicinal/aromatic plants. IHBT is providing technical support in promoting aromatic and medicinal crops since last 25 years in the western Himalayan region and other states of the country.

The ICAR also provide technology for cultivation of medicinal plants and has worked out the cultivation practices for about 50 species including the species of temperate, arid, semi-arid, coastal eco systems. Agrotechnique of 50 species of medicinal plants have also been published by National Medicinal Plants Board.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Railways have informed that there is no such proposal.

Educational Loan

4451. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide educational loans to the students belonging to the economically weaker sections at a subsidised rate of interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of such students from economically weaker sections who have been provided educational loan during the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up an Education Bank for providing educational loans to such students;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to set up a credit guarantee fund to give succour to banks in case of a default;

(f) if so, the details thereof and whether such proposed fund is likely to be extended to loans above Rs. 4 lakhs keeping in view the rising cost of education; and

(g) 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)

The Ministry of Human Resources Development has circulated Interest Subsidy Scheme on Educational Loan for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) to banks on 25th May, 2010. In terms of the Scheme, full interest subsidy would be provided by Government during the period of moratorium/study period and would be applicable to students from EWS with a parental upper income limit of Rs. 4.50 lakhs. The Scheme is for studies in recognized technical and professional courses in India. The Scheme would be applicable from the academic year 2009-10 (with effect from 1st April, 2009).

As per available information, the total loans outstanding and number of accounts under Educational Loan Scheme during the last three years were as under:

(Rs. in crore)		
As on 31st March	No. of Accounts	Amount outstanding
2008	12,46,870	19,817
2009	16,03,385	27,646
2010	18,51,106	34,192

Source: IBA

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration.

(e) to (g) Government has not taken any decision to set up a Credit Guarantee Fund in this regard.

New Projects

4452. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the provision for sanctioning new projects under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs; and

(b) the details of non-planned projects sanctioned by this Ministry in last two years, project-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) New projects if any, are taken up within the parameters of the existing schemes implemented by the Ministry.

(b) The projects sanctioned by this Ministry are plan projects.

[*Translation*]

I-Pill Effects on Women

4453. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of I-pill is cause effects on the body of women;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any test of the said pill; and

(c) if so, the details of the outcome of the test?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) I-pill is Emergency Contraceptive (EC) pill containing the hormone Levonorgestrel. Consumption of Emergency contraceptive pill prevents a possible pregnancy if taken within 72 hours of unprotected sexual act. EC acts usually by inhibition or delay of ovulation and may also inhibit implantation. These actions depend when the unprotected act took place during the women's menstrual cycle.

(b) and (c) the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 2001 initiated a Pilot study on Emergency contraception with Cu T 200B and oral 0.75 mg Levonorgestrel-LNG (2 doses) through eight Human Reproduction Research Centers (HRRCs) of ICMR located in Medical Colleges/hospitals in India on women who came to the hospital/clinic seeking emergency contraception.

Majority (69.2%) of the LNG pill uses did not have any complaints after use of the EC pill. Of the Remaining women who had complaints, the reasons were nausea, dizziness, abdominal pain, headache in 10% to 14% women.

[*English*]

Settlement of Medical Claim under CGHS

4454. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a considerable delay in the settlement of medical reimbursement claims under Central Government Health Service (CGHS) which affect the pensioners and CGHS beneficiaries; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government for early clearance of CGHS reimbursement claims?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There is no delay in settlement of medical reimbursement claims of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) beneficiaries except in few cities where bills have been delayed due to technical reasons.

If a pensionary CGHS beneficiary is referred to an empanelled hospital by the CGHS, he/she is entitled to cashless treatment. It is only when the pensioner beneficiary goes directly to a hospital (whether empanelled or non-empanelled), without a referral letter from CGHS, the question of seeking reimbursement arises. In these cases delay in reimbursement can occur as the claim form, with all required papers, is not submitted. To ease the consideration of reimbursement cases, the need for obtaining countersignature of operating doctor and essentiality certificate have been dispensed with.

[*Translation*]

Demand-Supply Gap of Power

4455. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand and supply gap of power is maximum in the State of Bihar in comparison to other States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance being provided or proposed to be provided by the Union Government to bring the gap between demand and supply in the State at par with National level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Bihar has witnessed energy shortage of 16.9% and peak shortage of 30% during the current financial year (April to July, 2010). While the energy shortage in Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir was more than the percentage shortage in Bihar, peak shortage in Bihar was maximum. The state-wise details of power supply position in the country during April to July, 2010 are at Statement.

(c) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State as per demand is primarily under the purview of the State Government/ State Power Utility concerned. Government of India only supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by commissioning power projects and bulk transmission system

through Central Public Sector Undertakings. Bihar has been provided 1647 to 1693 MW power from Central Generating Stations, at present, which is highest among the constituents of Eastern Region and the energy scheduled from Central Generating Stations to Bihar constitute about 95% of the total energy availability in the State.

Statement

Power Supply Position (Provisional)

April, 2010 to July, 2010

State/System /Region	Energy Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	587	587	0	0.0	301	301	0	0.0
Delhi	10,401	10,361	-40	-0.4	4,810	4,739	-71	-1.5
Haryana	11,714	10,789	-925	-7.9	5,946	5,439	-507	-8.5
Himachal Pradesh	2,451	2,381	-70	-2.9	1,083	1,055	-28	-2.6
Jammu and Kashmir	4,324	3,277	-1,047	-24.2	2,130	1,503	-627	-29.4
Punjab	16,879	15,335	-1,544	-9.1	8,668	7,880	-788	-9.1
Rajasthan	14,528	14,222	-306	-2.1	6,821	6,203	-618	-9.1
Uttar Pradesh	26,386	21,134	-5,252	-19.9	10,662	9,386	-1,276	-12.0
Uttarakhand	3,305	2,946	-359	-10.9	1,662	1,377	-285	-17.1
Northern Region	90,575	81,032	-9,543	-10.5	35,636	33,015	-2,621	-7.4
Chhattisgarh	3,229	3,130	-99	-3.1	2,913	2,759	-154	-5.3
Gujarat	24,385	22,663	-1,722	-7.1	10,181	9,277	-904	-8.9
Madhya Pradesh	14,002	10,988	-3,014	-21.5	6,880	5,514	-1,366	-19.9
Maharashtra	44,264	34,860	-9,404	-21.2	19,766	15,402	-4,364	-22.1
Daman and Diu	642	624	-18	-2.8	239	239	0	0.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,390	1,390	0	0.0	502	490	-12	-2.4
Goa	1,071	1,039	-32	-3.0	544	453	-91	-16.7
Western Region	88,983	74,694	-14,289	-16.1	39,560	32,142	-7,418	-18.8
Andhra Pradesh	26,371	24,449	-1,922	-7.3	12,018	10,396	-1,622	-13.5
Karnataka	16,062	14,303	-1,759	-11.0	7,642	6,627	-1,015	-13.3
Kerala	5,913	5,788	-125	-2.1	3,052	2,916	-136	-4.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamil Nadu	26,782	24,728	-2,054	-7.7	11,728	9,940	-1,788	-15.2
Puducherry	732	688	-44	-6.0	318	289	-29	-9.1
Lakshadweep #	8	8	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	75,860	69,956	-5,904	-7.8	32,214	29,054	-3,160	-9.8
Bihar	4,201	3,493	-708	-16.9	2,106	1,475	-631	-30.0
DVC	5,460	4,890	-570	-10.4	2,041	2,023	-18	-0.9
Jharkhand	1,938	1,845	-93	-4.8	964	948	-16	-1.7
Odisha	7,360	7,298	-62	-0.8	3,219	3,171	-48	-1.5
West Bengal	13,016	12,482	-534	-4.1	6,162	5,722	-440	-7.1
Sikkim	122	122	0	0.0	81	81	0	0.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands #	80	60	-20	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	32,097	30,130	-1,967	-6.1	13,878	12,725	-1,153	-8.3
Arunachal Pradesh	152	125	-27	-17.8	96	73	-23	-24.0
Assam	1,769	1,617	-152	-8.6	900	855	-45	-5.0
Manipur	175	148	-27	-15.4	106	100	-6	-5.7
Meghalaya	455	368	-87	-19.1	281	204	-77	-27.4
Mizoram	112	93	-19	-17.0	70	61	-9	-12.9
Nagaland	187	165	-22	-11.8	100	102	2	2.0
Tripura	305	264	-41	-13.4	185	149	-36	-19.5
North-Eastern Region	3,155	2,780	-375	-11.9	1,748	1,468	-280	-16.0
All India	290,670	258,592	-32,078	-11.0	119,437	103,003	-16,434	-13.8

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

[English]

Loans to Farmers

4456. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the norms laid down by the Government for Scheduled Commercial Banks for disbursement of agricultural loans to farmers;

(b) whether some banks failed to adhere to such norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof, as on date, Bank-wise alongwith the action taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the collateral-free loan to farmers from Rs. fifty thousand to Rs. one lakh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that in terms of their extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, a target of 40 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent (CE) amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, has been mandated for lending to the priority sector by domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector. Further, domestic scheduled commercial banks are required to achieve a target of 18 per cent of their ANBC or CE of OBE, whichever is higher, under advances to agriculture sector, out of which, indirect lending in excess of 4.5% of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher, will not be reckoned for computing performance under 18 per cent target. However, all agricultural advances under the categories 'direct' and 'indirect' will be reckoned in computing performance under the overall priority sector target of 40 per cent of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure, whichever is higher.

Fifteen Public Sector Banks and eleven Private Sector Banks have not been able to achieve the target of lending 18% of ANBC to the agriculture sector. Some of these banks have marginally missed achieving the target. The domestic scheduled commercial banks, both in the public and private sector, which fail to achieve the priority sector targets/sub-targets, are required to deposit into Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) set up with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and other funds.

(d) and (e) All Scheduled Commercial Banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Local Area Banks (LABs) were advised by the Reserve Bank of India on June 18, 2010 to waive margin/security requirements for agricultural loans from the existing level of Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 with immediate effect.

Shortage of Ambulances

4457. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of ambulances in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance to various States including Andhra Pradesh for service of 104 and 108 emergency ambulance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

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

(c) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), funds are released to all State/UT Governments including Andhra Pradesh for the approved activities including emergency medical transport facilities. The model for implementation of the programme/particular activity is selected by respective State/UT Government depending upon their requirement and suitability.

(d) A Statement showing amount approved by the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for MMUs, Emergency Transport, Referral Transport Facilities etc. under NRHM during year 2010-11 is at Statement.

Statement

Amount approved by NPCC for MMUs emergency transport, referral transport facilities etc. under NRHM during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount approved by NPCC (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	2397
2.	Chhattisgarh	2129
3.	Himachal Pradesh	600
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	900
5.	Jharkhand	2219
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2125
7.	Odisha	2227
8.	Rajasthan	6181
9.	Uttar Pradesh	20157
10.	Uttarakhand	1655
11.	Andhra Pradesh	3206

1	2	3
12.	Goa	0
13.	Gujarat	1486
14.	Haryana	1299
15.	Karnataka	10382
16.	Kerala	840
17.	Maharashtra	6608
18.	Punjab	829
19.	Tamil Nadu	5013
20.	West Bengal	800
21.	Assam	2594
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	198
23.	Manipur	267
24.	Meghalaya	660
25.	Mizoram	0
26.	Nagaland	324
27.	Sikkim	120
28.	Tripura	376
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Chandigarh	40
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6
32.	Daman and Diu	25
33.	Delhi	31
34.	Lakshadweep	15
35.	Puducherry	53.6

[*Translation*]

Power Trading

4458. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profit of companies engaged in the power trading in the country has increased from the year 2004-05 to 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The profit of a company depends upon its overall performance in terms of the revenue generated and the various costs incurred in the business and its management. In so far as trading in electricity is concerned, the Electricity Act, 2003 envisages regulation of trading margin, if necessary, which has a bearing on the revenue generated by a company engaged in trading in electricity. Fixation of trading margin is based *inter alia* on a reasonable return on networth. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) does not monitor the profits of individual trading companies.

The CERC has fixed the trading margin after due consideration of the various risks involved in the business of inter-State trading. As per the existing regulations issued by the Commission in January, 2010, the trading margin has been fixed as 7 paise per kWh in case the sale price of electricity exceeds Rs. 3 per unit and the trading margin of 4 paise per kWh where the sale price is less than or equal to Rs. 3 per kWh. These margins are presently applicable only for short-term purchase and short-term sale of electricity by the inter-State electricity traders. The regulations also provide that trading margin specified under these regulations shall be the cumulative value of the trading margin charged by all the traders involved in the chain of transactions between the generator and the ultimate buyer, that is to say, trading margin in case of multiple trader-to-trader transactions shall not exceed the ceiling trading margin specified under these regulations.

The Commission fixed the trading margin for the first time in 2006. The Commission monitors the trading margin being charged by the inter-State traders. A statement indicating the trading margin charged by the major electricity traders for the period from 2006-07 to 2009-10 is as under:

Volume and Trading Margin of Electricity Transacted by Trading Licensees

Period	Volume (BUs)	Trading Margin (Rs.)
2006-07	15.02	0.04
2007-08	20.96	0.04
2008-09	21.92	0.04
2009-10	26.82	0.04

New Symbol of Rupee

4459. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has adopted a new symbol for the rupee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the importance and significance of this change in design and its likely effect on the growth of the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has adopted Rs. as a new symbol for the rupee.

(c) The symbol for the Rupee would lend a distinctive character and identity to the currency and further highlight the strength and robustness of the Indian economy as also a favoured destination for global investments.

[English]

Medical and Dental Colleges

4460. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the total number of medical and dental colleges in the country indicating the number of post graduate and under graduate seats therein, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment about the requirement of doctors in the country and the number of colleges needed to fulfil such requirements;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for the setting up and upgradation of medical and dental colleges;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon, State-wise; and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to meet the shortage of faculty in the medical colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) At present, there are 313 medical colleges and 289 dental colleges in the country. The State-wise details of medical and dental colleges indicating the number of undergraduate and postgraduate seats in these colleges is at Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) The Board of Governors, Medical council of India (MCI) has made an assessment that to achieve a target of doctor population ratio of 1:1000 by 2030, the country would require 15.4 lakhs doctors. The said target could be achieved by increasing the capacity of existing government medical colleges, opening new medical colleges in the existing hospitals of Defence, Employees State Insurance Corporations and Railways and upgrading the district hospitals to medical colleges through Public Private Partnership.

(d) and (e) A total of 222 proposals for establishing of new medical/dental colleges in various States/UTs were received during the last three years out of which 78 were returned to the applicant on account of deficient/incomplete documents and 144 were forwarded to Medical Council of India (MCI) and Dental Council of India (DCI). Out of these 144 proposals, 43 medical and 55 dental colleges were approved. State-wise status of the proposals is enclosed at Statements-III and IV. Under the scheme for Strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges, a total of 81 proposals have been received and Rs. 16 crores have been released to 10 Government medical colleges. Funds are envisaged to be released to the eligible State Government medical colleges as per their actual requirement. A list of proposals received, state-wise is at Statement-V.

(f) To meet the shortage of medical faculty in the country, teacher-student ratio have been changed from 1:1 to 1:2 to enhance the intake in Post Graduate and Super-speciality courses. Further, there is also a scheme for strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new Post Graduate (PG) disciplines and increasing PG seats by central funding during Eleventh Plan.

Statement I*State-wise list of medical colleges, MBBS and PG seats in the country*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of medical colleges	Number of MBBS Seats	Number of PG seats
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36	4675	2142
2.	Assam	4	526	363
3.	Bihar	9	660	364
4.	Chandigarh	1	50	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	300	76
6.	Delhi	6	730	943
7.	Goa	1	100	71
8.	Gujarat	16	2255	1485
9.	Haryana	4	450	268
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	150	87
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	350	327
12.	Jharkhand	3	190	152
13.	Karnataka	39	4875	2415
14.	Kerala	23	2650	758
15.	Madhya Pradesh	11	1370	431
16.	Maharashtra	41	4710	2424
17.	Manipur	2	200	74
18.	Odisha	6	764	239
19.	Puducherry	8	1000	233
20.	Punjab	8	820	901
21.	Rajasthan	10	1150	720
22.	Sikkim	1	100	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	37	4565	1874
24.	Tripura	2	200	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	21	2262	1054
26.	Uttarakhand	4	400	71
27.	West Bengal	11	1355	1015
	Grand Total	313	36857	18525

Statement II*State-wise list of dental colleges, BDS and MDS seats in the country*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Medical Colleges	Number of BDS Seats	Number of MDS Seats
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	1830	250
2.	Assam	1	40	10
3.	Bihar	7	380	2
4.	Chandigarh	1	100	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	600	8
6.	Delhi	3	140	17
7.	Daman and Diu	1	100	0
8.	Goa	1	40	11
9.	Gujarat	11	990	81
10.	Haryana	10	860	113
11.	Himachal Pradesh	5	340	23
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	200	6
13.	Jharkhand	3	300	0
14.	Karnataka	44	3010	776
15.	Kerala	23	1190	66
16.	Madhya Pradesh	14	1260	58
17.	Maharashtra	35	3020	465
18.	Odisha	5	410	6
19.	Puducherry	3	240	15
20.	Punjab	14	1130	82
21.	Rajasthan	13	1200	117
22.	Tamil Nadu	28	2570	381
23.	Uttar Pradesh	30	2780	346
24.	Uttarakhand	2	200	0
25.	West Bengal	5	450	45
	Grand Total	289	23380	2882

Statement III

Number of proposals received from Government and Non-Government Sectors for establishing medical college during last three years

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of proposal received		
		2007 for the academic year 2008-09	2008 for the academic year 2009-10	2009 for the academic year 2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	5	4
2.	Assam	1	0	0
3.	Bihar	3	5	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	2	2
5.	Delhi	1	1	1
6.	Gujarat	0	5	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	2
8.	Haryana	1	0	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1
10.	Jharkhand	3	2	0
11.	Karnataka	1	3	0
12.	Kerala	4	3	2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	0
14.	Maharashtra	1	1	1
15.	Manipur	0	1	0
16.	Odisha	3	1	0
17.	Puducherry	1	0	0
18.	Punjab	0	0	1
19.	Rajasthan	2	0	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	9	8	11
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	1
22.	Uttarakhand	0	2	1
23.	West Bengal	0	2	2
	Total	43	50	37

Statement IV

Number of proposals received from Government and Non-Government Sector for establishing dental college during last three years

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Proposals (Year-wise)		
		2007 for the academic year 2008-09	2008 for the academic year 2009-10	2009 for the academic year 2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	2	0
2.	Madhya Pradesh	0	5	1
3.	Punjab	6	4	1
4.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	1
5.	Karnataka	1	2	1
6.	Rajasthan	6	1	2
7.	Tamil Nadu	3	2	3
8.	Maharashtra	4	4	1
9.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0
10.	Delhi	1	2	1
11.	Gujarat	2	6	2
12.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0
13.	Odisha	1	0	0
14.	West Bengal	1	2	0
15.	Shillong	1	0	0
16.	Assam	0	1	1
17.	Uttarakhand	0	0	1
18.	Haryana	0	2	1
19.	Puducherry	0	1	1
20.	Kerala	0	3	1
21.	Manipur	0	1	0
	Grand Total	33	41	18

Statement V

Number of proposals received under the Scheme for Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical College (SUSGMC)

Sl. No.	State	Number of medical colleges/institutions under SUSGMC
1.	Uttar Pradesh	7
2.	Tamil Nadu	1
3.	Rajasthan	6
4.	Bihar	6
5.	Madhya Pradesh	5
6.	Chandigarh	1
7.	Assam	3
8.	Gujarat	1
9.	Odisha	3
10.	Kerala	1
11.	Andhra Pradesh	10
12.	Punjab	2
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2
14.	Haryana	1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
16.	Maharashtra	12
17.	West Bengal	9
18.	Karnataka	2
19.	Jharkhand	3
20.	Kerala	2
21.	Delhi	1
22.	Uttarakhand	1
Total		81

[*Translation*]

Cancer Treatment Units

4461. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hospitals equipped with cancer treatment units, State-wise;

(b) whether requests for providing such facilities have been received from the States including Chhattisgarh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on each such request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Cancer treatment facilities are available upto the level of Medical Colleges & District Hospitals in the health care delivery system. The radiotherapy facilities are available at more than 210 institutions in the country.

(b) The Government has recognized 27 Regional Cancer Centres in different States/UTs including Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur in Chhatisgarh to provide cost effective and comprehensive cancer care facilities.

(c) A number of proposals were received from the State Governments/other Organizations seeking grant-in-aid under the earlier National Cancer Control Programme. The existing components under the National Cancer Control Programme has been revised and an integrated National Programme for Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) with an outlay of Rs. 731.52 crore for Cancer has been approved for the remaining two years of the XIth Five Year Plan (2010-11 and 2011-12). Fresh proposals on the basis of revised scheme have not been received.

[*English*]

Senior Citizens Saving Scheme

4462. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no provision of loan or overdraft against the deposit under the Senior Citizens Saving Scheme;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, 2004

(SCSS), was designed to meet the need of a regular flow of income for the senior citizens and retired persons with security of investment, liquidity of funds and operation convenience. Keeping in view of the above, higher rate of interest at 9 percent per annum is offered to all senior citizens under this scheme. Persons who are 60 years of age and above can make a deposit under the scheme. Those retired persons who are 55 years of age and above but below 60 years are also eligible to invest their retirement benefits subject to maximum deposit limit of Rs. 15 lakh under the scheme.

Facility of loan or overdraft against the deposit would necessitate pledging of the deposit under this scheme. As a consequence, the subscriber of a pledged account will not be able to withdraw the interest amount periodically defeating the very purpose of the scheme.

[Translation]

Guidelines on ATM Withdrawals

4463. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Reserve Bank of India has directed banks to facilitate ATM holders of other banks to use their counters;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response by the banks thereto;

(c) whether any cases of non conforming to Reserve Bank of India's direction have come up before the Government/Reserve Bank of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Indian Banks Association (IBA) had reported that banks have been permitted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to allow free cash withdrawal at their ATMs by customers from other banks upto five times in a month free of charge. Banks are generally complying with the guidelines issued by RBI in this regard from time to time.

No incident regarding non-conforming of RBI's directions had come to the notice of the Government.

Integration of Regimes on Foreign Capital Inflow

4464. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to overhaul its foreign investment policy, the Government has removed several inconsistencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Prime Minister has directed his Ministry, Reserve Bank of India, etc. to out their differences to integrate regimes for foreign capital inflows;

(d) if so, the details thereof and response given thereto;

(e) whether all legal regulatory and taxation regimes with respect to foreign investment have been reviewed;

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

(g) the extent of success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Government has not undertaken any overhaul in its foreign investment policy relating to Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Foreign Venture Capital Investor (FVCI), External Commercial Borrowings (ECB), ADR/GDR, etc. recently. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has released a consolidated document, as Circular 1 of 2010 dated 31.03.2010 so as to reflect the current regulatory framework relating to foreign direct investments.

(c) and (d) No Madam. No specific directions from Prime Minister have been received in the Ministry of Finance.

(e) to (g) With a view to rationalizing the present arrangements relating to foreign portfolio investments by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and other foreign investors like Foreign Venture Capital Investor (FVCI) and Private Equity Entities, etc., the Government set up a Working Group on 19th November, 2009. The report of the Working Group was presented to the Finance Secretary on 30th July, 2010.

Women and Child Development Schemes

4465. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of centrally-sponsored schemes for welfare of women and children under which the funds are being provided to State Governments/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country; and

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments/NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise, NGO-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development for the welfare of women and children,

funds are released to the State Governments on the basis of the pace of expenditure reported. The entitlement is finally worked out in accordance with the schematic norms and unspent/excess balance in a particular year is adjusted in the subsequent financial year. The details of funds released during 2007-08 and 2008-09 are given in the Annual Reports of the Ministry for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively, which are available in the Library of the Lok Sabha Secretariat. The details for the year 2009-10 and the current year are at Statement.

Statement

Funds released under ICDS (General), Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP), Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) and Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) during 2009-10 and 2010-11

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	ICDS (G)		SNP		KSY (\$\$)	ICPS (##)
		Funds released during		Funds released during		Funds released during	Funds released during
		2009-10	2010-11 (As on 16.8.2010)	2009-10	2010-11 (As on 16.8.2010)	2009-10	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34974.13	14784.04	31285.7	16003.74	413.60	504.49
2.	Bihar	28965.41	16691.10	40695.19	25507.10	(*)	
3.	Chhattisgarh	14068.71	6636.40	7461.88	7318.94	183.93	206.12866
4.	Goa	816.47	547.15	375.94	364.18	6.05	
5.	Gujarat	15631.96	12152.29	8696.39	9468.64	143.00	269.42133
6.	Haryana	7940.7	3798.12	6884.01	3822.60	(*)	25.61327
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7002.53	3501.26	2939.36	1650.42	(*)	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	8282.34	4770.74	1671.09	1949.78	(**)	
9.	Jharkhand	12697.56	7449.62	16893.64	10115.88	(**)	
10.	Karnataka	20579.49	11011.90	26325.26	12169.36	203.50	203.10783
11.	Kerala	14037.04	6333.56	7545.81	4089.82	179.30	149.15627
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19973.34	15170.72	22339.36	21972.86	201.85	481.61769
13.	Maharashtra	31780.8	16219.66	20350.12	20350.12	457.60	932.97685@
14.	Odisha	22026.29	10361.78	13968.2	14048.66	179.30	146.41609
15.	Punjab	8779.45	5396.30	1748.03	4402.84	81.4	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Rajasthan	22254.95	10894.49	11014.23	10662.68	(*)	225.07035
17.	Tamil Nadu	17653.51	10829.20	13268	7377.00	472.79	193.11851
18.	Uttarakhand	3596.44	2452.20	86778.09	1303.60	54.45	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	50853.63	31204.79	740.47	79869.76	884.84	
20.	West Bengal	36739.78	17163.10	13577.01	16792.02	54.45	500.86000
21.	Delhi	3137.32	1468.64	4171.53	2340.72	18.70	
22.	Puducherry	222.47	148.32	139.91	114.89	(#)	
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	288.66	159.42	144.8	71.19	(**)	
24.	Chandigarh	252.29	83.96	193.78	129.88	1.65	
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	129.84	68.49	91.58	62.90	1.10	
26.	Daman and Diu	56.55	29.09	50.37	33.58	(*)	
27.	Lakshadweep	121.03	27.49	42.87	29.69	(#)	
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	3122.59	1671.27	856.32	1227.13	43.45	
29.	Assam	23551.88	13274.07(\$)	17660.74	15458.74	0.00	129.92000
30.	Manipur	3307.42	1847.20	1477.61	1949.60	18.70	105.42333
31.	Meghalaya	2047.16	1402.33	5301.00	2771.59	42.90	
32.	Mizoram	2081.27	647.71	2020.79	1020.04	25.30	
33.	Nagaland	4994.32	908.75	2658.79	2113.14	54.45	190.11586
34.	Sikkim	660.21	250.52	794.39	295.91	(#)	
35.	Tripura	7362.81	1667.69	2851.68	1840.37	28.05	
36.	Life Insu. Corpn.	691.80	—	—	—	—	
Total		430682.15	231023.39	373013.74	298699.37	3705.26	4263.43604

(\$) - The releases during 2010-11 includes second instalment of Rs. 582662300/- released for construction of AWCs approved in 2006-07.

(*) - Funds were not released in 2009-10 due to savings of previous years.

(**) - Funds were not released due to non-receipt of UC.

(#) - Rs. 5.5 lakh, Rs. 0.55 lakh and Rs. 6.05 lakh were revalidated for use in 2009-10 to the Govt. of Puducherry, Lakshadweep and Sikkim respectively.

(@) - Rs. 932.97685 lakhs was released to Childline India Foundation (CIF), Mumbai.

(\$\$) - KSY merged under SABLA during 2010-11.

(##) - No funds have been released so far during 2010-11.

Swine Flu Vaccine

4466. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of refusal of Swine flu vaccine has been reported in the State of Maharashtra;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra has informed that the response to Pandemic H1N1 vaccination from doctors and paramedical workers is not satisfactory. A voluntary approach was used to vaccinate health care workers.

(c) Government of India has written to Government of Maharashtra emphasizing the urgency and has advised the State to make it mandatory as to ensure that health care workers are vaccinated. Government of Maharashtra has advised all health institutions of promoting vaccination of doctors and staff in health care facilities and screening centers.

Bachat Lamp Yojana

4467. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Bachat Lamp Yojana in various States in the country including Kerala;

(b) the total number of lamps distributed so far under the scheme and the number of households benefited by replacing incandescent light bulbs with energy saving Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs), State-wise;

(c) the details of financial assistance extended to various State Governments including Kerala since the introduction of the scheme; and

(d) the details of quantum of energy saved with the introduction of the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Electricity Distribution companies from 16 States have initiated the implementation of Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) by identifying investors for implementing the Yojana in their respective areas of operation. BLY Scheme covers the BLY Programme of Activities (PoA) and also the stand alone Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects for which the monitoring is done by the Central Government through meters. The present status of implementation of the BLY in various States in the country including Kerala is given at Statement. At present a total of 158 lakh Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) have been distributed under the BLY stand-alone Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Programme of Activities (PoA) projects. Approximately 71 Lakh houses have been benefited by the scheme.

(c) No funds are given to the State Governments/UTs for distribution of CFLs. The investors identified by the Electricity Distribution Companies distribute CFLs and recoup their investments by leveraging the CDM. However, under the POA, there is an awareness component. The Energy Management Centre, Kerala which is the implementing agency for 23 projects in Kerala has been given Rs. 6 lakhs for carrying out an awareness campaign. So far, no other State has approached BEE for financial assistance under this component.

(d) The avoided capacity reported under the scheme is 20 MW (provisional). The State-wise details are as follows:—

State	Avoided Capacity (MW) (Unverified)
Andhra Pradesh	6.0
Haryana	8.0
Chhattisgarh	6.0

Statement

Sl.No	Name of the State	Project Under BLY PoA Stand Alone	Name of the Distribution Company	Investor Identified	CFLs distributed (Lakhs)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	(a) Andhra Pradesh	Stand Alone Project (Vishakhapatnam (Vizag)	Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (APEPDCL)	Osram India Pvt. Ltd.	3.5	CFL distribution Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	(b)	Under BLY PoA		Central Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	C-Quest Capital		project identified
2.	(a) Haryana		Stand Alone Project (Yamunanagar & Sonipat)	Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVN)	Osram India Pvt. Ltd .	5	CFL distribution Completed
	(b)	Under BLY PoA		Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVN)			Project Identified
3.	Chhattisgarh		Stand Alone Project (Rajnandgaon Circle)	Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board (CSEB)	Banyan Environmental Innovations Pvt.Ltd.	3.6	CFL distribution Completed
4.	Himachal Pradesh		Stand Alone Project	Himachal Pradesh State Electricity board limited (HPSEB)	HPSEB	56	CFL distribution Completed
5.	(a) Kerala	Under BLY PoA		Kerala State Electricity Board	Energy Management Centre (South and Central region)	90	CFL distribution Completed
	(b)				Energy Management Centre (Northern region)		Project Identified
6.	(a) Punjab	Under BLY PoA		Punjab State power Corporation limited	C-Quest Capital		Project Identified
	(b)				Intersuez Advisors Pvt. Ltd.		Project Identified
	(c)				Silver Fir Advisors Private Limited		Project Identified
	(d)				Energy Efficiency Services Limited		Project Identified

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

[Translation]

CRR and Repo Rate

4468. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has changed Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Reverse Repo Rate and Interest Rate in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor alongwith its effect on the Banking System; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During the current financial year so far, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has raised the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate, as per the details given below:

Effective date	Increase (Percent)		
	CRR	Repo Rate	Reverse Repo Rate
April 20, 2010	-	0.25	0.25
April 24, 2010	0.25	-	-
July 02, 2010	-	0.25	0.25
July 27, 2010	-	0.25	0.50

With these increases the current rate of CRR is 6 percent, Reverse Repo rate is 4.5 percent & Repo Rate is 5.75 percent. The above changes were effected with a view to contain inflation and anchor inflationary expectations while at the same time maintaining liquidity for the banking system at appropriate levels.

These measures of the RBI are in consonance with the effort made by the Government to reduce inflation while at the same time ensuring that the growth prospects of the economy are not adversely affected.

[English]

Setting up of Trauma and Diagnostic Centres

4469. SHRI ELANGOVA T.K.S.: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up trauma and diagnostic centres near major railway stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has finalized the locations of such trauma and diagnostic centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Railways have signed an MOU for setting up health care facilities on Railway land near Railways Stations and terminals. The healthcare facilities to be development under suitable PPP model would be diagnostic centres, outpatient centres, in patient medical treatment centres, super specialty hospitals, medical colleges and nursing colleges etc.

(c) and (d) Attached as Statement.

Statement

Area 200 SQ.M

Sl. No.	Name of Railway Station	Division	District	State	Estimated requirement of Area*	Preliminary Comment regarding Feasibility (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Secunderbad	SCR	Secunderbad	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
2.	Anantapur	SCR	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
3.	Bhimavaram Town	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
4.	Chirala	SCR	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Cuddapah	SCR	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
6.	Gudur	SCR	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
7.	Guntakal	SCR	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
8.	Kakinada Town	SCR	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
9.	Kazipet	SCR	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
10.	Khammam	SCR	Khammam	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
11.	Manchiryal	SCR	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
12.	Nellore	SCR	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
13.	Nizamabad	SCR	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
14.	Ongole	SCR	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
15.	Rajahmundry	SCR	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
16.	Renigunta	SCR	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
17.	Tadepalligudem	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
18.	Tenali	SCR	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
19.	Warnagal	SCR	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
20.	Adoni	SCR	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
21.	Bapatla	SCR	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
22.	Chittoor	SCR	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
23.	Kavali	SCR	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
24.	Mahubabad	SCR	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
25.	Machilipatnam	SCR	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
26.	Mahabubnagar	SCR	Mahabubnagar	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
27.	Nandyal	SCR	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
28.	Palakollu	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
29.	Sirpur Kagaznagar	SCR	Kagaznagar	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
30.	Tanuku	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
31.	Tandur	SCR	Ranga Reddy	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
32.	Tuni	SCR	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
33.	Bhimawaram JN	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
34.	Dharmavram	SCR	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
35.	Dhone	SCR	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
36.	Dornakal	SCR	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
37.	Gooty	SCR	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
38.	Nadikudi	SCR	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
39.	Nidadavolu	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
40.	Pakala	SCR	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
41.	Purna	SCR	Prabhni	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
42.	Vikarabad	SCR	Ranga Reddy	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
43.	Annavamam	SCR	East Godavri	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
44.	Basar	SCR	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
45.	Bhadrachalam Road	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
46.	Mantralayam Road	SCR	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
47.	Nalgonda	SCR	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
48.	Srikalasthi	SCR	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
49.	Visakhapatnam	ECOR	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
50.	Vizianagaram	ECOR	Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
51.	Hindupur	SWR	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	200 sqm	
52.	Kokarajhar Jn.	NF	Kokarajhar	Assam	200 sqm	
53.	Bongaigaon	NF	Bongaigaon	Assam	200 sqm	
54.	New Bongaigaon	NF	Bongaigaon	Assam	200 sqm	
55.	Rangia Jn	NF	Kamrup	Assam	200 sqm	
56.	Tezpur	NF	Tezpur	Assam	200 sqm	
57.	Rangapara North	NF	Rangapara	Assam	200 sqm	
58.	Silchar	NF	Cachhar	Assam	200 sqm	
59.	Diphu	NF	Karbi Anglong	Assam	200 sqm	
60.	Lumding	NF	Nagaon	Assam	200 sqm	
61.	Dibrugarh Town	NF	Dibrugarh	Assam	200 sqm	
62.	Bhagalpur	ER	Bhagalpur	Bihar	200 sqm	
63.	Jamalpur	ER	Munger	Bihar	200 sqm	
64.	Sultanganj	ER	Bhagalpur	Bihar	200 sqm	
65.	Katihar	ER	Katihar	Bihar	200 sqm	
66.	Araria Court	NF	Araria	Bihar	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
67.	Barsoi Jn	NF	Katihar	Bihar	200 sqm	
68.	Chhapra Jn	NER	Saran	Bihar	200 sqm	
69.	Siwan Jn	NER	Siwan	Bihar	200 sqm	
70.	Mairwa	NER	Siwan	Bihar	200 sqm	
71.	Samastipur	ECR	Samastipur	Bihar	200 sqm	
72.	Saharsa	ECR	Saharsa	Bihar	200 sqm	
73.	Banmakhi Jn	ECR	Purnia	Bihar	200 sqm	
74.	Bettiah	ECR	West Champaran	Bihar	200 sqm	
75.	Raxaul	ECR	East Champaran	Bihar	200 sqm	
76.	Narkatiaganj	ECR	West Champaran	Bihar	200 sqm	
77.	Sugauli Jn	ECR	East Champaran	Bihar	200 sqm	
78.	Madhubani	ECR	Madhubani	Bihar	200 sqm	
79.	Sitamarhi	ECR	Sitamarhi	Bihar	200 sqm	
80.	Hasanpur Road	ECR	Samastipur	Bihar	200 sqm	
81.	Bagaha	ECR	West Champaran	Bihar	200 sqm	
82.	Chakia	ECR	East Champaran	Bihar	200 sqm	
83.	Muzaffarpur	ECR	Muzaffarpur	Bihar	200 sqm	
84.	Hajipur	ECR	Hajipur	Bihar	200 sqm	
85.	Barauni	ECR	Begusarai	Bihar	200 sqm	
86.	Khagaria	ECR	Khagaria	Bihar	200 sqm	
87.	Begusarai	ECR	Begusarai	Bihar	200 sqm	
88.	Mansi	ECR	Khagaria	Bihar	200 sqm	
89.	Navgachia	ECR	Bhagalpur	Bihar	200 sqm	
90.	Patna	ECR	Patna	Bihar	200 sqm	
91.	Rajendranagar Terminus	ECR	Patna	Bihar	200 sqm	
92.	Danapur	ECR	Danapur	Bihar	200 sqm	
93.	Buxer	ECR	Buxer	Bihar	200 sqm	
94.	Mokamah	ECR	Patna	Bihar	200 sqm	
95.	Ara	ECR	Ara	Bihar	200 sqm	
96.	Bakhtiyarpur	ECR	Patna	Bihar	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
97.	Kiul	ECR	Lakhisarai	Bihar	200 sqm	
98.	Patna City	ECR	Patna	Bihar	200 sqm	
99.	Rajgir	ECR	Nalanda	Bihar	200 sqm	
100.	Bihar Sharif	ECR	Patna	Bihar	200 sqm	
101.	Dildar Nagar	ECR	Gahazipur	Bihar	200 sqm	
102.	Lakhisarai	ECR	Lakhisarai	Bihar	200 sqm	
103.	Jhajha	ECR	Jhajha	Bihar	200 sqm	
104.	Barh	ECR	Munger	Bihar	200 sqm	
105.	Hazrat Nizamuddin	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
106.	New Dehli	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
107.	Delhi Cantt	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
108.	Delhi Sarai Rohilla	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
109.	Delhi Shahdara	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
110.	Shakur Basti	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
111.	Nangloi	NR		Delhi	200 sqm	
112.	Panipat	NR	Panipat	Haryana	200 sqm	
113.	Sonipat	NR	Sonipat	Haryana	200 sqm	
114.	Karnal	NR	Karnal	Haryana	200 sqm	
115.	Rohtak	NR	Rohtak	Haryana	200 sqm	
116.	Faridabad	NR	Faridabad	Haryana	200 sqm	
117.	Ballabhgarh	NR	Ballabhgarh	Haryana	200 sqm	
118.	Kalka	NR	Panckhula	Haryana	200 sqm	
119.	Kurukshetra	NR	Kurukshetra	Haryana	200 sqm	
120.	Palwal	NR	Palwal	Haryana	200 sqm	
121.	Gurgaon	NR	Gurgaon	Haryana	200 sqm	
122.	Bahadurgarh	NR	Bahadurgarh	Haryana	200 sqm	
123.	Jind	NR	Jind	Haryana	200 sqm	
124.	Una	NR	Una	Himachal	200 sqm	
125.	Jammu Tawi	NR	Jammu	J & K	200 sqm	
126.	Udhampur	NR	Udhampur	J & K	200 sqm	
127.	Kathua	NR	Kathua	J & K	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
128.	Madhupur	ER	Deogarh	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
129.	Sahebganj	ER	Sahebganj	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
130.	Tatanagar	SER	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
131.	Ranchi	SER	Ranchi	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
132.	Hatia	SER	Ranchi	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
133.	Chakradharpur	SER	West Singhbhum	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
134.	Kishanganj	NF	Kishanganj	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
135.	Dhanbad	ECR	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
136.	Koderma	ECR	Koderma	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
137.	Daltonganj	ECR	Daltonganj	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
138.	Gomoh	ECR	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
139.	Parasnath	ECR	Giridih	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
140.	Barkakana	ECR	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
141.	Garhwa Road	ECR	Garhwa	Jharkhand	200 sqm	
142.	Gulbarga	CR	Gulbarga	Karnataka	200 sqm	
143.	Raichur	SCR	Raichur	Karnataka	200 sqm	
144.	Yadgir	SCR	Yadgir	Karnataka	200 sqm	
145.	Bidar	SCR	Bidar	Karnataka	200 sqm	
146.	Banglore City	SWR	Banglore	Karnataka	200 sqm	
147.	Yashwantpur	SWR	Banglore	Karnataka	200 sqm	
148.	Sri Satya Sai Prashanti Nilayam	SWR	Anantpur	Karnataka	200 sqm	
149.	Bangarpet	SWR	Kolar	Karnataka	200 sqm	
150.	Mandya	SWR	Mandya	Karnataka	200 sqm	
151.	Tumkur	SWR	Tumkur	Karnataka	200 sqm	
152.	Birur	SWR	Chikmagalur	Karnataka	200 sqm	
153.	Harihar	SWR	Davangere	Karnataka	200 sqm	
154.	Bhadravati	SWR	Shimoga	Karnataka	200 sqm	
155.	Bellary	SWR	Bellary	Karnataka	200 sqm	
156.	Hospet	SWR	Bellary	Karnataka	200 sqm	
157.	Gadag	SWR	Gadag	Karnataka	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
158.	Gahataprabha	SWR	Belguom	Karnataka	200 sqm	
159.	Londa	SWR	Belguom	Karnataka	200 sqm	
160.	Shoranur Jn	SR	Palaghat	Kerala	200 sqm	
161.	Kasargode	SR	Kasargode	Kerala	200 sqm	
162.	Trichur	SR	Trichur	Kerala	200 sqm	
163.	Kollam Jn	SR	Kollam	Kerala	200 sqm	
164.	Gwalior	NCR	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
165.	Morena	NCR	Morena	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
166.	Khajuraho	NCR	Chattarpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
167.	Khandawa	CR	Khandawa	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
168.	Burhanpur	CR	Burhanpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
169.	Betul	CR	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
170.	Ghoradongari	CR	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
171.	Singrauli	ECR	Sidhi	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
172.	Jabalpur	WCR	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
173.	Rewa	WCR	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
174.	Damoh	WCR	Damoh	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
175.	Satna	WCR	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
176.	Katni	WCR	Katni	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
177.	Sagour	WCR	Sagour	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
178.	Maihar	WCR	Maihar	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
179.	Pipariya	WCR	Pipariya	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
180.	Narsingpur	WCR	Narsingpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
181.	Itarsi	WCR	Itarsi	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
182.	Vidisha	WCR	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
183.	Bina	WCR	Bina	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
184.	Hoshangabad	WCR	Hosangabad	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
185.	Ganj Basoda	WCR	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
186.	Guna	WCR	Guna	Madhya Pradesh	200 sqm	
187.	Mumbai CST	CR	Mumbai	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
188.	Mumbai LTT	CR	Mumbai	Maharashtra	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
189.	Kalyan	CR	Thane	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
190.	Thane	CR	Thane	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
191.	Lonavala	CR	Pune	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
192.	Akola	CR	Akola	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
193.	Bhusawal	CR	Jalagoan	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
194.	Nasik Road	CR	Nasik	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
195.	Badnera	CR	Amravati	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
196.	Chalisgaon	CR	Jalagoan	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
197.	Manmad	CR	Nasik	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
198.	Shegaon	CR	Buldhana	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
199.	Wardha	CR	Wardha	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
200.	Chandrapur	CR	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
201.	Ballarshah	CR	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
202.	Kolhapur	CR	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
203.	Miraj	CR	Sangli	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
204.	Solapur	CR	Solapur	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
205.	Ahmadnagar	CR	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
206.	Daund	CR	Pune	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
207.	Kopargaon	CR	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
208.	Matheran	CR	Alibag	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
209.	Malkpur	CR	Buldhana	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
210.	Deolali	CR	Nasik	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
211.	Pachora	CR	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
212.	Sewagram	CR	Wardha	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
213.	Sangli	CR	Sangli	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
214.	Kurduwadi	CR	Solapur	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
215.	Shirdi	SCR	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
216.	Aurangabad	SCR	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
217.	Jalna	SCR	Jalna	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
218.	Nanded	SCR	Nanded	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
219.	Mudkhed	SCR	Nanded	Maharashtra	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
220.	Nagarsol	SCR	Nasik	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
221.	Parli Vaijnath	SCR	Beed	Maharashtra	200 sqm	
222.	Dimapur	NF	Dimapur	Nagaland	200 sqm	
223.	Rourkela	SER	Sundergarh	Odisha	200 sqm	
224.	Jharsuguda	SER	Jharsuguda	Odisha	200 sqm	
225.	Balasore	SER	Balasore	Odisha	200 sqm	
226.	Bokaro Steel City	SER	Bokaro	Odisha	200 sqm	
227.	Rajgangpur	SER	Sundergarh	Odisha	200 sqm	
228.	Bhubaneswar	ECOR	Khurda	Odisha	200 sqm	
229.	Balugaon	ECOR	Naygarh	Odisha	200 sqm	
230.	Bhardak	ECOR	Bhardak	Odisha	200 sqm	
231.	Brahmpur	ECOR	Brahmpur	Odisha	200 sqm	
232.	Jaipur Keonjhar	ECOR	Keonjhar	Odisha	200 sqm	
233.	Khurda Road	ECOR	Khurda	Odisha	200 sqm	
234.	Bahugaon	ECOR		Odisha	200 sqm	
235.	Sambalpur Jn	ECOR	Bolangir	Odisha	200 sqm	
236.	Kantabanji	ECOR	Bolangir	Odisha	200 sqm	
237.	Kesinga	ECOR	Kalahandi	Odisha	200 sqm	
238.	Titlagarh	ECOR	Bolangir	Odisha	200 sqm	
239.	Korapur Jn	ECOR	Koraput	Odisha	200 sqm	
240.	Rayagada	ECOR	Rayagada	Odisha	200 sqm	
241.	Patiala	NR	Patiala	Punjab	200 sqm	
242.	Bhatinda	NR	Bhatinda	Punjab	200 sqm	
243.	Amritsar	NR	Amritsar	Punjab	200 sqm	
244.	Jalandhar City	NR	Jalandhar	Punjab		
245.	Ludhiana	NR	Ludhiana	Punjab	200 sqm	
246.	Ferozpur	NR	Ferozpur	Punjab	200 sqm	
247.	Beas	NR	Beas	Punjab	200 sqm	
248.	Chakki Bank	NR	Chakki	Punjab	200 sqm	
249.	Jalandar Cantt.	NR	Jalandhar	Punjab	200 sqm	
250.	Pathankot	NR	Pathankot	Punjab	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
251.	Phagwara	NR	Phagwara	Punjab	200 sqm	
252.	Faridkot	NR	Faridkot	Punjab	200 sqm	
253.	Jodhpur	NWR	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
254.	Falna	NWR	Pali	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
255.	Rani	NWR		Rajasthan	200 sqm	
256.	Jaisalmer	NWR	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
257.	Hanumangarh	NWR	Hanumangarh	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
258.	Lalgarh	NWR	Bikaner	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
259.	Merta Road	NWR	Nagaur	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
260.	Pali Marwar	NWR	Pali	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
261.	Nagaur	NWR	Nagaur	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
262.	Kota	WCR	Kota	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
263.	Sawai Madhopur	WCR	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
264.	Bharatpur	WCR	Bharatpur	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
265.	Gangapur City	WCR	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	200 sqm	
266.	Katpadi Jn	SR	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
267.	Chengalpattu	SR	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
268.	Erode Jn	SR	Erode	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
269.	Karur Jn	SR	Karur	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
270.	Kumbakonam	SR	Thanjavore	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
271.	Villipuram Jn	SR	Villipuram	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
272.	Tirunelveli Jn	SR	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
273.	Virudunagar Jn	SR	Virudunagar	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
274.	Rameswaram	SR	Rameshwaram	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
275.	Nagercoil Jn	SR	Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
276.	Hosur Town	SWR	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	200 sqm	
277.	Jhansi	NCR	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
278.	Banda	NCR	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
279.	Lalitpur	NCR	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
280.	Aligarh Jn.	NCR	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
281.	Fathehpur	NCR	Fathehpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
282.	Mirzapur	NCR	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
283.	Firozabad	NCR	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
284.	Agra Cantt	NCR	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
285.	Raja ki Mandi	NCR	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
286.	Mathura	NCR	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
287.	Mahoba	NCR	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
288.	Babina	NCR	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
289.	Orai	NCR	Jalaun	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
290.	Khallilabad	NER	Sant Kabir Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
291.	Lakhimpur	NER	Lakhimpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
292.	Azamgarh	NER	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
293.	Balia	NER	Balia	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
294.	Belthra Road	NER	Balia	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
295.	Deoria Sadar	NER	Deoria	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
296.	Mau Jn	NER	Mau	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
297.	Bhatni	NER	Deoria	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
298.	Ghazipur City	NER	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
299.	Kaptanganj Jn	NER	Kushinagar	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
300.	Manduadib	NER	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
301.	Salempur	NER	Deoria	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
302.	Renukoot	NCR	Sonbhadra	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
303.	Ghaziabad	NR	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
304.	Meerut City	NR	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
305.	Meerut Cantt	NR	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
306.	Muzaffarnagar	NR	Muzaffarnagar	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
307.	Faziabad	NR	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
308.	Sultanpur	NR	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
309.	Rai Bareilli	NR	Rai Bareilli	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
310.	Shahaganj	NR	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
311.	Akbarpur	NR	Akbarpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
312.	Barabanki	NR	Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
313.	Bhadohi	NR	Bhadohi	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
314.	Janghai	NR	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
315.	Partapgarh	NR	Partapgarh	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
316.	Moradabad	NR	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
317.	Hapur	NR	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
318.	Hardoi	NR	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
319.	Rampur	NR	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
320.	Saharanpur	NR	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
321.	Deoband	NR	Deoband	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
322.	Sahibabad	NR	Sahibabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
323.	Amethi	NR	Amethi	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
324.	Ayodhya	NR	Ayodhya	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
325.	Jaunpur	NR	Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
326.	Prayag	NR	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
327.	Chandausi	NR	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
328.	Amroha	NR	Amroha	Uttar Pradesh	200 sqm	
329.	Haridwar	NR	Haridwar	Uttarakhand	200 sqm	
330.	Roorkee	NR	Haridwar	Uttarakhand	200 sqm	
331.	Dehradun	NR	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	200 sqm	
332.	Rishikesh	NR	Rishikesh	Uttarakhand	200 sqm	
333.	Raiwala	NR	Hardwar	Uttarakhand	200 sqm	
334.	Laksar	NR	Hardwar	Uttarakhand	200 sqm	
335.	Asansol	ER	Bardhman	West Bengal	200 sqm	
336.	Durgapur	ER	Bardhman	West Bengal	200 sqm	
337.	Raniganj	ER	Bardhman	West Bengal	200 sqm	
338.	Malda	ER	Malda	West Bengal	200 sqm	
339.	New Farakka	ER	Murshidabad	West Bengal	200 sqm	
340.	Sealdah	ER	Sealdah	West Bengal	200 sqm	
341.	Kolkata Station	ER	Kolkata	West Bengal	200 sqm	
342.	Naihati	ER	South 24 Pargana	West Bengal	200 sqm	
343.	Howrah	ER	Howrah	West Bengal	200 sqm	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
344.	Bandel	ER	Hooghly	West Bengal	200 sqm	
345.	Burdwan	ER	Burdwan	West Bengal	200 sqm	
346.	Rampurhat	ER	Birbhum	West Bengal	200 sqm	
347.	Kharagpur	SER	Midnapore	West Bengal	200 sqm	
348.	Mindnapore	SER	Midnapore	West Bengal	200 sqm	
349.	Bankura	SER	Bankura	West Bengal	200 sqm	
350.	Purulia	SER	Purulia	West Bengal	200 sqm	
351.	New Jalpaiguri	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	200 sqm	
352.	Siliguri Jn	NF	Siliguri	West Bengal	200 sqm	
353.	New Cooch Behar	NF	Cooch Behar	West Bengal	200 sqm	
354.	New Alipurdwar	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	200 sqm	
355.	Alipurdwar Jn	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	200 sqm	
356.	Cooch Behar	NF	Cooch Behar	West Bengal	200 sqm	
357.	Dhupguri	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	200 sqm	
358.	Binnaguri	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	200 sqm	
359.	Suraimanpur	NER			200 sqm	
360.	Sonpur	ECR			200 sqm	
361.	Chandigarh	NR			200 sqm	

*200 Sq mt. or more depending on need and availability of land.

Land Area: 5 Acres

Sl. No.	Name of Railway Station	Division	District	State	Estimated requirement of Area	Preliminary Comment regarding Feasibility (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Vijaywada	SCR	Krishan	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
2.	Eluru	SCR	Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
3.	Kakinada Port	SCR	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
4.	Bhadrachalam Road	SCR	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
5.	Bhimavaram Jn	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
6.	Machilipatana	SCR	Machilipatana	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
7.	Mahabubnagar	SCR	Mahabubnagar	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Palakollu	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
9.	Tanuku	SCR	West Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
10.	Palaka	SCR	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
11.	Gooty	SCR	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
12.	Dharmavaram	SCR	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
13.	Palasa	ECOR	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
14.	Visakhapatnam	ECOR	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	5 Acre	
15.	New Bongaigaon	NF	Bongaigaon	Assam	5 Acre	
16.	Rangapara North	NF	Rangapara	Assam	5 Acre	
17.	Guwahati	NF	Guwahati	Assam	5 Acre	
18.	Sultanganj	ER	Bhagalpur	Bihar	5 Acre	
19.	Katihar	NF	Katihar	Bihar	5 Acre	
20.	Gaya	ECR	Gaya	Bihar	5 Acre	
21.	Berauni	ECR	Begu Sarai	Bihar	5 Acre	
22.	Khagaria	ECR	Khagaria	Bihar	5 Acre	
23.	Mansi	ECR	Khagaria	Bihar	5 Acre	
24.	Navgachia	ECR	Bhagalpur	Bihar	5 Acre	
25.	Chandigarh	NR	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	5 Acre	
26.	Morbi Store	WCR	Rajkot	Gujarat	5 Acre	
27.	Ambala	NR	Ambala	Haryana	5 Acre	
28.	Sonipat	NR	Sonipat	Haryana	5 Acre	
29.	Kurukshetra	NR	Kurukshetra	Haryana	5 Acre	
30.	Jind	NR	Kurukshetra	Haryana	5 Acre	
31.	Udhampur	NR	Udhampur	J & K	5 Acre	
32.	Bokaro Steel City	SER	Bokaro	Jharkhand	5 Acre	
33.	Ranchi	SER	Ranchi	Jharkhand	5 Acre	
34.	Hatia	SER	Ranchi	Jharkhand	5 Acre	
35.	Raichur	SCR	Raichur	Karnataka	5 Acre	
36.	Dharwad	SWR	Dharwad	Karnataka	5 Acre	
37.	Birur	SWR	Chikmagalur	Karnataka	5 Acre	
38.	Khandawa	CR	Khandawa	Madhya Pradesh	5 Acre	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39.	Betul	CR	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	5 Acre	
40.	Itarasi	WCR	Katni	Madhya Pradesh	5 Acre	
41.	Kota	WCR	Kota	Madhya Pradesh	5 Acre	
42.	Lonavala	CR	Pune	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
43.	Chandrapur	CR	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
44.	Ballarshah	CR	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
45.	Miraj	CR	Sangli	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
46.	Solapur	CR	Solapur	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
47.	Daund	CR	Pune	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
48.	Kurduwadi	CR	Solapur	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
49.	Aurangabad	SCR	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
50.	Jalna	SCR	Jalna	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
51.	Nagarsol	SCR	Nasik	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
52.	Purna	SCR	Parbhani	Maharashtra	5 Acre	
53.	Jharsuguda	SER	Jharsuguda	Odisha	5 Acre	
54.	Bhadrak	ECOR	Bhadrak	Odisha	5 Acre	
55.	Brahmpur	ECOR	Brahampur	Odisha	5 Acre	
56.	Jaipur Keonjhar	ECOR	Keonjhar	Odisha	5 Acre	
57.	Kantabanji	ECOR	Balangir	Odisha	5 Acre	
58.	Koraput Jn	ECOR	Koraput	Odisha	5 Acre	
59.	Rayagada	ECOR	Rayagada	Odisha	5 Acre	
60.	Chakki Bank	NR	Gurdaspur	Punjab	5 Acre	
61.	Lalgarh	NWR	Bikaner	Rajasthan	5 Acre	
62.	Gangapur City	WCR	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	5 Acre	
63.	Tiruchirapalli Jn.	SR	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu	5 Acre	
64.	Hosur Town	SWR	Dharampuri	Tamil Nadu	5 Acre	
65.	Kanpur	NCR	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
66.	Aligarh Jn	NCR	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
67.	Mathura	NCR	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
68.	Paliakalan	NER	Lakimpur Kheri	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
69.	Sitapur	NER	Sitapur	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
70.	Azamgarh	NER	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
71.	Mau Jn	NER	Mau	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
72.	Sultanpur	NR	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
73.	Partapgarh	NR	Partapgarh	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
74.	Hapur	NR	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	5 Acre	
75.	Paglachandi	ER	Nadia	West Bengal	5 Acre	
76.	Asansol	ER	Bardhman	West Bengal	5 Acre	
77.	Malda Town	ER	Malda	West Bengal	5 Acre	
78.	New Farakka	ER	Murshidabad	West Bengal	5 Acre	
79.	Bankura	SER	Bankura	West Bengal	5 Acre	
80.	New Jalpaiguri	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	5 Acre	
81.	Siliguri Jn	NF	Siliguri	West Bengal	5 Acre	
82.	New Cooch Behar	NF	Cooch Behar	West Bengal	5 Acre	
83.	Hubli	SWR	Hubli	West Bengal	5 Acre	
84.	Basar	SCR			5 Acre	
85.	Ballygunge	ER			5 Acre	
86.	Barasat	ER			5 Acre	
87.	Rampurhat	ER			5 Acre	
88.	Uluberia	SER			5 Acre	

Land Area: 20 Acres

Sl. No.	Name of Railway Station	Division	District	State	Estimated requirement of Area	Preliminary Comment regarding Feasibility (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Vijayawada	SCR	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh	20 Acre	
2.	Nalgonda	SCR	Nalgonda	Andhra Pradesh	20 Acre	
3.	New Bongaigaon	NF	Bongaigaon	Assam	20 Acre	
4.	Rangapara North	NF	Rangapara	Assam	20 Acre	
5.	Guwahati	NF	Guwahati	Assam	20 Acre	
6.	Katihar	NF	Katihar	Bihar	20 Acre	
7.	Chandigarh	NR	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	20 Acre	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Bhuj	WR	Bhuj	Gujarat	20 Acre	
9.	Rajkot	WR	Rajkot	Gujarat	20 Acre	
10.	Rewari	NWR	Rewari	Haryana	20 Acre	
11.	Bokaro Steel City	SER	Bokaro	Jharkand	20 Acre	
12.	Krishnaraja Nagar Old Station	SWR	Mysore	Karnataka	20 Acre	
13.	Bina	WCR	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	20 Acre	
14.	Kota	WCR	Kota	Madhya Pradesh	20 Acre	
15.	Bhusawal	CR	Jalagaon	Maharashtra	20 Acre	
16.	Chalisgaon	CR	Jalagaon	Maharashtra	20 Acre	
17.	Wardha	CR	Wardha	Maharashtra	20 Acre	
18.	Miraj	CR	Sangli	Maharashtra	20 Acre	
19.	Purna	SCR	Parbhani	Maharashtra	20 Acre	
20.	Kantabanji	ECOR	Balangir	Odisha	20 Acre	
21.	Bandikui	NWR	Dausa	Rajasthan	20 Acre	
22.	Sawai Madhopur	WCR	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	20 Acre	
23.	Bharatpur	WCR	Bharatpur	Rajasthan	20 Acre	
24.	Mughalsarai	ECR	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	20 Acre	
25.	Howrah	ER	Howrah	West Bengal	20 Acre	
26.	Asansol	ER	Bardhman	West Bengal	20 Acre	
27.	Kanchrapara	ER	North 24 Parganas	West Bengal	20 Acre	
28.	Malda Town	ER	Malda	West Bengal	20 Acre	
29.	New Farakka	ER	Murshidabad	West Bengal	20 Acre	
30.	Bankura	SER	Bankura	West Bengal	20 Acre	
31.	Kharagpur	SER	Midnapore	West Bengal	20 Acre	
32.	New Jalpaiguri	NF	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	20 Acre	
33.	Siliguri Jn	NF	Siliguri	West Bengal	20 Acre	
34.	Rampurhat	ER			20 Acre	
35.	Paglachandi	ER			20 Acre	
36.	Dankuni	ER			20 Acre	
37.	Burdwan	ER			20 Acre	
38.	Halida	SER			20 Acre	
39.	Garden Reach	SER			20 Acre	
40.	Cooch Behar	NF			20 Acre	
41.	New Mal	NF			20 Acre	

Anganwadi Centres

4470. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has instructed the State Governments including Kerala to conduct surveys of the Scheduled Castes (SCs)/Scheduled Tribes (STs) hamlets and urban slum to estimate required number of Anganwadi Centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the Anganwadi Centres are likely to be opened in these SCs/STs hamlets and urban slums;

(d) whether some Anganwadi Centres are running in abysmal condition in the country including Punjab;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reactions of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Government of India in 2007, requested the States/UTs including the State of Kerala, to undertake a micro level survey of predominantly SC/ST/Minority habitations in the context of revised population norms and furnish requirement of additional Projects, Anganwadi Centres [AWCs] and Mini-Anganwadi Centres [Mini-AWCs], for the third phase of expansion of the ICDS Scheme.

Based on the requirements received from the States/UTs, Government approved a cumulative of 7076 Projects and 14 lakh AWCs/Mini-AWCs [including 20,000 Anganwadi on Demand]. Of these, a total of 7012 Projects and 13.67 lakh AWCs/Mini-AWCs have been sanctioned as on 31.05.2010, including 258 Projects, 33115 AWCs/Mini-AWCs for the State of Kerala.

Presently, 6560 Projects are operational and 11.83 lakh AWCs/Mini-AWCs are operational in the country. This includes 163 operational Projects and 32232 operational AWCs/Mini-AWCs in the State of Kerala.

The State Governments/UT Administrations have been impressed upon to operationalise all the Projects and AWCs/Mini-AWCs.

(d) to (f) as per the information received from the States/UTs, 80.13% AWCs are running from pucca buildings, including 37.47% rented pucca buildings. In Punjab, all AWCs are functioning from pucca building, including, 5.98% rented buildings. Of these, 78.59% AWCs have drinking water facility and 43.45% have toilet facility.

ICDS is a community based outreach programme and accommodation for Anganwadis has to be provided by the local community. At present, there is no provision made for construction of Anganwadi building except in North East States. States/UTs have been requested to construct AWCs by using funds available under schemes of various Ministries such as Total Sanitation Campaign of the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Backward Region Grant Fund of Ministry of Panchyati Raj, Multi Sectoral Development Programme of Ministry of Minority Affairs, NREGA and RIDF etc.

To improve the infrastructure, Government has also issued advisory to the States/UTs for undertaking besides reviews and periodic field visits and for taking follow up corrective measures.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of DTC

4471. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to withdraw the provisions like Minimum Alternate Tax on gross assets and tax on long-term saving withdrawals from proposed revised draft Direct Taxes Code (DTC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time-limit for the implementation of DTC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to adhere to the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The draft Direct Taxes Code (DTC) along with a Discussion Paper was released in August, 2009 for public

comments. Since then, a number of valuable inputs on the proposals outlined in these documents have been received from a large number of organisations and individuals. These inputs have been examined and the major issues on which various stakeholders have given their views have been identified. A Revised Discussion Paper on the draft Direct Taxes Code (DTC) was released on 15.06.2010 addressing these major issues and inviting responses upto 30.06.2010. The Revised Discussion Paper addresses the issues of MAT and long-term saving withdrawals as under:

- (i) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)—It is proposed to compute MAT with reference to book profit instead of gross assets value.
- (ii) Tax treatment of savings—It is proposed to provide the Exempt-Exempt-Exempt (EEE) method of taxation for Government Provident Fund (GPF), Public Provident Fund (PPF) and Recognised Provident Funds (RPFs), the pension scheme administered by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority and approved pure life insurance products and annuity schemes. The Revised Discussion Paper is available on the websites of the Ministry at: finmin.nic.in and incometaxindia.gov.in.

(c) and (d) Implementation of the DTC will take place after the introduction and passage of the relevant Bill, which will include its date of effectivity, in the Parliament.

[English]

Deregulation of Interest Rates

4472. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to deregulate interest rates on small saving schemes like Public Provident Fund (PPF) and Post Office Deposit, linking them to prevailing interest rates in the market;

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

(c) whether any efforts have been made to ensure that the hard earned money of the people kept in PPF and Post Office savings is safeguarded from heavy 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) to (e) As a follow up to one of the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission the Government has set up a committee headed by Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India for comprehensive review of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) structure, interest rate, tenor and other administrative matters. The terms of reference of the Committee include, inter alia, review of the existing parameters for the small saving schemes, terms of lending to States and other related issues.

The small savings schemes continue to enjoy investor confidence as the risk-return equation of these schemes is favourable with the benefits of liquidity, accessibility, tax incentives and implicit sovereign guarantee.

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 subject to a maximum of 50 basis point over the benchmark yield, depending upon the maturity and liquidity of the instruments.

Export Oriented Units

4473. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of cases of violation and action taken by the Government on Export Oriented Units under the provision of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act, 1992, Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise Act, 1944 during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) the details of outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to minimise cases of violation of relevant laws in such units?

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

[Translation]

Separate Accounts for Tribal Sub-Plan Assistance

4474. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have not opened separate accounts despite the fact that there is a separate head for Tribal Sub-Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestions from the Planning Commission in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) As per information received from Planning Commission, out of 22 TSP States, 3 States, that is, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand and West Bengal have not opened separate Budget Head for Tribal Sub-Plan. The Planning Commission has issued detailed guidelines for formulation and implementation of TSP by the State Governments. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Planning Commission pursue with the States Governments in this regard.

[English]

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

4475. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated and released under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes under his Ministry, specially in National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to the State of Bihar during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Scheme-wise, year-wise; and

(b) the total amount spent by the State Government out of the allocated amount during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A statement showing the Allocation, Release and Expenditure under National Rural Health Mission in respect of Bihar for Financial Years, 2007-08 to 2010-11 during the 11th Five Year Plan is at Statement.

Statement

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

NRHM Finance Division

Allocation, Release and Expenditure under National Rural Health Mission for the F.Ys. 2007-08 to 2010-11 – Bihar

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Programme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11	
		Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	RCH-II	49.75	0.00	179.84	251.17	351.17	258.21	266.36	266.36	331.91	302.41	226.81
2.	Additionalities under NRHM	256.31	137.63	14.83	216.20	216.20	106.24	284.92	48.15	142.97	335.39	0.00
3.	Routine Immunization	13.01	20.85	11.15	12.00	14.47	16.37	20.24	0.99	12.57	16.94	
4.	P.P.I.	62.33	62.33	53.64	75.61	75.61	37.71	76.98	96.67	75.26	70.87	0.00
5.	Infrastructure Maintenance	145.26	89.80	124.04	156.87	117.66	323.97	157.22	197.22	209.05	186.54	20.75
6.	National Disease Control Programmes											
	a. Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	14.02	1.25	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.10	0.01	1.26	0.91
	b. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	b. National Leprosy Eradication Programme*	2.91	1.88	1.35	3.00	0.00	0.13	2.61	0.00	0.58	2.50	0.00
	c. National Programme for Control of Blindness*	3.39	1.38	2.27	4.20	4.20	1.28	2.79	2.79	0.00	11.23	0.00
	d. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme*	20.67	20.20	20.20	34.48	26.81	26.81	33.07	22.32	27.02	10.20	2.34
	e. Revised National TB Control Programme*	22.90	14.93	15.94	22.62	15.05	12.48	14.44	14.17	16.59	15.98	8.80
	Grand Total	590.66	350.24	423.25	777.70	821.18	783.19	860.11	648.77	815.96	953.50	259.61

Note: *Denotes inclusive of kind grants.

Solar Payment Security Fund

4476. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up Solar Payment Security Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the aims and objectives of the fund; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued to the independent solar power producers from the fund?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Cultivation of Opium

4477. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests for notifying certain tracts for cultivation of opium has been received from the various States including Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken on each such request;

(c) whether some States have been discriminated against in this regard, particularly the State of Himachal Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Requests for allowing cultivation of opium poppy had been received from the State Governments of Himachal Pradesh (2001 & 2004), West Bengal (July 2004) and Uttarakhand (January 2010). Government of India did not consider the requests to be feasible in view of the fact that opium cultivation is carried out under strict licensing conditions and supervision of Central Bureau of Narcotics as also the fact that the requirement of opium for medicinal and scientific purposes is completely met from the licensed cultivation in notified tracts in the three traditional opium cultivation states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No State Government has been discriminated against in this regard.

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

[English]

Liquidity Crunch in Banks

4478. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the credit growth rate is 10 per cent higher than that of deposit growth rate;

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

(c) whether there is a possibility of liquidity crunch due to high rate of growth in credit, particularly in credit cards, housing, commercial real estate and personal loans;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Banks have borrowed from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to maintain their liquidity; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/being taken by the Government/RBI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The details of credit and deposit growth rates during the current financial year is given below:—

Effective date	(Per cent)	
	Deposit Growth	Credit Growth
March 26, 2010	17.0	16.7
April 30, 2010	15.4	17.6
May 28, 2010	14.9	18.1
July 02, 2010	14.9	21.7
July 30, 2010	14.0	19.7

Source: RBI.

One of the reasons for lower growth in bank deposits was financing of 3G Spectrum and Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) by banks. Credit growth on the other hand accelerated when most of the telecom companies approached the banks for funds.

(c) and (d) There was a temporary tightening of liquidity in the months of May, June and July of the current financial year which was due to the reasons mentioned above and not due to higher growth of retail credit growth in sectors like credit cards, housing, commercial real estate and personal loans.

(e) and (f) To meet the additional demand for funds from banks the RBI announced additional liquidity support

under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) to the extent of upto 0.5% of the net demand and time liabilities of scheduled commercial banks. A second LAF (SLAF) was also made available on a daily basis. Both these facilities, which were initially available till July 2, 2010 were later extended. Further, the issuance of Treasury Bills was reduced and Government Securities were bought back ahead of schedule in June, 2010 to further ease the liquidity position.

Artificial Flavours in Icecreams

4479. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from vanilla farmers or from any other quarter to give direction to icecream manufacturers to display the usage of synthetic and natural flavours on the labels of icecream products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the usage of artificial flavours in icecreams; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Representation has been received from vanilla producers in South India requesting to take action to implement mandatory labelling rules under Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955 to identify natural vanilla flavour from the synthetic vanilla flavour so that the end consumer clearly knows the same.

(c) to (e) The labelling of all packaged food including ice-cream is mandatory under the PFA Rules, 1955. The label has to specify, inter-alia, the name of ingredient used in the product in descending order of composition by weight or volume as the case may be. As per Rule 64 BB of PFA rules, 1955, for declaration of added flavours on the label, the type of flavours, namely, natural flavours or artificial flavouring substance, as the case may be are also required to be given on the label. As far as the implementation of provisions of the PFA Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 is concerned, power under the Act rests with the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/ U.Ts.

Increase in Coaches of Metro Rail

4480. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge crowd/rush throughout the day in the metro rails in Delhi especially during the peak hours;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the frequency of trains on every line during peak and non-peak hours;

(c) whether there is proposal to increase the number of coaches in metro rails from existing four coaches;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the routes selected in this regard; and

(e) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken to handle the crowd/rush in the metro rail?

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

(b) As reported by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. the line-wise details of ridership and frequency of trains on every line during peak and non-peak hours are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) 50 train sets operating on Line-2 and 33 train sets operating on Line-3 are planned for increase by DMRC from existing 4 car to 6 car trains by May, 2011.

(e) The other measures taken by DMRC to handle the crowd/rush in the metro rail are as under:—

(i) In Line-2, 4 new trains introduced after commissioning of Vishwavidyalaya to Jahangirpuri section.

(ii) In Line-3, 10 new trains introduced after commissioning of Yamuna Vihar to Anand Vihar ISBT section.

(iii) During peak hours maximum number of trains are used for revenue services.

(iv) 5 escalators (2 at Pragati Maidan and 3 at Rajiv Chowk) have been added.

(v) 7 ticket machines and 10 entry/exist gates (AFC gates) have been added.

Statement*Ridership on Lines/Sections of Delhi Metro Rail in operation*

Line	Section	Average Ridership per day (July, 2010)
Line-1	Dilshad Garden – Rithala	2,32,397
Line-2	Jahangirpuri – Central Secretariat	2,71,938
Line-2 extension	Qutab Minar – HUDA City Centre	23,310
Line-3/4	Dwarka Sector-9 – NOIDA City Centre/Anand Vihar ISBT	5,43,808
Line-5	Inderlok – Mundka	34,872

Line-wise frequency of trains during peak and non-peak hours

Line	Section	Train frequency	
		Peak hours	Non-peak hours
1	2	3	4
Line-1	Dilshad Garden-Rithala	3 minutes 50 seconds	5 minutes to 12 minutes

1	2	3	4
Line-2	Vishwavidyalaya-Central Secretariat	3 minutes 10 seconds	5 minutes to 15 minutes
	Vishwavidyalaya-Jahangirpuri	6 minutes 20 seconds	5 minutes to 15 minutes
Line-2 Extension	Qutab Minar – HUDA City Centre	10 minutes	10 minutes
Line-3 and 4	Dwarka – Yamuna Bank	3 minutes 4 seconds	3 minutes 12 seconds to 15 minutes
	Dwarka – Dwarka Sector-9	6 minutes 8 seconds	6 minutes 24 seconds to 15 minutes
	Yamuna Bank – NOIDA City Centre	6 minutes 8 seconds	6 minutes 24 seconds to 15 minutes
	Yamuna Bank – Anand Vihar ISBT	6 minutes 8 seconds	6 minutes 24 seconds to 15 minutes
Line-5	Inderlok – Mundka	4 minutes 25 seconds	10 minutes to 12 minutes

[*Translation*]

High Tax on Petrol

4481. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of price and various categories of taxes and duties levied on petrol in the country;

(b) the details of comparison of the same prevailing in other countries;

(c) whether rise or fall in the price of petrol has an impact on the rate of inflation in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol (at Delhi), indicating the break-up of price and the various categories

of taxes and duties presently levied on petrol by the Central Government and the State Government is as under:

		(Rs./litre)
Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Price without Duty and Tax	26.36
	Central Taxes	
2.	Customs Duty	1.74
3.	Excise Duty	14.78
	Total	16.52
4.	States Taxes – VAT	8.57
5.	Total Amount of duties and Taxes (2+3+4)	25.09
	Retail Selling Price at Delhi (1+5)	51.45

Central taxes are inclusive of levy of Education Cess at 3% thereon. Custom duty is based on the Refinery Transfer Prices applicable for the 2nd Fortnight of August, 2010.

The break-up of taxes/duties levied by the neighbouring countries in the RSP of Petrol is not available. However, the rates of taxation as a percentage of the RSP of Petrol in India (Delhi) and these countries are as follows:

Country	(Indian Rupees/Litre)		
	RSP	Pre-Tax RSP	% of Tax in RSP
India	51.45	26.36	49%
Pakistan	37.13	26.27	29%
Sri Lanka	47.18	28.94	39%
Nepal	52.65	35.91	32%

Note:

(1) Source:

• Pakistan Official website OGRA & Pak State Oil, Price build up dated 01.07.2010.

• Sri Lanka and Nepal: M/s. IOCL.

(2) Taxes in Pakistan are inclusive of Petroleum Development Levy (15% of the RSP).

(3) For India: RSP & VAT rate applicable for Delhi considered.

The levying of taxes in a particular country depends upon various factors, including its socio-economic and political conditions and vary from country to country.

(c) and (d) The petrol prices have been revised on 25.06.2010, which reflects in inflation of June, 2010. In July, 2010, headline Wholesale Price Index (WPI) stood at 9.97 per cent, it was 10.55 per cent in June 2010 as compared to 11.14 percent in May, 2010. Petroleum products are placed under the 'Mineral Oil Group' in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI), which is a sub-group of the main group 'Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants'. The weights assigned are as under:

Group/Sub-group	Assigned Weights
Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	14.22624
- Mineral Oil (Sub-Group)	6.98964
- Petrol (under Sub group 'Mineral Oil')	0.88815

Since Petrol is assigned a small weight of 0.89%, the impact of rise and fall in the price of Petrol will have only a marginal impact on inflation.

Treatment of CGHS Patients

4482. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries can directly go to the referral or private hospitals for their treatment in case of accidents;

(b) if so, whether such patients are allowed to get medicines from their dispensaries after their discharge from the hospitals for a period prescribed by the doctors;

(c) if not, whether the patients advised to bed rest are supplied medicines only after the same are prescribed by doctor of the Government hospitals;

(d) if not, the number of such cases came to light and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the concerned doctors in such cases;

(e) whether there are provisions that doctors of the CGHS have to visit the patients at their residences in case of emergency or bed rest; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) CGHS beneficiaries can directly go to the empanelled or non-empanelled hospitals for their treatment only in emergency. Reimbursement will, however, be restricted to CGHS package rates for the treatment.

(b) and (c) Patients are required to get medicines from their dispensaries after their discharge from the hospitals.

(d) No such cases have come to light and hence no action is proposed.

(e) and (f) Provisions exist for domiciliary visits by doctors in dispensaries in case the patient is seriously ill and is unable to go over to the dispensary.

[English]

Sample Registration System

4483. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sample Registration System (SRS) survey done by the Government's for the year 1998 and 2008 indicates a decline in the crude birth rate;

(b) if so, the details of crude birth rate, crude death rate and infant mortality rate for the whole country; and

(c) the steps taken to check the rate of population growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) SRS survey done by the Registrar General of India has shown a decline in the crude birth rate during 1998 and 2008.

As per SRS estimates, the crude birth rate, crude death rate and infant mortality rate of the country during 1998 and 2008 are given below:—

Rate	1998	2008
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	26.5	22.8
Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)	9.0	7.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	72	53

(c) Government has adopted a National Population Policy in February, 2000 which provides for holistic approach for achieving population stabilization in the country. The policy affirms the commitment of the Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services and continuation of the target free approach in administering family planning services. Some of the fresh initiatives taken by the Ministry for stabilising population in the country are as under:—

- (i) Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year through growing number of 24x7 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and better functioning of Community Health Centres (CHCs) and other health facilities under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
- (ii) Promoting Intra-uterine Device (IUD-380A) intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantage over other IUDs
- (iii) Promotion of acceptance of 'No Scalpel Vasectomy' to ensure male participation has also been part of NRHM strategy on population stabilisation.

(iv) Increasing the basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.

(v) National Family Planning Insurance Scheme has been started since November 2005 to compensate the sterilisation acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also to provide indemnity insurance cover to doctors.

(vi) Compensation package for sterilisation was increased in Septembers, 2007 *i.e.* in vasectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1500/- and in Tubectomy from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/- in public facilities and to uniform amount of Rs. 1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories.

(vii) The outreach activities through the institution of ASHAs and Monthly Village Health and Nutrition Days under NRHM also help towards population stabilisation.

(viii) The Santushti strategy implemented through Janasankhya Sthirata Kosh provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).

Implementation of NRHM in Arunachal Pradesh

4484. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is being implemented in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, targets set and achieved so far under the Mission so far for Arunachal Pradesh during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) the areas where shortfalls have been noticed; and

(d) the steps taken to meet these shortfalls?

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

(b) to (d) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), all the states including Arunachal Pradesh submits their annual plan, Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). In the PIP, targets are set for the next financial year. The progress is monitored through reports

and information received through web based Health Management Information System (HMIS). The need has been felt for infrastructure strengthening and overcoming Human Resource shortage. These have been addressed by new sanctions for infrastructure strengthening, hiring of manpower, capacity development of existing personnel and by involving Non Government Organizations (NGOs) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) under NRHM.

Mass Rapid Transport System

4485. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to support Mass Rapid Transport Systems for various million plus cities in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has

received any proposals from various States in this regard during the last three years and till date;

(c) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government on such proposals alongwith the assistance provided thereunder, State-wise and proposal-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. The Union Government proposes to support Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS), whether bus based or rail based in all million plus cities in the country as per 2001 census. However the proposals must be supported through Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and if required, though Alternatives analysis report also.

(b) to (d) Details of MRTS proposals including Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) received during the last three years (and current year till date), steps taken by the Union Government alongwith financial assistance provided there under is given at Statements-I and II.

Statement I

Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS): Metro Rail Projects

Sl. No.	Project (State)	Length (km.)	Cost (Rs. crore)	Status/Steps taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Extension of Delhi Metro to Faridabad (Haryana)	13.875	2533	The Union Government had requested Government of Haryana (GoH) to submit Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP), improvement of city bus service, setting up of special purpose vehicle, etc. and Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) for 'in principle' approval. The pending issues, including sharing of operational losses raised by GNCTD, were resolved in a meeting held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) on 25.5.2010. Further action for obtaining approval of Competent Authority has been initiated. Rs. 55 Lakhs has been released by Government of India as grant for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR).
2.	Extension of Delhi Metro from Anand Vihar ISBT to Vaishali, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	2.574	320	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has proposed construction of the project as deposit work of Ghaziabad Development Authority (GDA). Work has been started by DMRC.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Extension of Delhi Metro to Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	11.781	1432	Government of Haryana has been advised to submit Comprehensive Mobility Plan, Alternatives analysis report, starting of modern city bus service and to address mandatory reforms along with financial commitment on cost sharing as well as to obtain in principle approval of GNCTD, before the proposal can be further processed by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD).
4.	Delhi MRTS Phase III (NCT Delhi)	69.57	24,417	The Union Government has requested GNCTD to convey their approval on the corridors proposed in Phase III along with the funding plan and cost sharing. The DPR has also been circulated to Planning Commission and concerned Ministries/ Departments for their comments. Rs. 175.40 Lakhs has been released as assistance for preparation of DPR.
5.	Mumbai Line-II (Charkop Bandra Mankurd) (Maharashtra)	20.398	7660	The project is being taken up under Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme of Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The concession contract has been awarded by Government of Maharashtra and work commenced. As per the VGF scheme, 'In-principle' approval for providing VGF by Government of India upto 20% of the total cost has been accorded.
6.	Jaipur Metro Rail Project (Rajasthan)	28.918	7,531	The proposal has been received from Government of Rajasthan for Metro Rail Project at Jaipur along with a Detailed Project Report (DPR) which is not yet approved by the Government of India. The Government of Rajasthan was requested to furnish certain details regarding ridership, alternative analysis, Public Private Partnership (PPP) and percentage of equity options etc. In this regard, certain information has been received from the State Government on which action has been initiated.
7.	Metro Link from Delhi Metro Sikanderpur station to National Highway 8 in Gurgaon as a private Metro Initiative	5.00	874	The project proposal submitted by Government of Haryana for implementation by M/s Rapid Metro Rail Gurgaon at a cost of Rs. 874 crore has been processed by the Union Government for obtaining approval of Competent Authority. It is a totally private initiative and no financial assistance is required from the Union Government.

Statement II**Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the City	Project Title	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of Approval	Total ACA (Additional Central Assistance) Commitment (Rs. in lakh)	ACA Released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Bus Rapid Transit System for Vishakhapatnam (i) Simhachalam Transit corridor including tunnel (ii) Pendurthi Transit Corridor	45,293.00	18.05.07	22,646.50	11,323.26
2.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	BRTS Phase-II for Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	48,813.00	19.08.08	17,084.55	4,271.00
3.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Bus Rapid Transit System Phase I (Development of Blue Corridor Part I)	11,000.00	20.07.07	5,500.00	4,125.00
4.	Gujarat	Surat	Development of BRTS for Surat	46,902.00	07.03.08	23,451.00	5,862.75
5.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor for Mumbai Pune Highway (8.5 Kms) and Audh Rawet Road (14.5 Kms) Total (23 Kms)	31,214.00	28.12.07	15,607.00	15,607.00
6.	Maharashtra	Pune	Improvement and Strengthening of New Alandi Road as BRT corridor for Pune (13.9 Km. from Vikrantwadi to Dighi-Octroi Naka)	3,703.00	19.08.08	1,851.50	462.88
7.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Kalewadi-KSB Chowk to Dehu-Alandi Road (Trunk Route 7) – PCMC	21,920.00	21.11.08	8,768.00	2,192.00
8.	Maharashtra	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Nashik Phata to Wakad (Trunk Route No. 9) – PCMC	20,682.00	21.11.08	8,272.80	2,068.20
9.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS project proposal (Package IB) from C zone Bypass crossing to Panipech via Sikar Road	7,519.00	20.07.07	3,759.50	2,819.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Construction of Bus Rapid Transit System (Package 2)	14,400.00	28.12.07	7,200.00	1,800.00
11.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BRTS (Package-III A and IIIB), Jaipur	26,035.94	14.01.09	13,017.96	3,254.49
12.	West Bengal	Kolkata	BRTS from Ultadanga to Gorla in Kolkata Metropolitan Area	25,291.00	16.06.10	8,851.85	0.00

Assistance for Malaria

4486. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has identified some districts across the country for 100 per cent Central Government assistance for screening, diagnosing and treatment of malaria;

(b) if so, the names of those districts that are identified for curing malaria across the country;

(c) whether the malaria prevalence States have urged the Union Government to include more districts for 100 per cent Central Government assistance for screening, diagnosing and treatment of malaria; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes, under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, all the districts of North-Eastern States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim are being provided 100% Central assistance which includes all operational costs of the programme including screening, diagnosing and treatment of malaria. The State-wise name of districts are enclosed at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) No. However, apart from NE districts, 50 high malaria endemic districts of 5 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha, through World Bank Assisted Project, are being given additional inputs. The inputs being provided include diagnosis and treatment also. List of such districts is enclosed at Statement-II.

Statement I

List of Districts (Administrative) covered under 100% Central Assistance

States	No. of Districts	Districts
1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	16	Tirap, Changlang, Anjaw, Lohit, Upper Dibang Valley, Lower Dibang Valley, East Siang, West Siang, Upper Subhansiri, Lower Subhansiri, Papum Pare, East Kameng, West Kameng, Tawang, Upper Siang, Kurung Kumey.
Assam	27	Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Baksa, Cachar (Silchar), Chirang, Darrang, Dhemaji, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Goalpara, Golaghat, Haila Kandi, Jorhat, Kamrup (Rural), Kamrup (Metro), Karbi-Anglong, Karimganj, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, North Cachar Hills, Sibsagar, Sonitpur, Tinsukia, Udalguri.

1	2	3
Manipur	9	Imphai East, Imphal West, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Ukhrul, Churachandpur, Chandel, Senapati, Tamenglong
Meghalaya	7	East Khasi Hills, Ri-Bhoi, Jaintia Hills, West Khasi Hills, West Garo Hills, South Garo Hills, East Garo Hills.
Mizoram	9	Aizawal West, Aizawal East, Kolasib, Mamit, Champhai, Serchhip, Lunglei, Lawngtlai, Saiha.
Nagaland	11	Kohima, Phek, Wokha, Zunheboto, Mokokchung, Tuensang, Kiphire, Longleng, Mon, Peren, Dimapur.
Tripura	4	North Tripura, Dhalai, West Tripura, South Tripura
Sikkim	4	East, West, North, South.

Statement II

List of 50 Malaria Districts under World Bank

States	Names of Districts
Andhra Pradesh (5)	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Viskhapatnam, East Godavari and Khammam
Chhattisgarh (11)	Korba, Ambikapur, Korea, Rajgarh, Jashpur Nagar, Raipur, Dhamtari, Bastar (Jagadapur), Denteveda, Kanker and Bilaspur
Jharkhand (12)	Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, East Singhbhum, West Singhbhum, Saraikela, Sahibganj, Godda, Dumka, Latehar, Pakaur, and Lohardaga
Madhya Pradesh (9)	Sidhi, Shanhol, Dindori, Chhindwara, Mandla, Betul, Jhabua, Balaghat and Guna
Odisha (13)	Gajapati, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Phulbani (Kandhamal), Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur and Sundergarh

Bids for Sourcing Supercritical Equipment

4487. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has invited bids for sourcing supercritical equipment for its power generating units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NTPC proposes to re-tender its bulk order due to technical irregularities in the bid of one of the participating companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) NTPC invited bids for Supercritical Steam Generator (SG) and Steam Turbine Generator (STG) package for 11 units of 660 MW for its own projects, its Joint Ventures and for Damoder Valley Corporation (DVC's) projects as detailed below:—

Sl.No.	Project	No of units
(i)	Mouda Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-II – NTPC Project	2x660 MW
(ii)	Solapur Super Thermal Power Project – NTPC Project	2x660 MW
(iii)	Nabinagar Super Thermal Power Project – JV Project of NTPC and Bihar State Electricity Board	3x660 MW
(iv)	Mejia Thermal Power Project – JV Project of NTPC and Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam	2x660 MW
(v)	Raghunathpur Thermal Power Project, Phase-II – DVC Project	2x660 MW

(c) and (d) NTPC has informed that against the received was considered non-responsive. In line with the Invitation for Bids dated 16.10.2009, only two bids were stipulated Award Criteria, the award was to be made to received for Steam Generator Package. One of the bids a minimum of two bidders for development of indigenous infrastructure facilities for manufacture of supercritical boilers. Accordingly Steam Generator package has been re-tendered and fresh bids have been invited vide Invitation for Bids (IFB) dated 23.06.2010 published on 24.06.2010. However, Stage-I (Techno-Commercial) bid of Steam Turbine Generator package is under evaluation.

(e) During the Pre-Bid conference held on 02.08.2010 against the re-tendered package, bidders have been advised to comply strictly to the Qualifying requirements alongwith the Joint Deed of Undertaking.

Infusion of Capital in PSBs

4488. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has infused Rs. 6211 crore in Public Sector Banks (PSBs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the beneficiary banks have worked out a detailed programme for utilisation of the money; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Pursuant to the approval of the Union Cabinet to infuse capital in Public Sector Banks (PSBs), with the assistance of the World Bank to enable them maintain Tier-I Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) at 8%, a decision has been taken to infuse capital in the following PSBs in the manner prescribed as under:—

(Amount-Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Amount to be infused	Name of the capital instruments
1.	Bank of Maharashtra	588.00	PNCPS*
2.	UCO Bank	373.00	PNCPS*
3.	Union Bank of India	111.00	PNCPS*
4.	IDBI Bank Ltd.	3,119.04	Preferential placement of equity
5.	Central Bank of India	2,016.00	Rights issue
Total		6,207.04	—

*Perpetual Non-cumulative Preference Shares.

The Government has already infused funds in these PSBs, except the Central Bank of India.

Unauthorised Selling of Assets to Foreign Banks

4489. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have sold assets/debts to some foreign entities who have not been granted any certificate of registration or license by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the relevant section of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act;

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

(c) whether such unauthorised purchase by these foreign entities have resulted in losses to the Government due to evasion of stamp duty in such transactions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines dated 13th July, 2005 Banks, Financial Institutions (FIs) and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are allowed to undertake sale/purchase of Non-performing financial assets. Pursuant to RBI guidelines some of the banks have sold their Non-Performing assets (NPAs) to other banks that have developed expertise in recovery of NPAs. Such sale of assets is outside the purview of provisions of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial

Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act. In a judgment of the Gujarat High Court the power of the bank to sell the assets to another bank has been held to be not permissible under the provision of Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Thereafter the concerned banks have filed an appeal against the order of the Gujarat High Court and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) has also intervened in the said appeal which is still pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(b) to (d) RBI have advised that no incidence of selling of assets/debts by any public sector bank to any unregistered foreign entity has been brought to their notice.

Power Generation by NHPC

4490. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the functioning hydro power projects of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the NHPC proposes to add additional power generation capacity of 700 MW during the year 2010-11; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of the functioning hydro power projects of the NHPC Limited in the country at present, State-wise, are given at Statement.

(b) and (c) As per MoU signed between NHPC Limited and Ministry of Power (MoP) at the beginning of the current financial year 2010-11, NHPC has planned to add power generation capacity of 692 MW. The details of these projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Project Name	Installed Capacity (MW)	Commissioning date as per MoU 2010-11
1.	Teesta Low Dam-III (West Bengal)	132 (4x33)	February, 2011
2.	Chamera-III (Himachal Pradesh)	231 (3x77)	December, 2010
3.	Nimoo Bazgo (Jammu and Kashmir)	45 (3x15)	December, 2010
4.	Chutak (Jammu and Kashmir)	44 (4x11)	February, 2011
5.	Uri-II (Jammu and Kashmir)	240 (4x60)	February, 2011
		Total = 692 MW	

So far, NHPC has commissioned 120 MW from Sewa-II Hydro-electric Project (3x40 = 120 MW) in Jammu and Kashmir, a spill-over project of 2009-10.

Statement

Sl. No.	Station Utility	No. of units x size (MW)	No. of stations	Capacity MW
Himachal Pradesh				
1.	Baira Siul	3x66	1	198*
2.	Chamera-I	3x180	1	540
3.	Chamera-II	3x100	1	300
Jammu and Kashmir				
4.	Salal-I	3x115	1	345
5.	Salal-II	3x115	1	345
6.	Uri	4x120	1	480
7.	Dulhasti	3x130	1	390
8.	Sewa-II	3x40	1	120
Uttarakhand				
9.	Tanakpur	3x31.4	1	94.2
10.	Dhauliganga	4x70	1	280
Sikkim				
11.	Rangit-III	3x20	1	60
12.	Teesta-V	3x170	1	510
Manipur				
13.	Loktak	3x35	1	105**
Total				3767.20

* However, due to constraint in water conductor system, it has not been possible to generate more than 180 MW at Baira Siul Power Station.

** Presently, this Station has been temporarily de-rated to 100 MW due to on-going restoration work of the 3rd Unit.

Disabled Friendly ATMs

4491. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banks are mandated/instructed to make ATM counters disabled friendly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current status of implementation of the mandate/instructions; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make all the ATMs disabled friendly at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised the banks to take necessary steps to provide all existing ATMs/future ATMs with ramps so that wheel chair users/persons with disabilities can easily access them and also make arrangements in such a way that the height of the ATM does not create an impediment in its use by a wheel chair user. Banks have also been advised to take

appropriate steps including providing ramps and entrance of the bank branches so that the persons with disabilities/wheel chair users can enter the bank branches and conduct business without much difficulty. It has also been advised that the banks make at least 1/3 new ATMs installed as talking ATMs with Braille Keypads and place them strategically in consultation with other banks to ensure that at least one talking ATM with Braille Keypad is generally available in each locality for catering the needs of visually impaired customers.

Some banks have installed talking ATMs for visually impaired persons. For the convenience of disabled persons who use the wheel chair, banks have provided ramps at places, wherever, it is feasible to provide.

Vitreo Retinal Surgery Unit

4492. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala for starting Vitreo Retinal Surgery Unit at Medical College Hospital in Kottayam;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open Regional Institute of Medical Science at Tiruppur; and

(d) if so, the steps taken for early commissioning of the said institute?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A proposal was received from the State Government of Kerala seeking central assistance amounting to Rs. 90 lakh under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) for starting Vitreo Retinal Surgery Unit at Medical College Hospital in Kottayam, Kerala during the financial year 2009-10. Considering provision in the approved scheme and Programme Implementation Plan (PIP), central assistance amounting to Rs. 40 lakh in

the form of grant-in-aid for Ophthalmic Equipment has been released through the Kerala State Blindness Control Society for strengthening of Government Medical College, Kottayam, Kerala during 2009-10 under NPCB.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to open Regional Institute of Medical Sciences at Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu.

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

4493. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted proposals of 13 Urban Bodies to the Union Government for final sanction under Centrally sponsored Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total cost of these projects; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government for clearance of the proposals and release of funds thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), the appraisal agency under the revised guidelines of "Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS)", has forwarded proposals from twelve Urban Local Bodies of Maharashtra. This Ministry has already granted approval for proposals from seven Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The details are enclosed as Statement-I. The proposals received from five other Urban Local Bodies are in pipeline. The details of the same are enclosed as Statement-II. As intimated by Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), one proposal of Kagal Municipal Council, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra for 930 units is with HUDCO as the agency is yet to submit the undertaking, regarding bearing the cost over and above the ceiling cost from their own funds without burdening the beneficiaries.

Statement I

Summary of ILCS proposals approved and released by the Ministry in the State of Maharashtra under revised programme with 1.5% NGO cost

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of ULB	Total Project Cost (Rs.)	Central Subsidy (Rs.)	Total Unit
1.	Sangli	ASHTA	31985560	20206250	2650
2.	Sangli	ISLAMPUR	21751942	13740250	1802
3.	Sangli	SANGLI	48537300	36462750	4782
4.	Nagpur	MOWAD	5968200	4483500	588
5.	Nagpur	UMRED	9236500	6938750	910
6.	Nagpur	MOHPA	3674300	2760250	362
7.	Nagpur	KHAPA	11601450	8715375	1143
		Total	132755252	93307125	12237

Statement II

List of proposals with the Ministry under Consideration

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of ULB	Total Project Cost (Rs.)	Total Units
1.	Kolhapur	Ichalkaranji	41077050	4047
2.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	1461600	144
3.	Solapur	Solapur-Phase-I	50750000	5000
4.	Solapur	Solapur-Phase-II	15712200	1548
5.	Solapur	Solapur-Phase-III	35636650	3511
6.	Solapur	Solapur-Phase-IV	20300000	2000
7.	Solapur	Solapur-Phase-V	11114250	1095
8.	Solapur	Solapur-Phase-VI	13316800	1312
9.	Solapur	Chandrapur	22157450	2183
10.	Chandrapur	Katol	20543600	2024
		Total	232069600	22864

FDs under Section 80c

4494. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been made in the banking industry that all Fixed Deposits (FDs) with tenure of three years should be brought under section 80c;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action, being taken by the Government in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Indian Banks' Association (IBA) has informed that Special Deposit Scheme announced by the Government for 80c benefit stipulated that amount deposited for a fixed period of not less than 5 years would alone rank for benefit. However, based on the feedback received from member banks, IBA had in the budgetary memorandum submitted to the Finance Ministry requested that the lock-in period for the deposit may be reduced to 3 years. However, the Government has not considered the above request.

[Translation]

Foreign Aid to Tribals

4495. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance from international financial institutions have been received for tribal development related projects in the country;

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

(c) the details of steps taken to complete the projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has provided funds for two projects related to tribal development. The details of the projects are as follows:

(figures in US\$ million)

Name of the project	States	Signing date/ closing date	Loan Amount	Cum Disb. upto July 2010
Bihar-Madhya Pradesh Tribal Development Programme*	Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh	25.06.1999/ 30.06.2011	22.8	14.02
Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme	Odisha	18.12.2002/ 31.03.2013	20	6.70

*The project was originally approved for Bihar and Madhya Pradesh and was transferred to Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh after creation of new States.

(c) Periodic tripartite review meetings are conducted by the Department of Economic Affairs involving IFAD, Project Authorities and Line Ministries. In these meetings, besides reviewing the progress of the projects, overseeing and monitoring of timely completion of all IFAD assisted Projects are reviewed. The last two tripartite meetings were held on April 8 and July 12, 2010 respectively. Periodic State level reviews under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary of the State for all externally assisted projects including IFAD are also conducted. Wrap-up meetings are held with IFAD staff, Project Authorities and Line Ministries after each supervision mission for the project.

Scheme for Welfare of Tribals

4496. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running any schemes for the welfare of tribals in mining regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the scheme-wise details of expenditure incurred on the said schemes; and

(d) the State-wise details of beneficiaries including Jharkhand?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Inflation Measurement

4497. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce a new system of inflation measurement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the comparative details of the old and the system envisaged; and

(d) the aims and objectives of such new system and the manner in which it would be useful to the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Office of Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry has initiated the process for revising the base year of WPI from 1993-94 to 2004-05 together with an enlargement of the commodity basket and number of respondents to better reflect the structural changes in the economy. The commodity basket for the new series of WPI is under finalization with inclusion/substitution of new/emerging items based on their relative importance in economy/group wise transactions in the base year and the availability of regular price data.

Packaging of Edible Oil/Milk

4498. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

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

(a) whether packaging of edible items including oil and milk in G.P./poly sheets is harmful to the people and causes various diseases;

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

(c) the reasons for not banning their widespread use in the country;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints against any milk/edible oil company in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/proposed on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) For safe packaging food items, Rule 49 of Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955 prescribed conditions for sale, wherein it is prescribed that no person shall use for manufacturing, preparing or storing any food or ingredient of food for intended for sale:

- any utensil or container which is imperfectly enamelled or imperfectly tinned or which is made of such materials or is in such a state as to be likely to injure such food or render it noxious.
- in containers made of plastic material not conforming to IS 10146 (Specification for polyethylene in contact with foodstuffs).

(d) and (e) No such complaint has come to the notice of Government. The PFA Act, 1954 and the Rules made there under are implemented by the State/UT Governments who draw regular samples of various food products and take appropriate action under PFA Rules, 1955, if the samples are found not conforming with the standards under PFA Rules, 1955.

[English]

Involvement of Local Bodies in Urban Drinking Water Sector

4499. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase involvement of local bodies in urban drinking water sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether no comprehensive studies, organised data sources, or literature surveys exists on the economic value of the water sector in India;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(f) whether the Government proposes to create institutional framework to empower people to monitor and discipline service providers as well as raise their voice in policy making; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. The list of functions which the States may devolve to the Urban Local Bodies under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act includes drinking water.

(b) Under the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, the Urban Local Bodies are expected to carry out responsibilities related to urban planning including town planning; regulation of land-use and construction of buildings; planning for economic and social development; roads and bridges; water supply for domestic, industrial and commercial purposes; public health, sanitation conservancy and solid waste management; fire services; slum improvement and upgradation; urban poverty alleviation; public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops and public convenience; and regulation for slaughter houses and tanneries etc., as it is expected that these services are better delivered at local level.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Ministry of Urban Development has not conducted any study on the economic value of water in India.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Ministry of Urban Development has formulated Service Level Benchmarks for the urban water supply sector with the intention of emphasising service delivery outcomes, enforcing accountability and facilitating

performance monitoring.

(g) The indicators in respect of the water supply sector include coverage of water supply connections; per capita supply of water; continuity of water supply, quality of water supplied, efficiency in redressal of customer complaints etc. Benchmark values have been specified for each of the indicators.

[Translation]

Tourism Policy

4500. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the State Governments which have prepared a new tourism policy to develop tourist places and attract maximum number of foreign tourists in their respective States;

(b) whether the Government has approved the said policies of the State Governments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism, including formulation of tourism policy in States/Union Territories is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism offers comments on the draft tourism policies of States/UTs, if referred to it. However, State/UTs do not need approval of Ministry of Tourism for their tourism policies.

As per the latest information available with the Ministry of Tourism, the status of tourism policies in different States/UTs is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Status of New Tourism Policy
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	New Tourism Policy formulated in 2006-07
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tourism Policy formulated in 2003
3.	Assam	Tourism Policy formulated in 2008
4.	Bihar	Tourism Policy prepared in July 2009

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	Tourism Policy formulated in 2002
6.	Goa	Tourism Policy formulated in 2001
7.	Gujarat	Tourism policy formulated in 2003
8.	Haryana	Tourism Policy formulated in 2008
9.	Himachal Pradesh	New Tourism Policy formulated in 2005
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	No new Tourism policy formulated
11.	Jharkhand	Tourism Policy under finalization
12.	Karnataka	Tourism Policy for 2009-14 formulated
13.	Kerala	Tourism Vision formulated in 2002
14.	Madhya Pradesh	New Tourism Policy formulated in 1995
15.	Maharashtra	New Tourism Policy formulated in 2006
16.	Manipur	Tourism Policy under formulation
17.	Meghalaya	Tourism Policy formulated in 2001
18.	Mizoram	No Tourism Policy formulated
19.	Nagaland	Tourism Policy formulated in 2001
20.	Odisha	New Tourism Policy under formulation
21.	Punjab	Tourism Policy formulated in 2003
22.	Rajasthan	Tourism Policy formulated in 2001
23.	Sikkim	Tourism Policy under formulation
24.	Tamil Nadu	Tourism Policy under formulation
25.	Tripura	No Tourism Policy formulated
26.	Uttar Pradesh	New Tourism Policy under formulation
27.	Uttrakhand	New Tourism Policy formulated in 2001
28.	West Bengal	New Tourism Policy formulated in 2008
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No new Tourism Policy formulated
30.	Chandigarh	Tourism Action Plan Formulated
31.	Delhi	No old/existing Tourism Policy
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	No separate Tourism Policy formulated
33.	Daman and Diu	No Tourism Policy formulated
34.	Lakshadweep	New Tourism Policy under formulation
35.	Puducherry	No new Tourism Policy prepared

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission

4501. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently issued the guidelines for solar power projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission;

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

(c) whether the Government has awarded or proposes to award solar power projects to independent developers under the Mission;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time frame set for inviting project proposals in this regard;

(e) whether the Power Finance Corporation and the Rural Electrification Corporation propose to fund the projects under the Mission; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the total assistance likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. On 25th July, 2010, the Government has released the guidelines for selection of new grid connected solar power projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. As per the guidelines NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN) will issue request for selection of grid power projects in two stages. In the first stage proposals will be sought for setting up of about 470 MW capacity of solar thermal power projects and 150 MW of solar photovoltaic (PV) power projects. The solar thermal power projects can be of 5 MW to 100 MW capacity, where as the solar PV power projects will be of 5 MW capacity each. The projects are to be set up on build, own and operate basis. The solar thermal projects will have 30% of the project cost as domestic content. In the first lot of solar PV projects, which will be selected in 2010-11, use of domestically manufactured crystalline silicon cell based modules is mandatory, but modules from other technologies and solar cells can be imported. In the next

stage of PV projects, which will be selected in 2011-12, PV modules made with any technology should be manufactured in India.

NVVN will purchase solar power for 25 years at a tariff announced by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. NVVN will sell solar power, bundled with thermal power, to the distribution companies. In case proposals are received in excess of announced targets, NVVN would go for tariff discounting for selecting the projects.

Solar PV power projects are to be commissioned in 12 months from date of signing of PPA, where as 28 months are allowed for solar thermal power projects. NVVN is likely to issue request for selection of projects during August, 2010.

In addition, NVVN has signed MoU with 16 project developers to set up 84 MW capacity projects, comprising 30 MW of solar thermal and 54 MW of solar PV power projects, under the migration scheme of the Mission.

(e) and (f) If a project is selected by NVVN for purchase of solar power under the Mission, the project developer can approach any of the financial institutions, including the Power Finance Corporation and the Rural Electrification Corporation, for funding of the project, as per their norms.

Growth of Indian Economy

4502. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of the Gross Domestic Production of each of the 20 largest economies during the last two years and the current year;

(b) the positions held by India and China amongst the 20 largest economies of the world;

(c) whether Chinese economy has achieved faster growth rate in comparison to the Indian economy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken to accelerate the growth rate of India's economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the International Monetary Fund (IMF) database

of World Economic Outlook (WEO) 2010, the top twenty largest economies, in terms of gross domestic product (GDP), based on purchasing power parity (PPP) are given

in the Table below, together with their GDP growth rate during the last two years and projections for the current year.

Table: GDP growth rate in top twenty largest economies during 2008, 2009 and 2010

Sl.No.	Country	2008	2009	2010 (Projection)
1.	United States	0.4	(-) 2.4	3.3
2.	China	9.6	9.1	10.5
3.	Japan	(-) 1.2	(-) 5.2	2.4
4.	India	6.4	5.7	9.4
5.	Germany	1.2	(-) 4.9	1.4
6.	United Kingdom	0.5	(-) 4.9	1.2
7.	Russia	5.6	(-) 7.9	4.3
8.	France	0.1	(-) 2.5	1.4
9.	Brazil	5.1	(-) 0.2	7.1
10.	Italy	(-) 1.3	(-) 5.0	0.9
11.	Mexico	1.5	(-) 6.5	4.5
12.	Korea	2.3	0.2	4.5
13.	Spain	0.9	(-) 3.6	(-) 0.4
14.	Canada	0.5	(-) 2.5	3.6
15.	Indonesia	6.0	4.5	6.0
16.	Turkey	0.7	(-) 4.7	5.2
17.	Australia	2.4	1.3	3.0
18.	Islamic Republic of Iran	2.3	1.8	3.0
19.	Taiwan Province of China	0.7	(-) 1.9	6.5
20.	Poland	5.0	1.7	2.7

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, April and July 2010.

Among the top twenty largest economies, China is at the second position and India at the fourth position.

(c) and (d) As per the IMF WEO, July 2010, China achieved growth rate of 9.1 per cent in 2009, while the growth rate of India was 5.7 per cent.

The effect of global economic crisis has been minimal on the Indian economy *vis-à-vis* most other countries. An

unimpaired financial system, large domestic market and fiscal and monetary stimulus have been responsible for the resilience exhibited by the Indian economy.

As a result of the sustained efforts by the Government, the GDP growth in 2009-10 increased to 7.4 per cent *vis-à-vis* 6.7 per cent in 2008-09. As per the Economic Survey 2009-10, the economy is expected to grow by 8.5 +/- 0.25 per cent in 2010-11, with a full recovery, breaching the 9 per cent mark in 2011-12.

[English]

Penalty on Non-Payment of Insurance Premium

4503. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Companies are deducting a heavy sum from premium in case a customer fails to pay the subsequent instalments;

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

(c) whether insurance companies are authorised to make such deduction;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the policy holders from such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that the Insurance Companies incur a lot of expenses in issuing a new policy in the form of commissions, employee costs, medical examinations, underwriting, printing/dispatch of the policy etc. However

insurers, instead of recovering all the expenses from the policyholders upfront, recover them in a phased manner over a longer period of time. This is done with the confidence that the policy would run for a reasonable number of years, and thereby a gradual recovery of such costs over a longer term would be less burdensome on the policyholders. However, when a policyholder discontinues premium payments midway through the term of policy, the insurer would be left with unrecovered expenses. It is to recover such unrecovered expenses that insurers levy what are called "surrender charges" in case of premature discontinuance of premiums leading to surrender of premature policies. The amount/percentage of charges recovered in case of surrenders varies on the basis of the period elapsed out of the total term of the policy, the initial charges levied on the policy, expenses incurred by the insurer, category of the product etc. The surrender charges vary from product to product and insurer to insurer.

(e) To protect the interests of the policyholders and to rationalise the surrender charge structure, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) have issued Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Treatment of Discontinued Linked Insurance Policies) Regulations, 2010 on 1st July, 2010 which, *inter-alia*, prescribe that no surrender charge will be levied on linked insurance policies from 5th year onwards. However, discontinuance of a policy for non-payment of premium may attract a charge as follows:—

Discontinued during the policy year	Maximum charge for Annualized premium upto Rs. 25,000/-	Maximum charge for Annualized premium above Rs. 25,000/-
1st Year	Lower of 20% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/-	Lower of 6% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 6000/-
2nd Year	Lower of 15% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 2000/-	Lower of 4% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/-
3rd Year	Lower of 10% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 1500/-	Lower of 3% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 4000/-
4th Year	Lower of 5% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/-	Lower of 2% (AP or FV) subject to a maximum of Rs. 2000/-
5th Year and onwards	Nil	Nil

(a) AP-Annualised Premium.

(b) FV-Fund Value on the date of discontinuance.

[*Translation*]**Working Women's Hostels**

4504. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) the number of working women hostels in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether financial assistance is made available for the construction of working women hostels;

(c) if so, the details of the financial assistance sanctioned, allocated and utilized during the last three years, State and year-wise;

(d) whether requests have been received from the State Governments and others for construction of hostels; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the number of working women hostels in the country, State-wise is at Statement.

(c) The details of the financial assistance sanctioned during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is at Statement. The amount utilized in the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are Rs. 2,32,39,154/-, Rs. 2,27,68,104/- and Rs. 8,89,66,707/- respectively.

(d) and (e) Out of 58 proposals recommended by the State Governments under the Scheme in the last 3 years, 5 proposals have been sanctioned and 1 proposal is rejected. Of the remaining 52 proposals, deficiencies have been communicated to the State Governments and applicant organizations in respect of 48 organisations; balance 4 proposals are ready and will be placed for consideration before Project Sanctioning Committee.

Statement

State-wise number of working women hostels sanctioned in the country and details of funds sanctioned to implementing organisations during each of the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Hostels	Amount Sanctioned in Rupees		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48	27,34,882	—	10,78,268
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	—	—	—
3.	Assam	14	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	6	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	—	—	—
6.	Chandigarh	7	—	—	51,62,359
7.	Goa	2	—	—	—
8.	Gujarat	26	—	—	—
9.	Haryana	20	15,90,750	—	84,450
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13	—	—	83,383
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Jharkhand	2	—	—	—
13.	Karnataka	51	43,45,726	18,16,538	27,31,681
14.	Kerala	146	14,18,126	21,42,619	4,92,439
15.	Madhya Pradesh	62	60,75,000	—	—
16.	Maharashtra	136	23,27,375	77,43,076	26,22,306
17.	Manipur	17	8,82,815	56,11,521	15,95,868
18.	Meghalaya	3	—	—	—
19.	Mizoram	4	3,40,650	—	—
20.	Nagaland	16	—	26,09,108	47,62,766
21.	Odisha	29	—	—	—
22.	Puducherry	4	—	—	—
23.	Punjab	14	—	—	—
24.	Rajasthan	39	—	—	—
25.	Sikkim	2	—	—	—
26.	Tamil Nadu	95	32,32,875	2,47,706	36,00,000
27.	Tripura	1	—	—	—
28.	Uttar Pradesh	41	10,80,000	20,73,510	—
29.	Uttarakhand	7	—	—	—
30.	West Bengal	38	—	18,48,000	—
31.	Delhi	20	—	—	6,99,99,518
Total		887	2,40,28,199	2,40,92,078	9,16,98,388

Irregularities in Health Projects

4505. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has pointed out the cases of irregularities in health projects on eradication/control of tuberculosis, malaria and HIV/AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) On 11th January, 2008, the World Bank had shared with Government of India, a Detailed Implementation Review (DIR) report, based on the review of five health sector projects which were being implemented during periods varying from 1997 till 2006 end. One project was under State health sector. The five Health Sector Projects are (1) Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP-I) (8 May 1997 to 31 March 2006 (USD 124.8 Million) (2) Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) (27 Oct 1997 to 31 Dec 2005) (USD 114 Million) (3) Odisha Health System Development Project (OHSDP) (8 Sept 1998 to 31 March 2006) (USD 82.1 Million), (4)

National AIDS Control Project-II (NACP-II) (11 Sept 1999 to 31 March 2006) (USD 193.7 Million) and (5) Food and Drug Capacity Building Project (FDCBP) (17 Oct 2003 to 30 June 2008) (USD 54 Million). All projects have already ended. For AIDS and TB successor projects are under implementation.

In this report, the World Bank has mentioned about indicators of deficiencies relating to procurement, oversight and implementation like collusion, bid rigging, deficiency in civil works, equipments not installed because of lack of staff etc. Majority of the deficiencies reported relate to decentralized procurements at the district level, which are implemented at the State level.

The World Bank report suffers from several infirmities. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has already conveyed its response on the infirmities in the methodology adopted by World Bank emphasizing that the World Bank did not discuss with any of the programme officers either during the review or before finalizing the review report. These discussions would have clarified most of the issues raised in the report. Had this been done, most of the inferences would have been different.

Government of India is committed to eliminate deficiencies or irregularities in all health sector programmes, whether funded domestically or externally. Structural deficiencies which were noted in the earlier programmes have been taken care of in the successor programmes.

Further, after receipt of the report, following actions have been taken:

- (i) To address the systemic deficiencies pointed out in the World Bank report relating to procurement, implementation and oversight a Joint Action Plan has been finalized after intensive discussions with the World Bank keeping in mind specific interventions and timelines.
- (ii) Three new cases pertaining to Chhattisgarh and Karnataka were referred to CBI for further investigation. One of these was identified through an analysis of the audit report. The cases are at an advanced stage of investigation. In a similar case, the Government of Odisha has filed a criminal case and initiated departmental proceedings.

- (iii) The cases of firms mentioned in the DIR for forging the documents have also been referred to CBI for investigation.

World Bank Aid to Power Projects

4506. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of pleased to state:

(a) whether the power situation in the country, is far away from being satisfactory;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to avail assistance from the International Funding agencies, including World Bank for improving the power supply situation in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the projects likely to be financed; and

(e) the other steps taken to improve power situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) There is a continuing shortage of electricity in the country. The shortage varies from state to state, season to season and day-to-day basis depending on availability and demand for electricity. During April-July, 2010, the energy and peak shortage in the country was approximately 11% and 13.8% respectively.

Government has taken a number of measures to improve the power supply position in the country including quantum jump and capacity addition during the 11th Plan as compared to previous plans, facilitation in development of Ultra Mega Power Projects to reap the benefits of economies of scale, allocation of gas to Power Sector from KG D-6 basin, thrust to import of coal to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from domestic sources, tapping of surplus power from captive power plants, renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units, energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.

(c) and (d) The following power generation projects are presently under consideration of various external funding agencies:

Sl. No.	Power Project	Executing Agency	External Funding Agency
1.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti HEP (440 MW)	THDC	World Bank
2.	Luhri HEP (775 MW)	SJVNL	World Bank
3.	Anta Solar Power Project (15 MW)	NTPC	KfW

(e) The steps taken to improve power situation in the country are already given in reply to part (a) of the question.

[English]

Black Money

4507. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the parallel economy driven by the menace of black money tends to derail the economic growth of the country;

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

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to unearth the black money and channelise the same for the development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The economic growth of the country is measured by growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant prices. The Gross Domestic Product is estimated by using three approaches namely Production, Income and Expenditure.

The unaccounted money mainly represents clandestine and illegal activities in the economy. The estimates of national income do not take into account such activities.

(c) The Government takes several punitive and deterrent steps to unearth unaccounted money. These include scrutiny of returns, surveys, search and seizure action, imposition of penalty and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases. Among other efforts to unearth

black money, Tax Information Network (TIN) has been set up as depository of important tax related information which can be accessed by the Department. The information collected from various sources is also collated electronically to create a 360 degrees profile of the high net-worth assesseees so as to detect tax evasion. A Computer Aided Investigation Tool (CAIT) has been developed to scrutinise computerised Books of Accounts. Modern Cyber Forensic Techniques are utilised for handling of digital evidence seized during Search and Survey operations. Information as regards suspicious transactions and large cash transactions, as disseminated by the Financial Intelligence Unit, India (FIU-IND), is also investigated by the Income Tax Department. Appropriate action under the provisions of Direct Tax Laws is taken in cases where unaccounted income/wealth is detected.

Life-Style Diseases

4508. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths reported due to life-style diseases in the country during the last three years, age group-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to create awareness among the masses in regard to these life-style diseases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Data relating to number of deaths due to life-style diseases is not maintained centrally and hence is not available.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke for the remaining two years of the XIth Plan (2010-11 and 2011-12). The programme, *inter-alia*, focuses on health promotion through various categories of mass media, community education and interpersonal communication methods. Behaviour change through (i) increased intake of health foods (ii) increased physical activity through sports, exercise, etc. (iii) avoidance of tobacco and alcohol; and (iv) stress management would be key messages through mass media channels.

[*Translation*]

New Pension Scheme

4509. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to restructure the New Pension Scheme (NPS) introduced 15 months before;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a committee has been constituted for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corpus fund of the NPS as on date and the steps taken by the Government to invest it in production activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The defined contribution based New Pension System (NPS) was introduced by the Government from 01.01.2004 for new entrants to the Central Government service, except the Armed Forces, replacing the then existing defined benefit pension system. It was extended to the general public from 01.05.2009 on a voluntary basis. The Government has not decided to restructure the NPS. However, to encourage people from the un-organised sector to voluntarily save for their retirement and to lower the cost of operations of the NPS for such subscribers, Government has announced a 'Swavalamban' initiative in the Budget 2010-11, whereby, the Government will contribute a sum of Rs. 1,000 per year to each NPS account opened in the year 2010-11. This initiative, 'Swavalamban' will be available for persons who join NPS, with a minimum contribution of Rs. 1,000 and a maximum contribution of Rs. 12,000 per annum during the financial year 2010-11. The scheme will be available for another three years, and would benefit about 10 lakh NPS subscribers of the unorganised sector during the year 2010-11.

(c) and (d) The Interim Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has constituted a

Committee to review the implementation of pension in informal sector, *inter-alia*, to investigate the underlying causes for the tenuous beginning and suggest the remedial steps required to make NPS a viable Pension System for all stakeholders.

(e) As on 07.08.2010, the corpus fund of NPS stood as under:

(i) Central Government	- Rs. 4710.83 crore
(ii) Central Autonomous bodies	- Rs. 122.48 crore
(iii) State Governments (including UTs)	- Rs. 504.02 crore
(iv) Organised sector (including PSUs)	- Rs. 20.06 crore
(v) Un-organised sector	- Rs. 17.96 crore

The corpus of pension fund of the subscribers is invested and managed by PFRDA appointed and regulated Pension Fund Managers in accordance with the prescribed investment pattern.

[*English*]

Effect of Hike in Truck Rentals

4510. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of the relative hike in food prices due to hike in truck rentals and due to hike in diesel prices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) It is difficult to assess the relative impact on food prices due to recent revision in diesel prices. The diesel prices were revised on 25.06.2010, which reflects in inflation of June, 2010. WPI based year-on-year headline and food inflation relative to diesel oil and contribution to headline inflation of diesel oil from May to July, 2010 is indicated in Table below:—

*Table: WPI based year-on-year headline and food inflation relative to diesel oil (%)
(Contribution to headline inflation of diesel oil-basis points)*

Items	Weight %	May-10	June-10	July-10
WPI headline y-o-y inflation (%)	100.0	11.14	10.55	9.97
Movement in High-speed diesel oil inflation and contribution				
High-speed diesel y-o-y inflation (%)	2.02	15.77	17.38	14.67
Its point contribution to headline inflation in basis points		0.61	0.68	0.60
Movement in Food Combined* Index and Inflation, before and after revision, in diesel price				
Food Combined Index		269.6	269.3	270.4
Food Combined y-o-y inflation (%)	25.43	14.47	12.73	9.63

*Primary food articles and food products in manufactured sector.

Interest Rate on Home Loans

4511. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI RATTAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public and Private Sector Banks and other financial institutions charged different rates of interest on the home loans for the construction of the first and second house;

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

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding malpractices and unfair trade activities of such banks and the financial institutions like charging of exorbitant rate of interest, deduction of insurance amount from the EMI without the consent of the customer, etc. in violation of home loan agreements;

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and as on date alongwith the status of such complaints/grievances; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Base Rate system has replaced the Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) system with effect from July 1, 2010. Since the Base Rate is the minimum rate for all loans, banks are not permitted to resort to any lending below the Base Rate. Further, Indian Banks' Association

(IBA) has reported that the interest rates are market determined and hence interest charged by banks on loans including home loans sanctioned at different points of time could be different. With effect from October 18, 1994 RBI deregulated the interest rates on advances above Rs. 2 lakh and these interest rates were determined by banks themselves with the approval of their Boards. In terms of the new guidelines all categories of loans, including housing loans, will be priced only with reference to the Base Rate which have been announced by banks after taking approval from their respective Boards.

(c) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that 15 offices of Banking Ombudsmen (BO) situated in different part of the country have received few complaints in connection with levying of exorbitant rate of interest, deduction of insurance amount from the EMI without the consent of the customer in the housing loan area during the last three year period.

Further all the complaints received by 15 offices of Banking Ombudsmen spread over the country are entered in the software package Complaint Tracking System for monitoring purpose. All complaints received by 15 offices of BO are entered in the software package for monitoring purpose. Details of complaints received during last three years in the 15 offices of BOs are as under:—

Year	No. of Complaints
2007-08	843
2008-09	5297
2009-10	6612

Besides, National Housing Bank (NHB) has reported that they have a complaint redressal cell in which complaints of borrowers against Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) are taken up and resolved. These loan related complaints primarily relate to interest rates, loan administration issues, post-repayment, default and reasons for rejection of loan applications. During the last three years following complaints have been received and redressed:—

Year	Complaints Received	Complaints Addressed
2007-08	279	279
2008-09	399	399
2009-10	341	341

Borrowing by Mutual Fund 'Schemes'

4512. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Mutual Fund Schemes which resorted to borrowing during the last two years;

(b) whether investors of these Schemes were adversely affected due to such borrowings; and

(c) if so, the Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In financial year 2008-09, 25 Mutual Funds had borrowed Rs. 77475.68 crore and in financial year 2009-10, 15 Mutual Funds had borrowed Rs. 13286.53 crore. The names of the mutual funds and amount borrowed are given in the Statement.

(b) No, Madam. SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 lay down the reasons and place limits on borrowing by mutual funds so as to protect the interest of investors. Borrowings help in averting sale of securities at fire sale prices by mutual funds, which may adversely affect the investors.

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

Statement

Borrowing by mutual funds for the year 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the Fund	Amount borrowed (in Rs. crore)
1	2	3
1.	Deutsche Mutual Fund	1425
2.	Sundaram BNP Paribas Mutual Fund	19.89
3.	ING Mutual Fund	1280
4.	SBI Mutual Fund	17984.32
5.	Mirae Asset Mutual Fund	506.42
6.	IDFC Mutual Fund	340
7.	AIG Global Investment Group Mutual Fund	400
8.	DSP Blackrock Mutual Fund	449.62
9.	Religare Mutual Fund	5925
10.	JP Morgan Mutual Fund	70.06
11.	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund	2360.83

1	2	3
12.	Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	895.03
13.	Fidelity Mutual Fund	100
14.	UTI Mutual Fund	2500.07
15.	Reliance Mutual Fund	5767.77
16.	Principal Mutual Fund	3125.89
17.	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	8332.7
18.	DBS Chola Mutual Fund	982
19.	LIC Mutual Fund	6121.33
20.	HSBC Mutual Fund	8934.73
21.	Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	530
22.	Tata Mutual Fund	3320.18
23.	HDFC Mutual Fund	1510.34
24.	Fortis Mutual Fund	451.01
25.	Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	4143.49
Total 25 Funds		Total Amount Borrowed – Rs. 77475.68 crore

Borrowing by mutual funds for the year 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs. crore)
1	IDFC Mutual Fund	1000
2	Benchmark Mutual Fund	19.66
3	Baroda Pioneer Mutual Fund	330
4.	JP Morgan Mutual Fund	307.11
5.	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund	27.14
6.	Canara Robecco Mutual Fund	1325.99
7.	UTI Mutual Fund	3880.51
8.	Reliance Mutual Fund	25
9.	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	3331.33
10.	L&T Mutual Fund	35
11.	HSBC Mutual Fund	0.34
12.	Tata Mutual Fund	1302.5
13.	HDFC Mutual Fund	852
14.	Fortis Mutual Fund	300
15.	Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	549.95
Total 15 Funds		Total Amount Borrowed – Rs. 13286.53 crore

Interest Subsidy on Loans to SHGs

4513. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced Pavala Vaddi in 2004-05 with an objective to provide interest subsidy on the loans taken by SHGs;

(b) if so, the details thereof since inception alongwith the present status;

(c) the financial assistance given by the Government for this project so far; and

(d) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced the Pavala Vaddi Scheme (Interest Subsidy) during the year 2004-05 with the objective of providing interest subsidy on the Bank loans taken by the Self Help Groups in Andhra Pradesh to reduce the financial burden on them. The Scheme is applicable to all loans extended by banks on or after 01.07.2004 under SHG Bank Linkage Programme. Andhra Bank, State Level Bankers Convener of Andhra Pradesh has reported the details of year-wise allocation, releases and expenditure as under:—

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Year	Allocation	Releases	Expenditure	Physical Achievement (Groups)
2004-05	10.00	10.00	52.67	475164
2005-06	48.00	48.00		
2006-07	75.00	56.25	50.02	290825
2007-08	100.00	100.00	112.30	554359
2008-09	250.00	250.00	195.30	714930
2009-10	200.00	100.00	173.57	426611
2010-11	200.00	270.00	71.67	163397
Total	883.00	834.25	654.53	

Andhra Bank has also reported that a new system is being introduced during the year 2010-11 *i.e.* the sanction and release of the Pavala Vaddi through e-transfer from central account directly to SHG Saving

Bank account. An MOU was entered with Axis Bank for online transfer of Pavala Vaddi to Saving Bank account of Self Help Groups.

Accessibility of Funds to MSMEs

4514. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) do not have access to formal funds and have to rely on costly informal credit;

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

(c) whether the organised sector is reluctant to provide credit to MSMEs;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor:

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide special loan scheme for the small businessmen during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Scheduled Commercial Banks extend credit/financial assistance to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). To augment the flow of credit to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and enhance their competitiveness, the Government had announced a 'Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and medium Enterprises (SMEs)' on 10th August, 2005 which envisaged public sector banks to fix their own targets for funding MSMEs in order to achieve a minimum 20%, which has since been achieved. The data provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) shows that outstanding credit to MSE Sector has shown a growth of 42.11% as on March, 2010.

(e) and (f) In light of recommendations of High Level Task Force on MSME Sector, it has been decided that the share of Micro Enterprises in MSE lending needs to be increased to 60% in a phased manner *viz.* 50% in the year 2010-11, 55% in the year 2011-12 and 60% in

the year 2012-13. It would be mandatory for the Public Sector Banks to achieve this target. Further, the banks should achieve an annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts of 10% every year.

Schemes for Tribal Women

4515. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes being implemented by the Union Government for tribal women;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised under the said programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of institutions and Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) in the country which have been provided grants under the said programmes during the above period, State-wise/UT-wise; and

(d) the number of tribal women so far benefited under the aforesaid scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the Central Sector scheme of 'Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts',

exclusively for scheduled tribe girls, in order to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating 100 % enrolment of tribal girls in the identified districts/blocks. The scheme has been revised in the year 2008-09. The National Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation, the apex institution of the Ministry, for financing schemes/projects for the economic development of the eligible tribals, is also implementing an exclusive scheme for the economic development of scheduled tribe women titled "Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)", for providing concessional financial assistance to tribal women for income generating activities.

(b) The State-wise details of funds, allocated and released during the last three years and the current year, for the Central Sector Scheme are at Statement-I. No funds are allocated separately for AMSY scheme. 30% of Notional allocation is earmarked for tribal women, covered under all the schemes including AMSY, being implemented by NSTFDC.

(c) The State-wise/UT-wise details of the number of Institutions and Non-Governmental Organizations, provided grants under the scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts, during the last three years, are at Statement-II. No grants are given under AMSY.

(d) 47418 tribal women have benefited so far, under Scheduled Tribes Girls in Low Literacy Districts. 47965 tribal the revised scheme of Strengthening Education among women have benefited so far, under AMSY.

Statement I

Indicating State-wise details of funds, allocated and released during the years 2007-08 to 2010-11. Under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribes Girls in Low Literacy Districts

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (As on 20.07.2010)	
		Allocation*	Releases	Allocation*	Releases	Allocation*	Releases	Allocation*	Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh		14.34		19.10		17.53		0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0.00		0.04		0.22		0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh		0.16		0.39		0.29		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Gujarat		0.00		4.05		0.38		0.00
5.	Jharkhand	19.75	0.05	60.00	0.04	50.00	0.11	40.00	0.23
6.	Karnataka		1.80		0.00		0.00		0.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	0.81	3.95	1.14	2.32				
8.	Maharashtra	0.14	0.00	0.28	0.22				
9.	Odisha		1.59		11.94		12.39		0.24
10.	Rajasthan		0.49		0.49		1.16		0.00
11.	West Bengal		0.37		0.00		0.00		0.00
	Total	19.75*	19.75	60.00*	40.00	50.00*	33.50	40.00*	3.01

*No State-wise allocation is made under the scheme as it is demand-driven.

*State-wise Disbursements during the years 2007-08 to 2010-11
Under the Scheme of AMSY*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the SCA/State	Year 2007-08 Disbursements	Year 2008-09 Disbursements	Year 2009-10 Disbursements	Year 2010-11 (as on 30.06.2010) Disbursements
1.	Andhra Pradesh**	257.64	-	-	-
2.	Chhattisgarh	67.50	104.85	-	-
3.	Goa	-	-	0.45	-
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.25	-	20.25	-
5.	Jharkhand	46.35	-	-	-
6.	Kerala	-	9.90	1.35	-
7.	Maharashtra	-	-	219.24	-
8.	Meghalaya	-	-	3.75	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	45.00	135.00	353.70	-
10.	Mizoram	-	62.10	-	-
11.	Odisha	-	-	56.00	-
12.	Rajasthan	24.00	14.40	20.15	-
13.	Sikkim	-	45.00	22.50	-
14.	West Bengal	650.55	690.63	220.76	-
15.	Other States	-	-	-	-
	Total	1120.29	1061.88	918.15	0.00

Statement II

State-wise/UT-wise details of the number of Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisations provided grants under the scheme during 2007-08 to 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Organisations		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	1
4.	Gujarat	0	3	2
5.	Jharkhand	1	1	1
6.	Karnataka	1	0	0
7.	Madhya Pradesh	6	9	4
8.	Maharashtra	1	0	1
9.	Odisha	14	15	16
10.	Rajasthan	3	2	2
11.	West Bengal	1	0	0
Total		31	35	30

Incentives for Renewable Energy Equipment

4516. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations has listed India as the fifth biggest wind and solar water heating energy producer;

(b) if so, whether the Government has provided incentives to the consumers for the setting up renewal energy equipment/ projects through its missions under the National Action Plan on climate change; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The Renewable Energy Policy Network for 21st Century (REN 21) in its Global Status Report 'Renewables 2010' has reported that India stood fifth in terms of wind power and solar water heater capacity added in the year 2009 and 2008 respectively. Further, India ranks fifth in the world in terms of wind power installations.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) the Government provides financial support through a combination of 30% subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans for off grid solar applications including solar water heating systems and other solar appliances.

Government provides various fiscal incentives to promote commercial wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential states. These include 80% accelerated depreciation, concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption, 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects etc.

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000

4517. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Apex Court has also given certain instructions to the Union Government regarding setting up of Juvenile Justice Boards by the State Governments in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the interim direction given by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in its order dated 2.4.2009 in a Public Interest Litigation filed by Kusth Asha Deep Federation (Writ Petition No. 8112/2007) and recommendations of the Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions for Integration and Empowerment of Leprosy Affected Persons, in its 131st Report presented on 24th October, 2008, Ministry of Women and Child Development has decided to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,

2000 (JJ Act), to remove the discriminatory references against leprosy affected children and also references about segregation of children affected by Hepatitis B, Tuberculosis, sexually transmitted diseases, mental disorders and drug addiction, from sections 48 and 58 of the JJ Act.

(c) to (e) The Supreme Court in its order dated 22.01.2010 in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 51 of 2006 filed by Bachpan Bachao Andolan against the Union of India and Others had directed the State Governments to properly implement the JJ Act and constitute Child Welfare Committees, Juvenile Justice Boards and Special Juvenile Police Units in each district within six weeks of the order and appointed the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) as nodal agency to monitor the implementation of the directions of the Court given from time to time. To facilitate implementation of the various provisions of the JJ Act, including constitution of the Juvenile Justice Boards, Government of India has introduced a Centrally Scheme namely 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme' (ICPS) in 2009-10, for providing financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations.

[*Translation*]

Loan for Self Employment Activities

4518. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the educated unemployed persons are facing a lot of difficulties to get loans for self-employment ventures;

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

(c) the remedial action 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 Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has been implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), from 2008-09, for employment generation through setting up of micro enterprises engaged in manufacture of goods and providing services.

The Ministry of MSME has reported having received no specific complaints from educated unemployed youth

regarding difficulties faced in getting loans from banks under PMEGP.

As per report of Ministry of MSME, during 2009-10, 67,473 cases were sanctioned by the Banks under the programme and 39,335 cases disbursed. During 2010-11 (upto 15.07.2010), 5,263 applications have been sanctioned and 3,311 cases have been disbursed by the banks.

The Ministry of MSME has reported that main reasons for rejection of loan applications include deficiencies in the loan application/project, insistence on equitable mortgage, perceived non-viability of the project, etc.

(c) The Ministry of MSME has reported that the complaints regarding insistence by banks on collaterals even for projects having loan requirements below Rs. 5 lakh, rejection by banks of cases recommended by District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC), etc., were promptly taken up with concerned authorities and grievances were mitigated as per guidelines of the scheme.

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission, which is the Nodal Agency for PMEGP, has been advised to remain vigilant and alert the other implementing agencies and senior authorities of banks to ensure that genuine beneficiaries do not face any problem.

Further, the State Governments have also been requested to instruct the District Magistrates (who are heading the District Level Task Force) to ensure that the cases of rejection are regularly reviewed in its meetings so that there is no arbitrary rejection of recommended cases.

WB Assisted Projects

4519. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the projects being run in the country, including in tribal and backward areas with the foreign financial assistance including the World Bank;

(b) whether these projects are running behind schedule;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay and the corrective measures taken therefor;

(d) whether some more proposals have been received from various State Governments including Maharashtra to set up projects with the foreign financial assistance including World Bank during last two years as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State-wise details of the projects being run in the country, including in tribal and backward areas with the foreign financial assistance including the World Bank are annexed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) the projects are implemented over a period of time and the loan amount is disbursed accordingly in stages. In some projects, the reasons for extending the loan closing date include delay in land acquisition, resettlement activities, shifting of utilities, re-bidding of contracts, difficult site conditions and natural calamities. The corrective measures undertaken include, inter alia, subjecting the projects readiness indicators before they are launched, monitoring through joint review meetings/ State-level portfolio reviews and the site visits from time to time.

(d) and (e) List of proposal received from various State Governments including Maharashtra during the financial years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto July 31, 2010) and the details of action taken thereon is annexed as Statement-II.

Statement I

(Loan Currency in Millions & INR in Crores)

State/ Donor	Loan Currency	Loan No.	Project Name	Loan Type	Loan Nature	Agreement Amount	Agreement date	Terminal Disbursement date	Cumulative Drawal Loan Cur.	Cumulative Drawal INR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh										
IBRD	USD	TF056829	Strengthening Public Financial Management in-A.P.	Back to Back	Grant	0.43	05.09.2006	05.09.2010	0.17	0.75
IDA	USD	TF057811	A P DROUGHT INITIATIVE PROJECT (APDI)	Back to Back	Grant	0.88	19.03.2007	30.04.2010	0.88	3.89
			Back to Back Grant Total							443
Germany	EUR	204564E	Supercritical Power Station Krishnapatnara-AP	Back to Back	Loan	159.52	11.12.2008	30.12.2012	18.51	113.13
Germany	EUR	225059E	Supercritical Power Station Krishnapatnam-AP	Back to Back	Loan	45.00	11.12.2008	30.12.2012	6.57	41.08
Germany	EUR	8042041E	Sopercritical Power Station Krishnapatnam-AP	Back to Back	Loan	76.54	11.12.2008	30.12.2012	7.32	43.91
IBRD	USD	4857-N	Andhra Pradesh Commun.Based Tank Management Project	Back to Back	Loan	94.50	08.06.2007	31.12.2012	14.22	63.27
IBRD	USD	7792-IN	Andhra Pradesh Road Sector Project	Back to Back	Loan	320.00	22.01.2010	30.06.2015	15.80	71.94
IBRD	USD	7816-IN	Andhra Pradesh Municipal Development Prate	Back to Back	Loan	300.00	22.01.2010	31.12.2015		94.47
IDA	XDR	373211-IN	Add Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Protect	Back to Back	Loan	42.70	25.01.2008	30.04.2010	42.70	303-94
IDA	XDR	4291-IN	Andhra Pradesh Community-Based Tank Management Project	Back to Back	Loan	63.00	08.06.2007	31.12.2012	11.51	79.98
IDA	XDR	4653-IN	Andhra Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Back to Back	Loan	96.60	22.01.2010	31.03.2015	9.91	68.30
IDA	XDR	4675-IN	Addl. Financing for Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project	Back to Back	Loan	62.90	29.12.2009	30.01.2012	15.36	107.03
Japan	JPY	IDP-174	Hussain Sagar Lake and Catchment Area Improv. Proj.	Back to Back	Loan	7,729.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2016	1,357.43	66.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central Government										
Canada	CAD	CAGG004	Strengthening Natural Resource Mgt. & Farmers-Nagaland	Government	Grant	0.28	11.11.2002	31.03.2007	0.20	0.69
E.E.C.	EUR	ECGG001	Cooperative Rural Storage Centres in Bihar	Government	Grant	102.86	24.02.1988	31.03.2009	9.14	38.51
E.E.C.	EUR	ECGG020	Support Programme for "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan"	Government	Grant	199.20	12.10.2001	31.12.2010	199.20	1,094.80
E.E.C.	EUR	ECGG023	Sector Policy Support Programme for "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" (SSA-II)	Government	Grant	66.50	26.12.2008	25.12.2015	46.50	314.89
E.E.C.	EUR	ECGG024	National Rural Health Mission/Reproductive Child Health-II (NRHM/RCH II)	Government	Grant	110.00	26.12.2008	25.12.2015	-	-
Germany	EUR	8239787E	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme XVI	Government	Grant	2.00	16.12.2009	31.12.2012	-	-
Germany	EUR	9170248E	Study and Expert Fund VII	Government	Grant	3.80	12.12.2006	30.06.2008	-	-
Global Fund	USD	405-G06-H	Antiretroviral treatment to HIV/AIDS	Government	Grant	122.67	27.06.2005	31.07.2010	122.67	578.57
Global Fund	USD	405-G08-T	Expansion of Rev. National Tuberculosis Cont.Prgm.	Government	Grant	25.82	02.02.2005	31.03.2010	18.49	10.28
Global Fund	USD	405-G07-M	Intensified Malaria Control Project (IMCP)	Government	Grant	63.54	27.06.2005	30.06.2010	62.66	242.79
Global Fund	USD	607-G11-H	Global Fund Aided HIV/AIDS Control Programme	Government	Grant	166.46	21.08.2007	30.06.2012	85.28	359.64
Global Fund	USD	607-G09-T	Consolidating and scaling up of RNCP interventions in order to move towards	Government	Grant	9.07	01.04.2007	31.03.2012	8.53	36.55
Global Fund	USD CT	708-G13-H	Strengthening Human and Institutional Capacities of the National Health Sys	Government	Grant	8.33	01.07.2008	30.06.2010	3.73	17.47
Global Fund	USD	G02-H-00	Global Fund assisted HIV Aid Control Project	Government	Grant	108.56	09.02.2004	30.11.2009	108.55	474.62
Global Fund	USD	G03-T-00	Global Fund assisted HIV Aid Control Project	Government	Grant	113.15	09.02.2004	31.03.2010	48.62	213.19
IBRD	USD	TF094442	National Agricultural Innovation Project	Government	Grant	7.34	26.08.2009	31.12.2013	0.88	4.10
Switzerland	CHF	SCGGU02	Swiss Mixed Grant-II	Government	Grant	40.00	15.06.1991	31.12.2002	27.77	15.69
U.N.D.P.	USD	12952	Coalbed Methane (CBM) Recovery & Commercial Utilization	Government	Grant	1.21	01.06.1998	31.12.2007	000	0.01
U.N.D.R	USD	13048	Biodiversity conservation through community based natural resource mangt.	Government	Grant	3.00	12.01.2007	31.12.2010	1.21	6.35
U.N.D.P.	USD	44242	Capacity bldg. for Decentralized Urban Governance	Government	Grant	3.00	01.08.2005	30.06.2008	1.98	8.20
U.N.D.P.	USD	47093	Support to the National Efforts for Mainstreaming of HIV	Government	Grant	15.45	04.06.2007	31.03.2012	5.92	28.36
U.N.D.P.	USD	48262	Sustainable Industrialization: Building Stakeholder Capacities & Involvement	Government	Grant	0.75	20.11.2007	31.12.2012	0.05	0.23
U.N.D.P.	USD	48799	Capacity Development Initiative	Government	Grant	0.90	01.01.2008	31.12.2009	0.70	3.10
U.N.D.P.	USD	59517	Coordination & Decision Support System (CDSS) on External Assistance	Government	Grant	0.80	01.01.2008	31.03.2012	0.17	0.75
U.N.D.P.	USD	61109	Capacity Development for district planning	Government	Grant	1265	15.09.2009	31.12.2012	1.52	7.12
U.N.D.P.	USD	61110	Capacity Building for Local Governance	Government	Grant	5.50	01.01.2009	31.12.2009	0.72	3.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
U.N.D.P.	USD	61112	Support for Operationalization of the National Rural Employment Guarantee	Government	Grant	5.00	01.01.2009	31.12.2012	1.39	6.77
U.N.D.P.	USD	61113	Access to Justice for Marginalized People	Government	Grant	5.00	01.05.2009	31.12.2012	0.44	2.06
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/02/015	Umbrella Support Programme Project	Government	Grant	3.20	26.08.2002	30.09.2007	1.89	8.16
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/01	Vulnerability Reduction thru Community Management	Government	Grant	4.43	01.04.2004	31.12.2009	-	-
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/010	Strengthening State Plans for Human Development	Government	Grant	11.37	01.06.2004	31.12.2009	11.29	48.64
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/013	Promoting Gender Equality	Government	Grant	1.00	30.06.2004	31.12.2008	0.84	3.69
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/020	Rural Decentralisation for Poverty Reduction	Government	Grant	4.60	01.03.2004	31.12.2008	4.37	19.12
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/022	ICT for Development	Government	Grant	5.63	20.01.2003	30.06.2009	4.52	20.09
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/023	Strengthened Access to Justice in India Phase II	Government	Grant	1.00	12.01.2006	31.03.2008	0.95	4.05
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/024	Capacity Building for Access to Information	Government	Grant	3.00	01.12.2004	31.12.2009	2.96	13.01
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/031	Renewable Energy for Rural Livelihoods	Government	Grant	4.00	01.09.2003	30.06.2008	2.52	11.09
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/032	Endogenous Tourism Project	Government	Grant	4.51	15.07.2003	14.05.2010	4.29	18.60
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/033	National Strategy for Urban Poor	Government	Grant	7.00	14.10.2003	30.09.2010	6.36	27.98
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/041	Conserv. of medicinal plants for health-livelihood	Government	Grant	3.00	20.08.2003	30.06.2010	2.93	12.75
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/043	Social Mobilisation around NRM for Pov. Alleviation	Government	Grant	6.00	01.12.2003	31.01.2008	5.99	26.42
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/546	National and State level Support to Livelihood Promotion strategies	Government	Grant	37.89	01.10.2008	31.12.2012	-	-
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/97/180	Vocational Training for Employment Generation	Government	Grant	2.13	30.03.2000	31.12.2007	1.45	6.44
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P11	Programme for support to Deptt. of Family Welfare	Government	Grant	11.50	01.07.2003	31.12.2010	0.57	2.53
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P15	Advocacy and Communication Project	Government	Grant	2.40	01.07.2003	31.12.2007	0.35	1.55
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P18	Capacity building of PRIs on population issues	Government	Grant	0.25	01.09.2003	31.03.2007	0.24	1.05
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P20	Policy support to the D/o Family Welfare	Government	Grant	1.62	01.11.2003	31.12.2007	0.01	0.05
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P21	Technical & Management Support to D/o FW	Government	Grant	0.40	01.03.2004	31.12.2007	0.05	0.21
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P22	Support to MOHFW Proj. on Population & Development	Government	Grant	2.85	01.06.2004	30.11.2007	2.38	10.55
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P26	RCH-II/Sector Wide Approach (SWAp)	Government	Grant	20.00	01.04.2005	31.12.2008	29.34	128.71
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG029	Western Orissa rural Dev. project dt. 23.7.99	Government v	Grant	26.00	23.07.1999	31.01.2010	20.09	157.43
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG055	Support MoP Capacity Bldg for Poverty Reduction	Government	Grant	7.00	10.01.2005	31.12.2010	2.64	21.17
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG064	Support to GOI for RCH Prog. Ph-II: Grant 2006	Government	Grant	245.00	15.12.2006	31.03.2011	93.78	714.38
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG067	National AIDS Control Programme Ph. III (NACP-III) Gt. 2007	Government	Grant	95.00	05.07.2007	31.03.2012	48.62	371.12
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG069	Support to Mamlia Samakhya (Education for Women's Equality Prog.) Gt 2007	Government	Grant	34.00	09.10.2007	30.04.2014	9.69	74.82
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG072	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-II (U.E.E.P)	Government	Grant	145.00	11.03.2008	31.03.2011	127.54	962.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG075	Support to National Policies for Urban Pverty Reduction: Grant 2009	Government	Grant	7.80	14.04.2010	31.03.2012	-	-
United States	USD	386-0-496	Programme for Advancement of Comm. Tech.	Government	Grant	49.05	30.08.1985	31.01.2009	47.29	205.33
United States	USD	386-0-515	Technical Assistance and Support	Government	Grant	3022	31.08.1988	31.12.2009	16.77	70.97
United States	USD	386-0-525	Aids Prevention & Control Project	Government	Grant	35.03	30.09.1992	31.03.2012	25.80	121.93
United States	USD	386-0-527	Innovations in Family Planning Services	Government	Grant	158.37	30.09.1992	31.03.2012	137.74	578.17
United States	USD	386-0-542	Energy Consevaion & Commercialization Project	Government	Grant	57.00	18.04.2001	30.09.2010	3.85	17.83
United States	USD	386-0-544	Avert Project	Government	Grant	41.50	15.09.1999	30.06.2011	13.78	76.59
United States	USD	386-0-531	Financial Institutions Reforms & Expansion Project	Government	Grant	67.00	12.09.2003	30.06.2012	-	-
United States	USD	386-0-534	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project	Government	Grant	39.21	10.04.1995	30.09.2007	21.30	92.14
United States	USD	386-0-546	Disaster Management Support Project	Government	Grant	16.00	21.07.2003	30.09.2007	-	-
Universal Post	USD	IND014SPR	Modernization & Computerisation of Int. Mail Exch.	Government	Grant	0.67	06.05.2002	31.12.2009	0.32	1.48
World Food	INR	UNWFPGG	Data collection on Food Assistance Programme	Government	Grant	1.41	15.04.2002	31.03.2004	1.13	0.11
World Health	INR	IND/PHE/02	Country Level Assessment of Water Supply & Sanitati	Government	Grant	0.60	01.04.2001	31.12.2003	0.15	0.01
			Govt. Grant Total							7,368.79
Asian Deve.	USD	1981-IND	Railway Sector Improvement Project	Government	Loan	212.30	24.04.2004	31.12.2010	161.21	708.83
Asian Deve.	USD	2029-IND	National Highways Sector-I Project	Government	Loan	400.00	27.10.2004	31.12.2009	399.60	1,705.50
Asian Deve.	USD	2154-IND	National Highway Sector-II Project	Government	Loan	400.00	15.12.2005	31.12.2010	296.91	1,350.07
Asian Deve.	USD	2281-IND	Rural Cooperative Credit Restr. and Dev. Prog.	Government	Loan	1,000.00	11.12.2006	31.03.2012	500.00	2,288.00
Asian Deve.	USD	2414-IND	Rural Road Sector-II Investment Program-Project 2	Government	Loan	53.55	28.03.2008	30.06.2010	3372	161.89
Asian Deve.	USD	2445-IND	Rural Road Sector-II Investment Prog.-Prog. 3	Government	Loan	130.00	10.11.2008	31.12.2010	75.85	363.43
Asian Deve.	USD	2452-IND	Khadi Reform and Development Program	Government	Loan	150.00	22.12.2009	30.09.2011	20.00	92.70
Asian Deve.	USD	2527-IND	National Highway Corridor (Sector) I Project-Supplementary	Government	Loan	100.00	04.08.2009	31.12.2011	60.41	277.14
Asian Deve.	USD	2535-IND	Rural Road Sector II Invest. Prog. 4	Government	Loan	185.00	03.09.2009	30.06.2012	67.17	307.83
Germany	EUR	8704801E	Pulse Polio Immunzation Programe X	Government	Loan	31.00	11.12.2008	31.12.2010	31.00	200.51
Germany	EUR	4500766E	NABARD XI-Reform of the Rural Cooperative	Government	Loan	100.00	20.12.2007	30.06.2014	40.00	251.20
Germany	EUR	9216047E	NABARD XI-Reform of the Rural Cooperative Credit Structure	Government	Loan	40.00	20.12.2007	30.06.2014	12.00	75.36
Germany	EUR	3006351E	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme XI	Government	Loan	12.49	11.12.2008	31.12.2010	12.49	80.32
Germany	EUR	9248452E	Polio Immunization Programme XI	Government	Loan	1.09	11.12.2008	31.12.2010	1.09	6.94
Germany	EUR	7791936E	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme XIV	Government	Loan	10.00	16.12.2009	31.12.2012	-	-
Germany	EUR	3057891E	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme XV	Government	Loan	40.00	16.12.2009	31.12.2012	-	-
Germany	EUR	113219E	NLC III Dt. 27.1.87	Government	Loan	6.14	27-01.1987	31.12.2007	6.09	18.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Germany	EUR	4262255E	NLC Dt. 27.1.87	Government	Loan	30.68	27.01.1987	31.12.2007	30.65	72.43
Germany	EUR	290191E	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme-IX	Government	Loan	42.00	20.12.2007	31.12.2010	41.06	271.43
Germany	EUR	1421147E	Modernisation of Signaling System-Kanpur-Delhi	Government	Loan	94.59	01.08.1997	31.12.2009	27.75	162.57
IBRD	USD	4753-IN	Rural Road Project	Government	Loan	99.50	08.11.2004	31.03.2012	58.53	292.21
IBRD	USD	4764-IN	Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project	Government	Loan	620.00	18.11.2005	30.06.2012	499.38	2,222.02
IBRD	USD	4862-IN	Strengthening Rural Credit Cooperative Project	Government	Loan	300.00	02.11.2007	30.06.2012	76.04	356.63
IBRD	USD	7788-IN	Banking Sector Support Loan	Government	Loan	2,000.00	13.10.2009	30.06.2010	2,000.00	8,915.14
IBRD	USD	7796-IN	Statistical Strengthening Loan	Government	Loan	107.00	09.07.2010	30.07.2011	-	-
IBRD	USD	P4150-IN	Adv for prep of nati cyclone risk mitigation prj	Government	Loan	0.80	30.12.2004	31.12.2010	0.28	1.25
IBRD	USD	P451-0-IN	Capital Markets, Debt Management and Pension Reform Tech Assistance Project	Government	Loan	1.00	14.01.2009	30.06.2011	0.30	1.49
IBRD	USD	P453-0-IN	Dedicated Freight Corridor Eastern Project	Government	Loan	3.00	24.07.2009	30.08.2010	-	-
IDA	XDR	3952-IN	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project	Government	Loan	46.90	23.09.2004	31.03.2012	15.54	106.77
IDA	XDR	3987-IN	Rural Roads Project	Government	Loan	206.00	08.11.2004	31.07.2010	206.00	1,384.92
IDA	XDR	4161-IN	National Agricultural Innovation Project	Government	Loan	41.10	24.07.2006	30.04.2013	33.83	239.76
IDA	XDR	4162-IN	National Agricultural Innovation Project	Government	Loan	97.00	24.07.2006	31.12.2012	23.63	191.77
IDA	XDR	4227-IN	Reproductive & Child Health Project Phase-II	Government	Loan	245.00	16.10.2006	31.01.2011	111.64	781.53
IDA	XDR	4228-IN	Tuberculosis Control Project Phase-II	Government	Loan	115.70	16.10.2006	31.03.2012	60.57	417.55
IDA	XDR	4299-IN	Third National HIV/AIDS Control Project	Government	Loan	167.86	05.07.2007	30.09.2012	61.13	410.95
IDA	XDR	4319-IN	Vocational Training Improvement Project	Government	Loan	185.10	02.11.2007	31.12.2012	60.95	414.10
IDA	XDR	4338-IN	Strengthening Rural Credit Co-Op, Project	Government	Loan	196.80	02.11.2007	31.10.2012	196.79	1,435.86
IDA	XDR	4461-FN	National vector Some Disease Control and Polio Eradication Support Prj.	Government	Loan	319.90	13.02.2009	30.04.2014	52.68	375.09
IDA	XDR	4685-IN	Second Technical/Engineering Education Quality Improvement Project	Government	Loan	186.40	14.07.2010	30.04.2015	-	-
IDA	XDR	4700-IN	Second Elementary Education Project (Additkmal Credit)	Government	Loan	482.60	07.05.2010	30.09.2012	67.75	46320
IDA	USD	Q5270-IN	Prep. of Capacity Bldg. for Ind. Poll Mang. Pr.	Government	Loan	0.57	05.07.2006	31.03.2010	0.43	2.04
IDA	USD	Q5680-IN	Advance for Preparation of Proposed Integrated coastal Zone mgmt Project	Government	Loan	0.56	30.03.2007	31.10.2010	0.56	2.55
IDA	USD	Q5910-IN	Adv. for preparation of North East Rural Livelihoods Project	Government	Loan	1.22	03.12.2007	31.03.2011	0.24	1.18
IDA	USD	Q6400-IN	Advance for Preparation of Proposed Social Security for Unorganised Workers	Government	Loan	2.20	18.11.2008	31.12.2010	-	-
IDA	USD	Q6420-IN	Ind Adv. for preparation of proposed Integrated Coastal Zone Management Pro	Government	Loan	0.53	05.12.2008	31.10.2010	0.27	1.30
IFAD	XDR	710-IN	Women's Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme in the Mid. Gangetic Plains	Government	Loan	20.40	11.12.2008	30.06.2018	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IFAD	XDR	794-IN	North Eastern Region Comm. Resource Management proj. for upland areas II	Government	Loan	12.60	12.07.2010	12.07.2016	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-149	Yamuna Action Plan Project (II)	Government	Loan	13,333.00	31.03.2003	31.07.2010	6,678.77	316.98
Japan	JPY	IDP-150	Ajanta EHora Conser. & Tourism Dev. Pr. (II)	Government	Loan	7,229.00	31.03.2003	31.07.2011	5,506.46	226.63
Japan	JPY	IDP-150A	Ajanta Eitora Conservation & Tourism Development Project-II	Government	Loan	51.00	31.03.2003	31.07.2011	35.81	0.68
Japan	JPY	IDP-151	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project (V)	Government	Loan	59,296.00	31.03.2004	18.06.2010	56,591.04	2,239.94
Japan	JPY	IDP-159	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project (VI)	Government	Loan	19,292.00	31.03.2005	28.07.2011	19,200.68	725.44
Japan	JPY	IDP-164	Ganga Action Plan Project (Varanasi)	Government	Loan	11,184.00	31.03.2005	28.07.2015	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-166	Uttar Pradesh Buddhist Circuit Development Project	Government	Loan	9,495.00	15.03.2005	28.07.2015	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-170	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-Phase 2	Government	Loan	14,900.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2011	14,842.59	541.24
Japan	JPY	LDP-176	Vishakhapatnam Port Expansion Project	Government	Loan	161.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2011	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-179	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2(I)	Government	Loan	13,583.00	30.03.2007	11.07.2011	13,502.21	505.15
Japan	JPY	IDP-180	Vishakapatanam Port Expansion Project	Government	Loan	4,129.00	30.03.2007	16.01.2016	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-191	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2 (II)	Government	Loan	71,529.00	10.03.2008	25.03.2012	70,118.04	3,261.47
Japan	JPY	IDP-191A	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2(III)	Government	Loan	571.00	10.03.2008	25.03.2012	562.78	28.65
Japan	JPY	IDP-192	Kolkata East-West Metro Project	Government	Loan	4,789.00	10.03.2008	04.09.2013	3,796.40	184.66
Japan	JPY	IDP-192A	Kolkata East-West Metro Project	Government	Loan	1,648.00	10.03.2008	01.09.2013	1,342.97	67.48
Japan	JPY	IDP-197	Chennai Metro Project	Government	Loan	16,961.00	21.11.2008	19.03.2015	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-197A	Chennai Metro Project	Government	Loan	2,395.00	21.11.2008	19.03.2015	2,611.51	132.52
Japan	JPY	IDP-199	Capacity Development for Forest Mgt. & Personnel Trg. Project	Government	Loan	5,241.00	21.11.2008	16.10.2018	-	-
Japan	JPY	DIP-202	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2(IV)	Government	Loan	76,229.00	31.03.2009	28.07.2015	56,891.44	2,952.57
Japan	JPY	IDP-202A	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2(IV)	Government	Loan	1,524.00	31.03.2009	28.07.2015	191.13	9.72
Japan	JPY	IDP-205	Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase I)	Government	Loan	2,606.00	27.10.2009	23.02.2015	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-206	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2(V)	Government	Loan	33,632.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2016	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-206A	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project Phase 2 (V)	Government	Loan	8.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2016	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-207	Kolkata East-West Metro Project (II)	Government	Loan	22,809.00	31.03.2010	20.04.2017	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-207A	Kolkata East-West Metro Project (II)	Government	Loan	593.00	31.03.2010	20.04.2017	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-208	Chennai Metrol Project (II)	Government	Loan	55,646.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2017	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Japan	JPY	IDP-208A	Chennai Metro Project (II)	Government	Loan	4,205.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2017	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-209	Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase I) (II)	Government	Loan	87,788.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2020	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-209A	Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase I) (II)	Government	Loan	2,474.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2020	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-212	Dedicated Freight Corridor Project (Phase 2)	Government	Loan	1,616.00	26.07.2010	26.10.2015	-	-
OPEC	USD	1026-P	CIPET Expansion Project	Government	Loan	15.00	01.06.2005	31.12.2009	10.92	47.85
Russian Fede	USD	RUGL005	Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project dt 21/06/98(supl)	Government	Loan	2,000.00	21.06.1998	31.12.2009	1,392.87	6,237.04
Russian Fede	USD	RUGL005-A	Kudankulam Nuclear Project (For Fuel)	Government	Loan	1,600.00	21.06.1998	31.12.2009	365.52	1,662.85
Govt. Loan Total									45,553.02	
Germany	EUR	7552695E	Renewable Energy Programme PFC.II	Non-Government	Grant	0.50	28.12.2005	30.12.2010	0.36	2.32
Germany	EUR	4282967E	HDFCIV (Earthquake Reconstruction Programme Guj	Non-Government	Grant	10.23	20.12.2001	31.12.2009	9.87	59.27
Germany	EUR	9653760E	Financial Cooperation between KFW and India NABARD X-Credit Line for NFS	Non-Government	Grant	1.20	20.10.2006	31.12.2011	0.15	0.95
Germany	EUR	5505665E	Financial Cooperation between the KFW and India SME Financing and Development	Non-Government	Grant	1.00	07.12.2006	17.12.2013	0.14	0.83
Germany	EUR	9659843E	REC Energy Efficiency Program	Non-Government	Grant	0.50	08.08.2006	08.08.2011	0.31	1.95
Germany	EUR	3482598	Environmental Credit Line with SIDBI	Non-Government	Grant	0.20	12.11.2009	30.11.2012	-	-
Germany	EUR	3482597	Energy Efficiency Credit Line with SIDBI	Non-Government	Grant	0.50	02.03.2010	30.11.2012	-	-
Germany	EUR	7711561	SIDBI Microfinance Programme Accompanying Measures	Non-Government	Grant	1.70	16.12.2009	31.12.2012	-	-
Germany	EUR	310268E	NABARD V Adivasi Programme Gujarat	Non-Government	Grant	13.29	23.12.1994	31.12.2010	11.92	58.65
Germany	EUR	303468E	Study and Expert Fund VI	Non-Government	Grant	5.47	28.12.1993	31.12.2008	3.08	15.78
Germany	EUR	8380662E	Watershed Development Programme-AP	Non-Government	Grant	8.69	28.12.2001	30.12.2011	2.30	13.51
Germany	EUR	4291010E	Watershed Development Programme Ph. III Maharashtra	Non-Government	Grant	19.94	25.02.2002	30.12.2009	4.24	26.38
Germany	EUR	7134357E	Social Marketing II	Non-Government	Grant	6.14	08.04.2004	31.12.2009	4.65	26.69
Germany	EUR	2323038E	HDFC-III (Low Cost Housing)	Non-Government	Grant	15.34	25.09.1998	31.12.2008	13.10	59.79
Germany	EUR	7726233E	SEWA BANK: Capitalisation of Rural Fin. Intermediari	Non-Government	Grant	4.09	24.06.2002	31.12.2009	1.44	8.78
Germany	EUR	3681116E	Watershed Development Programme (rehab. of Watershe	Non-Government	Grant	9.20	10.07.2003	30.12.2012	0.37	2.30
Germany	EUR	5505672E	Indo German Watershed Development Programme	Non-Government	Grant	11.00	07.12.2006	30.12.2014	0.84	5.01
Germany	EUR	2323023E	Adivasi Development Programme (NABARD)	Non-Government	Grant	14.32	24.11.1998	30.12.2010	11.93	65.26
IBRD	USD	TF-91901	Developing GUDC as Carbon Intermediary Project	Non-Government	Grant	0.10	25.07.2008	29.10.2010	-	0.01
IBRD	USD	TF94877-IN	GEF Grant (Chiller Energy Efficiency	Non-Government	Grant	6.30	26.08.2009	30.06.2014	-	-
IBRD	USD	TF95012-IN	OTF Grant (Chiller Energy Efficiency Project)	Non-Government	Grant	1.00	26.08.2009	30.06.2014	-	-
Non-Govt. Grant Total									347.49	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chhattisgarh										
Asian Deve.	USD	2159-IND	Chhattisgarh Irrigation Dev. Project	Back to Back	Loan	46.11	20.03.2006	31.03.2013	19.32	93.96
			Back to Back Loan Total							93.96
Asian Deve.	USD	2050-IND	Chhattisgarh State Roads Dev. (Sector) Project	Government	Loan	180.00	14.12.2004	31.07.2011	132.46	597.61
IDA	XDR	3749-IN	Chhattisgarh District Rural Poverty Project	Government	Loan	68.94	18.08.2003	31.07.2010	37.98	256.68
			Govt. Loan Total							854.29
										948.25
Delhi										
IDA	USD	TF57245-IN	Gas Recovery and Reuse from Closure of Three Delhi Landfills	Government	Grant	0.49	28.03.2007	31.07.2010	0.43	1.96
			Govt. Grant Total							1.96
Goa										
Japan	JPY	IDP-189	Goa Water Supply and Sewerage Project	Back to Back	Loan	16,981.00	14.09.2007	28.11.2017	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-189A	Goa Water Supply & Sewerage Project	Back to Back	Loan	4,399.00	14.09.2007	28.11.2017	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-189B	Goa Water Supply and Sewerage Project	Back to Back	Loan	1,426.00	14.09.2007	28.11.2017	442.66	22.66
			Back to Back Loan Total							22.66
Gujarat										
Japan	JPY	IDP-183	Gujarat Forestry Development Project Phase 2	Back to Back	Loan	17,521.00	30.03.2007	11.07.2017	3,600.01	184.34
			Back to Back Loan Total							184.34
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P02	Integrated Population & Dev Pr. in Gujarat-Phase II	Government	Grant	6.65	16.12.2004	30.06.2007	3.52	15.49
			Govt. Grant Total							15.49
IDA	XDR	3637-IN	Gujarat Emergency Earthquake Reconstrn. Project	Government	Loan	228.09	04.06.2002	28.02.2009	228.09	1,494.82
			Govt. Loan Total							1,494.82
										1,694.65
Haryana										
IBRD	USD	7748-IN	Haryana Power System Improvement Project	Back to Back	Loan	330.00	17.08.2009	31.12.2014	27.79	127.38
			Back to Back Loan Total							127.38
E.E.C.	EUR	ECGG016	ALA/95/15 Haryana Community Forestry Project	Government	Grant	23.30	19.02.1997	30.06.2010	16.74	85.70
			Govt. Grant Total							85.70
Japan	JPY	IDP-158	Int. Natural Resource Mgmt. & Povty.Pj. in Haryana	Government	Loan	6,280.00	31.03.2004	22.03.2011	5,859.00	236.02
			Govt. Loan Total							236.02
Himachal Pradesh										
Asian Deve.	USD	2461-IND	Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Program (HPCEDIP)	Government	Loan	150.00	10.11.2008	31.03.2014	18.56	88.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Asian Deve.	USD	2596-IND	Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Development Investment Program Project. 2	Government	Loan	59.10	12.03.2010	30.06.2014	5.37	27.67
IBRD	USD	4860-IN	Himachal Pradesh State Roads Project	Government	Loan	220.00	07.08.2007	30.06.2013	24.80	109.82
IDA	XDR	4133-IN	H.P. Mid Himalayan Watershed Dev. Pr.	Government	Loan	41.40	19.01.2006	31.03.2013	26.04	174.62
Japan	JPY	IDP-172	Swan River Integrated Watershed Management Project	Government	Loan	3,493.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2016	939.86	45.06
			Govt. Loan Total							445.19
Jammu and Kashmir										
Asian Deve.	USD	2151-IND	Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project in J & K	Government	Loan	250.00	17.03.2005	30.06.2011	150.64	688.42
Asian Deve.	USD	2331-IND	Jammu & Kashmir Urban Sector Dev. Inv. Prog. (ProU)	Government	Loan	42.20	28.12.2007	31.10.2012	4.89	22.71
			Govt. Loan Total							711.13
Karnataka										
IBRD	USD	TF092428	Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project	Back to Back	Grant	0.44	09.07.2008	31.12.2010	0.21	1.02
IBRD	USD	TF95445.IN	Karnataka-Improving Education Governance	Back to Back	Grant	0.50	23.10.2009	10.11.2012	0.08	0.35
			Back to Back Grant Total							1.37
Asian Deve.	USD	2312-IND	North Karnataka Urban Sector Invest. Prog. (Proj. I)	Back to Back	Loan	33.00	23.01.2008	31.12.2011	3.55	16.64
IBRD	USD	4818-IN	Karnataka Municipal Reforms Project	Back to Back	Loan	216.00	02.05.2006	30.04.2012	49.23	221.46
IBRD	USD	4872-IN	Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project	Back to Back	Loan	32.00	17.01.2008	31.01.2012	0.76	3.52
IDA	XDR	3635-1-IN	Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project	Back to Back	Loan	21.00	02.11.2007	31.01.2012	1.31	9.33
IDA	XDR	4211-IN	Karnataka Panchayats Strengthening Project	Back to Back	Loan	82.20	24.07.2006	31.03.2012	43.23	299.84
IDA	XDR	4229-IN	Karnataka Health System Dev and Reform Project	Back to Back	Loan	96.50	16.10.2006	31.03.2012	61.42	426.14
IDA	XDR	4768-IN	Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Back to Back	Loan	99.30	17.07.2010	31.10.2013	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-168	Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Project (H.2)	Back to Back	Loan	28,358.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2016	135.78	6.69
Japan	JPY	IDP-177	Bangalore Distribution Upgradation Project	Back to Back	Loan	10,643.00	30.03.2007	11.07.2015	171.77	8.64
			Back to Back Loan Total							992.25
Germany	EUR	5420301E	Upgrading Health Facilities in Karnataka, Ph-199	Government	Grant	14.30	26.04.2004	30.12.2008	6.10	38.52
Germany	EUR	1127870E	DM23M Karnataka Sec. Level Hosp. Dev. Project	Government	Grant	13.80	16.01.1997	30.09.2006	11.66	54.65
			Govt. Grant Total							93.17
France	EUR	FRGL4501E	Digital Mapping Information Sys. for Bangalore	Government	Loan	4.56	04.02.2003	31.12.2007	4.55	25.55
IBRD	USD	4730-IN	Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project	Government	Loan	39.50	18.02.2005	31.03.2011	32.74	144.15
IDA	XDR	3590-IN	Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	Government	Loan	109.05	08.03.2002	29.10.2010	103.57	684.26
IDA	XDR	3635-IN	Karnataka Community-Based Tank Management	Government	Loan	63.42	04.06.2002	31.01.2012	47.81	323.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Japan	JPY	IDP-163	Karnataka Sus. Forest Manag. & Bio. Conservation Project	Government	Loan	15,209.00	31.03.2005	28.07.2015	10,860.22	481.86
Japan	JPY	IDP-165	Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Project Phase I-II	Government	Loan	41,997.00	31.03.2005	28.07.2015	12,401.00	621.61
Japan	JPY	IDP-171	Bangalore Metro Rail Project	Government	Loan	44,704.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2016	5,832.09	282.45
			Govt. Loan Total							2,563.85
Kerala										
Asian Deve.	USD	2226-IND	Kerala Sustainable Urban Dev. Project	Back to Back	Loan	221.20	08.12.2006	30.06.2012	33.80	165.29
Japan	JPY	IDP-184	Kerala Water Supply Project (II)	Back to Back	Loan	32,777.00	30.03.2007	11.07.2012	22,025.69	993.73
Japan	JPY	IDP-203	Kerala Water Supply Project (III)	Back to Back	Loan	12,308.00	31.03.2009	28.07.2013	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-203A	Kerala Water Supply Project (III)	Back to Back	Loan	419.00	31.03.2009	28.07.2013	377.15	19.22
			Back to Back Loan Total							1,178.24
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P03	Integrated Population & Dev. Proj. Phase.II	Government	Grant	0.94	20.12.2004	31.12.2007	0.18	0.78
			Govt. Grant Total							0.78
IBRD	USD	4653-IN	Kerala State Transport Project	Government	Loan	255.00	06.05.2002	31.12.2010	199.10	906.17
			Govt. Loan Total							906.17
										2,085.19
Madhya Pradesh										
IBRD	USD	TF92570-IN	Directorate of Institutional Finance	Back to Back	Grant	0.25	19.09.2008	19.01.2012	0.05	0.26
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG065	Madhya Pradesh Strengthening Performance Management Grant 2007	Back to Back	Grant	3.25	23.04.2007	31.12.2010	2.02	15.23
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG066	M.P. Rural Livelihoods Project Phase II: Grant 2007	Back to Back	Grant	42.00	08.06.2007	30.06.2012	26.44	194.52
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG070	Madhya Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme: Grant 2007	Back to Back	Grant	56.00	22.11.2007	31.03.2012	39.00	292.15
			Back to Back Grant Total							502.16
Asian Deve.	USD	2323-IND	Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Program-Project 1 (TCE)	Back to Back	Loan	106.00	12.04.2007	30.06.2011	79.38	360.70
Asian Deve.	USD	2324-IND	Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Program-Project 2 (DEE)	Back to Back	Loan	45.00	12.04.2007	30.09.2011	21.83	99.48
Asian Deve.	USD	2330-IND	M.P. State Roads Sector Project-II	Back to Back	Loan	320.00	23.07.2007	31.12.2011	249.42	1,151.77
Asian Deve.	USD	2346-IND	Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Program (MFF)-Project 3	Back to Back	Loan	144.00	23.08.2007	31.12.2011	123.62	572.53
Asian Deve.	USD	2347-IND	Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Investment Program-Project 4	Back to Back	Loan	90.00	07.03.2008	30.06.2011	30.12	141.27
Asian Deve.	USD	2456-IND	Urban Water Supply & Environmental Imp. Proj. in M.P. (Suppl.)	Back to Back	Loan	71.00	10.11.2008	30.09.2011	11.64	57.22
Asian Deve.	USD	2520-IND	MP Power Sector Investment Program (Proj.5)	Back to Back	Loan	166.00	27.05.2009	30.06.2013	17.49	79.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan										
IBRD	USD	TF094322	IDF Grant for Rajasthan PFM and Procurement Capacity Building	Back to Back	Grant	0.50	20.05.2009	31.03.2011	0.05	0.23
IFAD	XDR	1029.IN	Mitigation of Poverty in Western Rajasthan	Back to Back	Grant	0.37	17.10.2008	30.06.2015	-	-
			Back to Back Grant Total							0.23
Asian Deve.	USD	2366-IND	Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (Project-1)	Back to Back	Loan	60.00	17.01.2008	31.12.2012	22.72	107.56
Asian Deve.	USD	2506-IND	Rajasthan Urban Sector Dev. Invest. Program. Proj-2	Back to Back	Loan	150.00	18.02.2009	30.06.2014	9.35	42.82
IDA	XDR	4709-IN	Additional Financing for Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring	Back to Back	Loan	12.40	21.05.2010	30.06.2013	-	-
IDA	USD	Q690-0-IN	Rajasthan Livelihoods Project	Back to Back	Loan	0.83	23.10.2009	01.10.2010	0.20	0.93
IFAD	XDR	0748-IN	Mitigating Poverty in Western Rajasthan	Back to Back	Loan	18.46	17.10.2008	30.06.2015	1.26	9.31
			Back to Back Loan Total							160.63
Germany	EUR	6726404E	Residential Schools Project-Rajasthan	Government	Grant	13.29	09.12.2002	30.06.2009	4.06	24.01
Germany	USD	200065482	Solar Thermal Power Project-Mathania	Government	Grant	0.75	23.08.2001	30.06.2006	0.23	1.10
Germany	EUR	6004990E	Rural Water Supply Rajasthan	Government	Grant	1.00	26.06.2006	30.12.2008	0.99	5.99
Germany	EUR	320735E	Rural Water Supply Rajasthan	Government	Grant	20.45	17.06.1995	31.12.2006	20.33	93.85
Germany	EUR	7012001E	Rural Water Supply Rajasthan	Government	Grant	5.11	29.10.2001	31.03.2008	4.50	25.30
UNFPA	USD	IND/03/P07	Integrated Population & Dev. Proj. in Rajasthan Ph-II	Government	Grant	10.01	01.07.2003	31.12.2010	4.11	18.14
			Govt. Grant Total							168.39
Germany	EUR	9151975E	Rural Water Supply Rajasthan, Ph-I	Government	Loan	3.00	17.06.1994	30.12.2008	1.06	6.22
IDA	XDR	3603-IN	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project	Government	Loan	93.45	15.03.2002	31.03.2013	72.76	483.91
IDA	XDR	3867-IN	Rajasthan Health Systems Development Project	Government	Loan	61.00	03.06.2004	30.09.2011	41.72	281.01
Japan	JPY	IDP-148	Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project	Government	Loan	9,054.00	31.03.2003	31.07.2010	8,618.96	335.13
Japan	JPY	IDP-157	Bisalpur Jaipur Water Supply Project	Government	Loan	8,881.00	31.03.2004	19.10.2013	8,643.22	372.24
Japan	JPY	IDP-161	Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Project	Government	Loan	11,555.00	31.03.2005	28.07.2015	89.21	4.44
			Govt. Loan Total							1,482.95
										1,812.20
Sikkim										
Japan	JPY	IDP-211	Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation & Forest Management Project	Government	Loan	5,067.00	31.03.2010	20.04.2022	-	-
Japan	JPY	IDP-211A	Sikkim Biodiversity Conservation & Forest Management Project	Government	Loan	317.00	31.03.2010	31.03.2022	-	-
			Govt. Loan Total							-
Tamil Nadu										
Germany	EUR	1425319E	Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Financing in Tamil Nadu	Back to Back	Loan	65.00	09.07.2008	31.12.2012	8.68	55.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Uttar Pradesh										
Japan	JPY	JPGG035	Ground Water Development in U.P	Back to Back	Grant	603.00	05.01.2006	31.03.2007	543.73	20.29
			Back to Back Grant Total							20.29
IDA	XDR	4640-IN	Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation-III Project	Back to Back	Loan	127.30	20.07.2009	31.12.2015	3.20	22.60
Japan	JPY	IDP-185	Agra Water Supply Project	Back to Back	Loan	24,822.00	30.03.2007	11.07.2017	516.02	28.75
Japan	JPY	IDP-194	Forest Department-Uttar Pradesh	Back to Back	Loan	12,657.00	10.03.2008	25.03.2018	301.28	15.63
Japan	JPY	IDP.194A	Uttar Pradesh Participatory Forest Management and Poverty Allevation Project	Back to Back	Loan	688.00	10.03.2008	25.03.2018	127.53	6.49
			Back to Back Loan Total							73.47
IBRD	USD	4684-IN	Uttar Pradesh State Road Project	Government	Loan	488.00	19.02.2003	31.12.2010	424.18	1,876.88
IDA	XDR	3602-IN	UP Water Sector Restructuring Project	Government	Loan	90.47	08.03.2002	31.10.2010	64.28	442.62
			Govt. Loan Total							2,319.49
										2,413.26
Uttarakhand										
IBRD	USD	TF094443	Watershed Management Directorate-Uttarakhand	Government	Grant	7.49	26.08.2009	31.08.2013	1.04	4.79
IFAD	USD	967-IN	Livelihoods Enhancement through Approp. Drudgery Reduction Initiatives in UK	Government	Grant	0.10	21.01.2008	3M2.2010	0.10	0.47
			Govt. Grant Total							526
Asian Deve.	USD	2308-IND	Uttarakhand State Road Investment Prog	Government	Loan	50.00	25.10.2007	31.03.2012	32.02	148.45
Asian Deve.	USD	2309-IND	Uttarakhand Power Sector Investment Program. Project 1	Government	Loan	4L92	22.02.2007	30.06.2012	6.36	29.50
Asian Deve.	USD	2410-INP	Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Program (Project-1)	Government	Loan	60.00	23.10.2008	31.12.2012	4.18	19.67
Asian Deve.	USD	2458-IND	Uttarakhand State Road Investment Program-Project 2	Government	Loan	140.00	10.02.2009	31.03.2013	22.17	103.92
Asian Deve.	USD	2498-IND	Uttarkhand Power Sector Invest. Program-Proj. 2	Government	Loan	62.40	25.02.2009	30.06.2012	2.73	13.00
Asian Deve.	USD	2502-IND	Uttarkhand Power Sector Invest Program-Proj. 3	Government	Loan	30.60	25.02.2009	30.06.2012	2.53	11.82
IDA	XDR	3907-IN	Uttaranchal Decentralised Watershed Develop. Pro.	Government	Loan	47.40	30.07.2004	31.03.2012	34.33	236.74
IDA	XDR	4232-IN	Uttaranchal Rural Water Supply & San. Proj.	Government	Loan	83.50	16.10.2006	31.10.2012	18.57	124.69
			Govt. Loan Total							687.79
										693.05
West Bengal										
Asian Deve.	USD	2293-IND	Kolkata Environmental Imp. Project...supplementary	Back to Back	Loan	80.00	21.02.2007	31.12.2010	29.46	135.87
IDA	XDR	4758-IN	West Bengal Institutional Strengthening of Project Gram Panchayats	Back to Back	Loan	131.80	15.07.2010	30.04.2016	-	-
IDA	USD	06120	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project	Back to Back	Loan	2.94	19.05.2008	31.12.2010	0.43	1.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Japan	JPY	IDP-167	Purulia Pumped Storage Project (III)	Back to Back	Loan	17,963.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2013	9,259.69	375.27
Japan	JPY	IDP-175	Kolkata Solid Waste Management Improvement Project	Back to Back	Loan	3,584.00	31.03.2006	24.07.2014	328.30	15.43
			Back to Back Loan Total							528.49
Germany	EUR	2871993E	Basic Health Programme WB	Government	Grant	30.68	22.06.1999	31.12.2010	22.94	130.70
U.N.D.P.	USD	IND/03/040	Strengthening sustainable livelihoods in Sundarbun	Government	Grant	0.50	20.08.2003	31.12.2007	0.09	0.40
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG047	Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor Programme	Government	Grant	89.44	31.12.2003	31.03.2011	69.35	534.66
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG057	Health System Dev. Initiative-Grant 2005	Government	Grant	97.50	01.07.2005	31.03.2010	95.00	751.29
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG059	Strengthening Rural Decent Prog, in W.B. PH. I	Government	Grant	34.50	18.02.2005	31.03.2011	28.06	212.84
United Kingd	GBP	UKGG073	WB Public Sector Enterprise Reform Prog.- Ph 2 : Grant 2008	Government	Grant	21.76	31.03.2008	31.03.2011	5.01	41.89
			Govt. Grant Total							1,671.78
Asian Deve.	USD	1813-IND	Calcutta Environmental Improvement Project	Government	Loan	177.77	18.12.2001	31.12.2010	128.05	572.22
Asian Deve.	USD	1870-IND	WB Corridor Development Project	Government	Loan	79.21	10.12.2002	31.12.2010	67.37	303.14
Italy	EUR	ITGL019	Water Supply & Solid Waste Mang.in West Bengal	Government	Loan	25.82	30.05.2005	30.06.2011	0.28	1.85
Japan	JPY	IDP-147	Bakreswar Thermal Power Station Units Ext. Project	Government	Loan	36,771.00	31.03.2003	31.07.2010	36,641.07	1,421.03
			Govt. Loan Total						5,17,445.21	2,298.25
										4,498.51

Statement II

Details of Project Proposals received from State Governments for foreign assistance during the Financial Years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 31st July, 2010)

SI.No.	Name of the Project	State(s)	Donor Agency sought (US\$ million or INR crores)	Amount of loan/grant	Status of the Proposal
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	National Ganga River Basin Project	Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand & West Bengal	World Bank	\$ 1,000.00 million	Posed
2.	Environmentally Sustainable Development in Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	World Bank	\$200.00 million	Posed

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Addl. Financing for 2nd Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	Karnataka	World Bank	\$ 150.00 million	Agreement Signed
4.	Addl. Financing for Tamil Nadu Roads Sector Project	Tamil Nadu	World Bank	\$ 50.70 million	Agreement Signed
5.	Mumbai Urban Transport Project-2A	Maharashtra	World Bank	\$ 430.00 million	Agreement Signed
6.	Gravity Drinking Water Supply Scheme for Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	World Bank	\$ 200.00 million	Posed
7.	Chambal Bhilwara Water Supply Project	Rajasthan	World Bank	\$ 180.00 million	Posed
8.	Kerala Rural WSS Project	Kerala	World Bank	\$ 240.00 million	Posed
9.	Gujarat Municipal Water Supply project	Gujarat	World Bank	\$ 75.00 million	Not approved by DEA
10.	Orissa Socio Economic Development Loan-III	Odisha	World Bank	\$ 250.00 million	posed
11.	Bihar Development Policy Operation and Credit-II	Bihar	World Bank	\$ 300.00 million	posed
12.	North East Multi-States Water Resources Development and River Basin Institutions Building Project	North Eastern States	World Bank	\$ 435.00 million	posed
13.	Bihar Kosi Flood Recovery Project	Bihar	World Bank	\$ 6,601.00 million	Negotiated
14.	Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project Phase II	Uttar Pradesh	World Bank	INR 3,526.00 cr.	posed
15.	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project-Additional Financing	Rajasthan	World Bank	\$ 19.00 million	Agreement Signed
16.	Tamil Nadu Health Additional Financing	Tamil Nadu	World Bank	\$ 117.50 million	Agreement Signed
17.	Uttar Pradesh Health System Strengthening and Institutional Development Project-2	Uttar Pradesh	World Bank	to be decided	posed
18.	Road Connectivity to unconnected habitations in Rajasthan	Rajasthan	World Bank	INR 3,527.00 cr.	posed
19.	Karnataka Watershed Repeater Project (Sujala-III)	Karnataka	World Bank	INR 400.00 crores	posed

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Maharashtra Agricultural Competiveness Project	Maharashtra	World Bank	INR 649.62 crores	posed
21.	Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness Project	Rajasthan	World Bank	\$ 108.51 million	posed
22.	High Voltage Distribution Project/APTRANSCO	Andhra Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 2200 crores	Posed for FY 2009 and FY 2010.
23.	Water supply and sewerage sector for twins cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and surrounding municipalities	Andhra Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 2221 crores	Posed for FY 2010
24.	Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management Project for Patna City, Bihar	Bihar	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 1492.10 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
25.	Gujarat Municipal Sewerage Project for 32 nos. of class A & B towns including 1 corporation fall under DMIC area of Gujarat	Gujarat	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 760 crores	Posed for FY 2009.
26.	Diversified Farming for Enhanced Farm Income in Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 267 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
27.	Integrated Forest Resources Management in J&K	Jammu and Kashmir	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 600 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
28.	Augmentation of water supply and/or Sewerage project for Kollam, Kochi, Thirussur, Mallapuram and Manjeri Towns	Kerala	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 1397.27 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
29.	Rural Water Supply Project, Kerala	Kerala	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 153.21 crores	Posed for FY 2009.
30.	Project proposal for setting up of infrastructure for Technocity Project in Kerala	Kerala	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 173 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
31.	Cochin Industrial Water Supply Scheme	Kerala	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 306.55 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
32.	Industrial Water Supply and Effluent Treatment to Industrial Development Zone, Palakkad Project	Kerala	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 198.3 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Pench Diversion Project	Madhya Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 563.14 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
34.	Funding of ULBs Share in JNNURM for infrastructure sector in Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 2200 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
35.	Evacuation Schemes from Shri Singaji TPS and Sarni TPS/MPPTCL Project	Madhya Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 1039 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
36.	Maharashtra Natural Resources Management Project	Maharashtra	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 500 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
37.	Infrastructure development programme for Sangali Miraj & Kupwada Municipal Corporation	Maharashtra	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 509.71 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
38.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Imphal City by 45 mld. (10 MGD) with raw water from Thoubal Dam Project	Manipur	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 300 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
39.	Nagaland Afforestation and Eco-development Project	Nagaland	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 339.73 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
40.	Rengali Project LBC-II Phase III	Odisha	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 229.15 crores	Selected for funding in FY 2009.
41.	Integrated Sewerage and sanitation Project for Sambalpur and Behrampur towns of Orissa	Odisha	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 860 crores	Posed for FY 2010.
42.	Rajasthan Forestry & Biodiversity Project Phase-11	Rajasthan	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 570 crores	Posed for FY 2008 and FY 2010.
43.	Bisalpur Jaipur Water Supply Project-Transfer part.	Rajasthan	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 197 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
44.	Integrated project for Sustainable Development of Forest Resources in Sikkim	Sikkim	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 357 crores	Selected for funding in FY 2009.
45.	Tamil Nadu Sustainable Natural Resources Management Project	Tamil Nadu	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 635 crores	Posed for FY 2009 and FY 2010.
46.	Tranche-I of the State level transmission project Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 1343 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.

1	2	3	4	5	6
47.	Char Dham Project in Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 164.15 crores	Posed for FY 2009 and FY 2010.
48.	Integrated Forestry development & Biodiversity Conservation in West Bengal	West Bengal	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 400 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
49.	Bakreshwar -6 TPP (1*500 MW sub Critical)** WBPDCCL	West Bengal	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 2021.98 crores	Posed for FY 2009
50.	Tranche-I, West Bengal Power Transmission Project	West Bengal	JICA Govt. of Japan	INR 546 crores	Included in the Rolling Plan.
51.	Sector Wide approach to Strengthening Health (SWASTH)	Bihar	DFID, U.K.	Pound 145.00 million (Rs. 1015.00 cr.)	The draft MOU received from DFID is being finalized in consultation with Ministry of Health & FW and Ministry of Women & CD.
52.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) project under Industrial Policy Resolution 2007	Odisha	DFID, U.K.	Pound 25.50 million (Rs. 180.00 cr.)	Posed to DFID in Sept. 2009. DFID's fund confirmation to the project is awaited.
53.	Orissa Development Policy Support Programme	Odisha	DFID, U.K.	Pound 16.00 Million (Rs. 115.00 cr.)	Proposal under consideration in consultation with Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP).
54.	Strengthening Performance Management in Government (SPMG), Phase II	Madhya Pradesh	DFID, U.K.	Pound 14.00 Million (Rs. 100.00 cr.)	Proposal under consideration in consultation with the concerned Central line Ministries.

1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	Forest and Biodiversity Conservation	Assam	AfD, France	Euro 50 million	Posed to French Agency for Development (AfD) on 14.9.2009
56.	Reorganisation of urban water supply scheme, Jodhpur	Rajasthan	AfD, France	Rs. 549.55 cr.	Posed to French Agency for Development (AfD) on 6.4.2010
57.	Development of villages in Nagaland - pilot project	Nagaland	ADB	Rs. 80 cr.	For discussion during forthcoming Country Partnership Strategy mission
58.	HP Power Transmission	Himachal Pradesh	ADB	\$480 million	For discussion during forthcoming Country Partnership Strategy mission
59.	Karnataka Urban Development Project-Ph.II	Karnataka	ADB	\$ 300 million	For discussion during forthcoming Country Partnership Strategy mission
60.	Feeder Separation Scheme	Madhya Pradesh	ADB	\$425 million	Being scrutinized
61.	Corporatisation of State Electricity Board	Meghalaya	ADB	\$90 million	Returned on 24.11.2009 to submit the proposal as per DEA guidelines of 2005.
62.	Meghalaya Public Resource Management Program	Meghalaya	ADB	\$ 90 million	The State Government has been requested on 17.11.2009 to submit the proposal as per DEA guidelines 2005

[English]

National Mission on Clean Power

4520. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a National Mission on Clean Power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to collaborate with other foreign countries to achieve the objectives of the Mission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of green energy in the country alongwith the steps that are being taken by the Government to boost this energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) No, Madam.

(e) Grid Interactive renewable power generation capacity of 17,174 MW has been set up in the country as on 30th June, 2010. This comprises of 12009 MW of Wind power, 2767 MW small hydro power, 901 MW biomass power, 1412 MW biogasse cogeneration, 73 MW waste to power and 12 MW solar power.

The Government has taken several steps and measures to increase and promote power generation from renewable energy sources in the country. These include the following:—

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States;
- Directives under Electricity Act, 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors;
- Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs; and
- Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.

The Government has also approved “Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM)” in November, 2009 to give a major boost to development and deployment of solar energy technologies in the country. The Mission aims at creating an enabling policy framework for deployment of 20,000 MW of grid connected solar power by 2022.

Street Children

4521. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the Integrated Child Protection Scheme and Integrated Scheme for Street Children have been implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of destitute/orphan/street children benefited under the said Schemes, schemewise and State-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(d) the reasons for under utilization of funds by the State; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure optimum utilisation of funds for the development of these children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) Prior to 2009-10, Ministry of Women and Child Development was implementing a plan scheme namely, ‘An Integrated Programme for Street Children’ for the welfare and rehabilitation of street children under which funds were released directly to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). This scheme has been merged under the ‘Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)’ which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme introduced by the Ministry in 2009-10 for implementation through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

The objective of ICPS is to provide safe and secure environment for overall development of children who are in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law. ICPS envisages for establishment and maintenance of Children's Homes, Open Shelters in urban and semi-urban areas and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs), for children in need of care and protection including destitute/orphan/street children.

The State-wise number of street/destitute children benefited under the scheme 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children' are at Statement-I. The State-wise, number of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law including destitute/orphan/street children covered under ICPS during 2009-10 is at Statement-II. The State-wise central share or funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments during 2009-10 under ICPS is at Statement-III. So far, no fund has been released to the State Governments under this scheme during the current financial year of 2010-11.

ICPS was introduced only in 2009-10 and is at its initial stage of implementation.

Statement I

State-wise, number of beneficiaries covered during 2008-09 under the scheme 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children'

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,570
2.	Assam	700
3.	Gujarat	2,850
4.	Karnataka	1,150
5.	Maharashtra	1,112
6.	Odisha	600
7.	Punjab	1,200

1	2	3
8.	Rajasthan	1,600
9.	Tamil Nadu	200
10.	Uttar Pradesh	4,540
11.	West Bengal	13,300
12.	Chandigarh	600
13.	Delhi	2,166
Total		32,588

Statement II

State-wise, number of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict in law covered during 2009-10 under the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Children
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,644
2.	Manipur	630
3.	Odisha	420
4.	West Bengal	10,515
5.	Assam	1,010
6.	Rajasthan	4,620
7.	Gujarat	5,534
8.	Kerala	1,264
9.	Haryana	364
10.	Karnataka	4,392
11.	Tamil Nadu	2,772
12.	Nagaland	100
13.	Chhattisgarh	415
Total		35,680

Statement III

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount sanctioned (in Rupees)	Amount released (in Rupees)	Amount Utilized (in Rupees)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,04,49,000	5,04,49,000	*
2.	Nagaland	1,90,11,586	1,90,11,586	*
3.	Madhya Pradesh	4,81,61,769	4,81,61,769	Nil
4.	Manipur	1,05,42,333	1,05,42,333	*
5.	Odisha	1,46,41,609	1,46,41,609	67,44,035
6.	West Bengal	5,00,86,000	5,00,86,000	*
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,06,12,866	2,06,12,866	*
8.	Assam	1,29,92,000	1,29,92,000	*
9.	Rajasthan	2,25,07,035	2,25,07,035	1,60,15,250
10.	Gujarat	2,69,42,133	2,69,42,133	*
11.	Kerala	1,49,15,627	1,49,15,627	74,27,985
12.	Tamil Nadu	1,93,11,851	1,93,11,851	1,93,11,851
13.	Haryana	25,61,327	25,61,327	Nil
14.	Karnataka	2,03,10,783	2,03,10,783	*

(*) Utilization Certificates are awaited from the State Governments.

*[Translation]***Loans to Companies**

4522. SHRI ARJUN ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provide loan to companies with high turnover;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith details of loans provided company-wise during each of the last three years;

(c) whether such loans are provided at low rates of interest; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, the banking industry does provide loans

to companies based on their commercial judgment and Board approved policies.

With effect from 18.10.1994, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had deregulated the interest rates on advances above Rs. 2 lakh and these interest rates were determined by banks themselves with the approval of their Boards, subject to Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) and Spread guidelines. Individual banks therefore determined interest rates to be charged to a particular borrower subject to BPLR and Spread guidelines. Interest rate on Loans up to Rs. 2 lakh carried the prescription of not exceeding the BPLR. However, banks had the freedom to determine the rate of interest, without reference to BPLR and regardless of size in respect of loans for purchase of consumer durables and other non- priority sector personal loans including credit cards dues.

The BPLR system evolved in a manner that did not meet the objectives. Competition in an environment of excess liquidity had forced the pricing of a significant proportion of loans far out of alignment with BPLRs undermining its role as a reference rate. Around 78.0 per

cent of the loans were extended by banks on sub-PLR. In other words, there was a growing public perception of under-pricing of credit for corporates and over-pricing of credit to agriculture as well as small and medium enterprises. The lack of transparency in the BPLR system also hindered transmission of monetary policy signals. Taking into consideration all these factors, the BPLR system has been replaced by new guidelines on the Base Rate system, which have come into force with effect from July 01, 2010.

In terms of the new guidelines, banks will determine their actual lending rate on loans and advances with reference to the Base Rate. All categories of loans will be priced only with reference to the Base Rate, which will be announced by banks after seeking approval from their respective Boards. Since the Base Rate will be the minimum rate for all loans, banks will not be permitted to resort to any lending below the Base Rate. Accordingly, the current stipulation of BPLR as the ceiling rate for loans up to Rs. 2 lakh has been withdrawn.

[*English*]

Target for Urban Areas in Eleventh Plan

4523. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any target of 100 per cent coverage of Urban Water Supply, Urban Sewerage and Sanitation, Urban Drainage and Solid Waste Management in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Government has been able to achieve the target set for different objectives so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the strike rate in the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Urban Water Supply and Sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to plan, design and execute water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage and solid waste management schemes in Urban areas of the country. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments and cities through programmes and policies.

As per Eleventh Five Year Plan, the estimated investment required to cover 100% population in respect of above services is projected at Rs. 1,29,237 crore. However, the central assistance under the plan is much less.

Subsequent investment assessments as per City Development Plans under JNNURM and McKinsey Global Institute etc. indicate much higher funding requirements.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 100% coverage with respect to all services is difficult to achieve due to resource constraints.

(e) The investment needs to address Urban Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage and Solid Waste Management is much larger than funding available under JNNURM and is inadequate to achieve 100% coverage.

[*Translation*]

Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme

4524. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments in the country including Bihar for including projects under the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP);

(b) if so, the details of the projects sanctioned and those still pending for approval of the Union Government;

(c) the details of the projects completed under the RAPDRP in the country so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the projects sanctioned under the programme has been delayed;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The projects under Restructured Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) are being

taken up in two parts: Part-A and Part-B. Under Part-A of R-APDRP, as on 16.08.2010, cumulatively 1401 projects at the cost of Rs. 5305.23 Crore have been approved to 29 States/UTs. This includes Part-A SCADA projects worth Rs. 150.90 Crore for 5 towns of Rajasthan.

Under Part-B of R-APDRP, as on 16.08.2010, cumulatively 644 projects at the cost of Rs. 10859.33 Crore have been approved to 13 States. For Bihar State 71 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 194.59 Crore have been approved under Part-A of R-APDRP. No proposal is pending for approval of Government of India.

(c) The Restructured APDRP has been launched by the Government of India in July, 2008 and projects sanctioned under the scheme are in various stages of implementation.

(d) to (f) There has been no delay in sanctioning of the projects. All projects received for sanction till date have been sanctioned and no project is pending for sanction.

[English]

Funds Inflows from Tax Havens

4525. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a monitoring mechanism to trace the origin of finance inflows from entities registered in Tax Havens;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith achievements in regard thereto;

(c) whether there are countries specific restrictions imposed on such inflows; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) registers Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) under the SEBI (FII) Regulations, 1995 and monitors the investments made by them. Foreign Venture Capital Investors (FVCI) are registered with and regulated by SEBI under SEBI (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations 2000.

Under the extant reporting system under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999, the data on

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is captured on the basis of the country of incorporation/domicile of the investing entities/persons. However, the origin of the funds, in cases of routing of the investments through tax havens are not being captured.

Further as and when any request is received from the Income tax Department to obtain information in a specific case regarding finance inflows from entities registered in Tax Havens, with whom India has Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA), the requisite information is requested under the Article concerning exchange of information under the said DTAA. The information so obtained is confidential in accordance with the provisions of the DTAA.

(c) and (d) There are no country specific restrictions imposed on such inflows.

Utilisation of Infrastructure after Commonwealth Games

4526. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any plan for the upkeep and better use of infrastructure/facilities developed for the Commonwealth Games in Delhi after the games are over;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to involve private participation in upkeep and maintenance of these upgraded infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the detailed plan chalked out by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has floated a Request for Qualification (RFQ), inviting applications from the corporate sector for the operation and maintenance of the five Sports Authority of India (SAI) stadia in Delhi after the conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010. The last date for submission of application is 23.8.2010. The SAI has engaged a Transaction Advisor to assist in the process of short-listing the prospective bidders and selecting the concessionaires for managing the stadia on a Public Private Partnership mode. The stadia covered by this process are Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex, Major Dhyani Chand National Stadium, Indira Gandhi

Sports Complex, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Sports Complex and Dr. Kami Singh Shooting Ranges.

Delhi Development Authority has informed that all the three sports complexes and practice venues at Siri Port, Yamuna and Games Village will be utilized by the public after the games are over.

Trained and Skilled Guides

4527. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism and hospitality sector faces shortage of number of trained and skilled guides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has launched any scheme/awareness campaign to train guides in this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to train personnel at the school level;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism makes every effort to meet the requirement of Regional Guides on the basis of market assessment, by following a transparent procedure of examination, selection and training based on the Guidelines for the Regional Level Guides-2007. During the year 2009-10, 602 Regional Level Guides were trained by Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM). Further, Ministry of Tourism, through IITTM has under taken the process of selection and training of Part Time Foreign Language Linguist Guides for the Northern Region.

(e) to (g) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Tourism to impart training to guides at School level. However, on 20th July, 2010 a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the

National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHM&CT), an apex body under the Ministry of Tourism, which aims at imparting vocational courses in hospitality sector at plus two level.

Physiotherapy Colleges

4528. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments for the setting up of physiotherapy colleges and commencement of physiotherapy courses in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, Statewise including Gujarat; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No proposal for setting up of physiotherapy colleges or commencement of physiotherapy courses from any State has been received in this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

4529. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the various steps taken by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights since its inception;

(b) whether the Commission has urged upon all State Governments to take steps for rehabilitation of child labourers;

(c) if so, the response of the State Governments in this regard;

(d) whether the Commission had set up helpline in all important cities and towns across the country to enable people to inform about forced confinement of children and also lodge complaints about harassment of children etc.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Various steps have been taken by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR) since its inception. Some of the include issuing guidelines on matters like corporal punishment, child labour, protecting rights of children in the areas of civil unrest, etc, organizing Public Hearings on the grievances of the affected children and their parents, reviewing the safeguards for protection of child rights, dealing complaints and taking suo motu notice of the violation of child rights, spreading 'Child Rights Literacy' etc.

NCPDR has urged upon all State Governments and UT Administrations to take steps for rehabilitation of child labourers who are taking appropriate action thereon. For example, (i) Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat have put in place Action Plans to effectively address the issues of child labour in Bt. Cotton fields, (ii) a State level Action Plan has been put in place in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi and Gujarat among others to abolish child labour and rehabilitate the child labourers.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Construction of Hostels

4530. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of funds being provided for the construction of hostels for Scheduled Tribe girls and boys during the current financial year State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): The scheme of "Hostels for ST girls and boys" is demand-driven and need-based scheme therefore, funds under the scheme are not allowed State-wise. The budget allocation for the year 2010-11 under the scheme is Rs. 78.00 crore which is meant for State Governments/UT Administrations/ Universities. Funds are provided to the States/UTs/Universities on the receipt of complete proposals including Utilization Certificates and physical progress reports in respect of previous releases and subject to the overall allocation in the budget.

[Translation]

Wind Power Generation

4531. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government has announced a generation based incentive for providing benefits to the private players engaged in setting up of wind power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government for increasing wind power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has announced a Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for wind power projects to attract Independent Power Producers (IPP) and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), under which Rs. 0.50 per unit generated from wind power projects is provided to the projects which do not avail Accelerated Depreciation benefit.

(c) Government is promoting commercial wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential States by providing fiscal incentives such as 80% accelerated depreciation, concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption, 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects. Loans are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions. Technical support including detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites, is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind power generation in the potential States.

A Wind Atlas for India has recently been launched to establish the meteorological basis for assessment of wind energy resources all over the country using micro and meso scale models like Wind Atlas, Analysis, and Application Programme (WAsP) and Karlsruhe Atmospheric Meso Scale Model (KAMM) in conjunction with super computers.

The Electricity Act 2003, the National Electricity Policy 2005 and the Tariff Policy 2006 of the Government contain enabling provisions for promotion of renewable energy including wind energy in the country.

Corruption in NRHM

4532. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various kind of irregularities/corruption have been reported in implementation of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure smooth and corruption-free running of the NRHM?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under NRHM steps have been taken with greater State participation for effective utilization of funds. Community monitoring IS encouraged.

Finance Managers and Account Managers at State/District Level and Accountants at PHCs/CHCs have been provided under NRHM. Regular Reports on Financial Progress is collected with the help of Financial Monitoring Reports (FMRs). The system of e-banking and electronic transfer of funds has been introduced for expediting transfer of funds and better monitoring. There is system of concurrent audit and annual audit by CAG approved Chartered Accountants. Moreover, the states are supposed to follow State Financial Rules.

[*English*]

Auditing of Plan Expenditure

4533. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any part of expenditure incurred by the Union Government is outside the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG);

(b) if so, the details thereof and proportion of such amount out of the total expenditure;

(c) the reasons for such public expenditure being allowed to remain unaudited; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Solar Cities

4534. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Bihar for the development of solar cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of proposals sanctioned and still pending for approval of the Union Government;

(c) whether any financial, technical and foreign assistance has been taken by the Government for developing these cities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the Budget provision made in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for incurring expenditure for the development of these cities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Based on proposals received by the Government from various States, 'in-principle' approval has been given to 43 cities to be developed as solar cities in the country. Out of these, financial sanctions have been issued to 16 cities which have engaged consultants for preparation of Master Plans. The State-wise details are given in Statement. No proposal has been received from Government of Bihar for the development of solar city. Also, no other proposal submitted as per the scheme is pending with the Ministry.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) A budget provision of Rs. 49.50 crore has been made for development of 60 solar cities in the country including two model solar cities during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Statement

State-wise list of 43 Cities for which in-principle approval has been given and 16 Cities (with mark) for which financial sanctions have been issued

State	Cities for which in-principle approval given
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1. Vijaywada
Assam	2. Guwahati
	3. Jorhat
Arunachal Pradesh	4. Itanagar
Chandigarh	5. Chandigarh*
Chhattisgarh	6. Bilaspur*
	7. Raipu*
Gujarat	8. Rajkot*
	9. Gandhinagar*
	10. Surat
Goa	11. Panji City*
Haryana	12. Gurgaon*
	13. Faridabad*
Himachal Pradesh	14. Shimla
	15. Hamirpur
Karnataka	16. Mysore
	17. Hubli
Kerala	18. Thiruvananthapuram
Maharashtra	19. Nagpur*
	20. Thane*
	21. Kalyan-Dombiwali*
	22. Aurangabad
	23. Nanded

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	24. Indore
	25. Gwalior
	26. Bhopal
Manipur	27. Imphal*
Mizoram	28. Aizawl
Nagaland	29. Kohima*
	30. Dimapur
Odisha	31. Bhubaneswar
Punjab	32. Amritsar
	33. Ludhiana
Rajsthan	34. Ajmer
	35. Jaipur
	36. Jodhpur
Tamil Nadu	37. Coimbatore
Tripura	38. Agartala
Uttarakhand	39. Dehradun*
	40. Haridwar & Rishikesh
	41. Chamoli-Gopeshwar
Uttar Pradesh	42. Agra*
	43. Moradabad*

*Financial Sanctions issued for these cities and Master Plans are under preparation.

[English]

Defence Salary Package

4535. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India has started a special service for the Indian Air Force personnel named 'Defence Salary Package' under which airforce personnel are provided free draft and free fund transfer services by the banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the bank also proposes to open more Automated Teller Machines near the airforce stations so that the airforce personnel may not have to go for withdrawing money; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that they have launched a special salary package for Indian Air Force personnel on 16.04.2010 named "Defence Salary Package" under which a bouquet of facilities provided including free draft and free funds transfer services. The package has four categories namely silver, gold, diamond and platinum available to the officials of various ranks. The components of the package include nil minimum balance, life time unique account no., free ATM-cum-Debit card, unlimited transactions at SBI group ATMs, etc. The local Head Offices of SBI have been instructed to identify all potential locations including Air Force Stations to open ATMs. The identification of sites is an ongoing process aligned with business requirements and customer needs.

[*Translation*]

Complaints on MFs

4536. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of mutual funds running in the country;

(b) whether in the year 2009-10 complaints have been received from the investors regarding mutual funds in the country;

(c) if so, the total number of complaints received in this regard;

(d) the matter in regard to which maximum number of complaint was received;

(e) whether any reformative steps have been taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence in this regard in future in view of the large number of complaints received; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As on 16.08.2010, there are 48 mutual funds registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), out of which 41 are active.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) As per the information furnished by the mutual funds on the Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) website, 3,94,079 investor complaints have been received by them in 2009-10.

(d) As per the classification of complaints, maximum complaints (61,604) have been received in the individual category of non receipt of dividend. However, the general category of 'others' has 1,89,062 complaints which include service requests, queries, correction requests, complaints about investments made online, data entry errors and Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) related complaints.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) SEBI has mandated the disclosure of investor complaints received by mutual funds on an annual basis, as well as their ageing schedule, on the websites of the funds, AMFI website, and in their annual reports. Other investor friendly measures taken by SEBI include abolition of entry load, ensuring parity among all classes of unit holders while charging exit loads, permitting mutual fund schemes to be transacted through recognized stock exchanges, allowing investor to change his distributor without obtaining 'No Objection Certificate' from existing distributor, revision of standard warning norms in advertisements of mutual funds and mandating systems audit.

[*English*]

Steroid in Dietary Supplements

4537. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food and Drug Administration of United States brought to the knowledge of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India that there is a possibility that some products containing steroids or steroid-like substances are making way into Indian markets as dietary supplements;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to ban the use of such dietary supplements in the country;

(c) whether any initiative has been taken to create awareness about the long term health problems, such dietary supplements may cause; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The Food and Drug Administration of USA has cautioned against a possibility of entry of such product into India particularly through internet marketing.

(b) No such report of entry of products in country has been received. However, an advisory has been sent to all concerned including Customs Commissioners.

(c) and (d) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India have issued a 'Press note cum Advisory' about products containing steroid/steroid like substances marketed as Dietary Supplement for general information.

Procurement of Buses under JNNURM

4538. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds to the States and Union Territories for procurement of buses for better transport under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated and released to the State Governments and Union Territory administrations for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and city-wise;

(c) the details of utilisation of funds by the States/UTs during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether there are some cities in the country which have no public transport system or buses purchased by them are lying idle, inspite of receiving funds for procurement of buses under the Mission;

(e) if so, the names of those cities; and

(f) the remedial measures taken by the Union Government for proper utilisation of funds by the States/UTs and to ensure proper operation of buses by the States/cities provided/funded under the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

Complaints against Banks

4539. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of corrupt practices being followed by banks and other housing finance companies such as levying of penalty despite early repayment of loan etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current financial year, bank-wise and the reasons therefor alongwith the amount involved therein;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to reverse such amount being collected by banks and other housing finance companies; and

(d) 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) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that 15 offices of Banking Ombudsmen (BO) situated in different parts of the country have received few complaints in connection with levying of high charges on pre payment of loans including home loans. These prepayment charges, also termed as foreclosure charges, vary from bank to bank, starting from 0.59% onwards. Applicability of prepayment charges, foreclosure charges, etc are mentioned in the sanction letter and copy of the loan agreement signed by both the parties. Despite this, most of the borrowers were not aware of the prepayment charges in the loan product because they did not go through the loan documents carefully. As such, RBI has instructed the banks to keep borrowers well informed about such charges at the point of initiation itself.

RBI has further reported that in terms of Code 8.11.1 (a) of the "Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers" prepared by the Banking Code and Standards Board of India Ltd. (BCSBI) in collaboration with RBI, Indian Banks Association and member banks, applicable to all the signatory banks to the BCSBI Charter in the country, "Banks are required to provide information at the time of sourcing of a loan product about, interalia, the pre payment options and charges, if any, or any other matter which affect the interest of the borrower so that a meaningful comparison with those of other banks can be made and informed decision can be taken by the customers". All complaints received by 15 offices of Banking Ombudsmen are entered in the software package titled "Complaint Tracking System" (CTS) for

monitoring purpose. All complaints related to Loans and Advances including housing loans are put under the general category of "Loans/advances-General" or "Loans/advances Housing" in the CTS. As such, specific data of complaints against "Penalty on pre payment of loans including home loans" "is not available with RBI. Details of complaints received during last three years in the 15 offices of BOs are as under:—

Year	No. of Complaints
2007-08	843
2008-09	5297
2009-10	6612

Besides, National Housing Bank (NHB) has reported that they have a complaint redressal cell in which complaints of borrowers against Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) are taken up and resolved. These loan related complaints primarily relate to interest rates, loan administration issues, post-repayment, default and reasons for rejection of loan applications. During the last three years following complaints have been received and redressed.

Year	Complaints Received	Complaints Addressed
2007-08	279	279
2008-09	399	399
2009-10	341	341

[*Translation*]

Power Finance Corporation Limited

4540. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) proposes to enter into banking business;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the PFC has made any plan to acquire any bank for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of organizations to which the PFC has provided loan during 2009-10 along with the total loan provided to these organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) PFC is exploring the possibility of diversification into banking business for its long-term sustainability and continuous growth. To advice PFC in the matter, appointment of a consultant is under process.

(e) During 2009-10, PFC has sanctioned Rs. 59,228 crore. Further, Rs. 24,487 crore was disbursed during the same period. Borrower-wise details are at Statement-I. In addition to above, Rs. 6,237 crore has been sanctioned under R-APDRP programme and Rs. 1,321 crore was disbursed during the period. Borrower-wise details are at Statement-II.

Statement I

Sanction-Disbursement during 2009-10 (other than R-APDRP)

(All amounts in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Borrower	Sanction	Disbursement
1	2	3	4
1.	A.P. POWER GENERATION CORP. LTD.	2,612	755
2.	ADANI POWER MAHARASHTRA PVT. LTD.	600	-
3.	AJMER VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	205	317
4.	AP POWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	-	247

1	2	3	4
5.	ARAVALI POWER COMPNAY PVT. LTD.	-	1,878
6.	ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.	485	-
7.	BEAS VALLEY POWER CORPORATION LTD.	-	100
8.	BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LTD.	2,248	-
9.	BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	-	4
10.	CENTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY A.P.	250	49
11.	CHHATTISGARH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	-	1,270
12.	CHHATTISGARH STATE POWER GENERATION CO.	142	-
13.	CHHATTISGARH STATE POWER TRANSMISSION CO.	459	-
14.	DAKSHINANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	415	497
15.	DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION	-	1,000
16.	DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION	-	1,100
17.	DANS ENERGY	218	32
18.	DLFU-GAS BASED COGEN POWER PROJECT	485	-
19.	DURGAPUR PROJECTS LTD.	949	39
20.	EAST COAST ENERGY PVT. LTD.	1,640	-
21.	EMPEE POWER COMPANY LTD.	-	2
22.	ESSAR POWER MP LTD.	-	140
23.	ESSAR POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY LTD.	267	-
24.	GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN	74	-
25.	GOVERNMENT OF GOA	48	17
26.	GUJARAT STATE ELECTRICITY CORPN. LTD.	-	595
27.	GUJRAT ENERGY TRANS. CORPN. LTD.	26	29
28.	GULBARGA ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CO. LTD.	14	38
29.	HARYANA POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.	-	223
30.	HARYANA VIDYUT PRASARAN NIGAM LIMITED	420	23
31.	HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	-	42
32.	IND BARATH ENERGY (UTKAL) LTD.	1,100	-
33.	INDIABULLS REALTECH LIMITED (IRL)	1,800	-
34.	INDIAN METALS & FERRO ALLOYS LTD.	298	-
35.	J&K STATE POWER DEV. CORP. LTD.	-	245

1	2	3	4
36.	JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	350	374
37.	JAL POWER CORPORATION LTD.	388	23
38.	JHAJJAR POWER LTD.	679	143
39.	JHARKHNAD STATE ELECTRICITY BORAD	-	22
40.	JODHPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	250	300
41.	KANPUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.	-	9
42.	KARNATAKA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION	82	69
43.	KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	69	1
44.	KONASEEMA GAS POWER LTD.	60	51
45.	KRISHNA GODAVARI POWER UTILITIES LTD.	-	10
46.	KSK SURYA PHOTOVOLTAIC VENTURE PVT. LTD.	250	-
47.	LANCO AMARKANTAK POWER PVT LTD.	37	87
48.	M.P. POWER GENERATING COMPANY LTD.	2,360	586
49.	M.P. MADHYA KSHETRA VIDYUT VITARAN CO. LTD.	250	250
50.	M.P. PASCHIM KSHETRA VIDYUT VITARAN CO. LTD.	250	259
51.	M.P. POORV KSHETRA VIDYUT VITRAN CO. LTD.	250	199
52.	M.P. POWER TRANSMISSION CORPORATION LTD.	1,123	20
53.	MADHYA BHARAT POWER CORPORATION LTD.	218	-
54.	MADHYANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	255	255
55.	MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	-	0.5
56.	MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GEN. COMPANY LTD	1,028	1,038
57.	MAHARASTRA STATE ELEC. DISTR. CO. LTD.	-	292
58.	MAHARSHTRA STATE TRANSMISSION COMPANY	5,401	276
59.	MEENAKSHI POWER LTD.	3	3
60.	MEGHALAYA SEB	-	96
61.	NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORP. LTD.	-	405
62.	NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORP. LTD.	-	205
63.	NORTH EAST TRANSMISSION COMPANY LTD.	1,416	161
64.	NORTH EASTERN ELECTRIC POWER CORPN.	-	221
65.	NTPC LTD.	-	3,000
66.	ONGC TRIPURA POWER COMPANY LTD.	2,224	-

1	2	3	4
67.	ORISSA POWER CONSORTIUM LTD.	-	2
68.	ORRISA POWER TRANSMISSION CORPN. LTD.	183	18
69.	PARBATI KOLDAM TRANSMISSION COMPANY LTD	450	-
70.	PASCHIMANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	405	405
71.	PIPAVAV ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED	1,100	-
72.	POWER TRANS. CORPN. OF UTTARAKHAND LTD.	66	18
73.	PRAGATI POWER CORPORATION LTD.	3,637	440
74.	PUNJAB STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	2,583	-
75.	PURVANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	242	242
76.	R.S. INDIA	-	140
77.	RAICHUR POWER CORPORATION LTD.	7,046	-
78.	RAJASTHAN RAJYA VIDYUT UTPADAN NIGAM LTD.	657	2,194
79.	RAJSTHAN RAJYA VIDYUT PRASARAN NIGAM LTD.	438	150
80.	RATNAGIRI GAS & POWER CORPN. PVT. LTD.	-	410
81.	RKM POWERGEN PVT. LTD.	230	96
82.	SASAN POWER LIMITED	-	24
83.	SHRI MAHESHWAR HYDEL POWER PROJECT	-	34
84.	SIKKIM POWER DEVELOPMENT COPN. LTD.	-	12
85.	SIMRON WIND PROJECT PVT. LTD.	319	-
86.	SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY A.P.	-	16
87.	SUPER WIND PROJECT PVT. LTD.	212	-
88.	TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD	19	1,026
89.	TEHRI HYDRO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	-	420
90.	THERMAL POWERTECH CORPORATION LTD.	1,315	-
91.	TORRENT POWER GENERATION LTD.	-	102
92.	TRANSMISSION CORPORATION OF A.P. LTD.	-	121
93.	U.P. POWER CORPORATION LTD.	-	3
94.	U.P. RAJYA VIDYUT UTPADAN NIGAM LTD.	1,822	1,065
95.	U.P. POWER TRANSMISSION CORP. LTD.	1,118	233
96.	UDUPI POWER CORP. LTD.	-	156
97.	UTTARANCHAL JAL VIDUT NIGAM LTD.	-	95

1	2	3	4
98.	VISHWANATH SUGARS LTD	-	10
99.	WARDHA POWER COMPANY PVT LTD.	1,894	-
100.	WB STATE ELC. DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.	-	9
101.	WB STATE ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION CO LTD.	406	-
102.	WEST BENGAL GREEN ENERGY DEV CORPN. LTD.	-	7
103.	WEST BENGAL POWER DEV. CORPORATION	3,390	43
Total		59,228	24,487

Statement II*Sanction-Disbursement (under R-APDRP)*

(All amounts in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Borrower	Sanction*	Disbursement
1	2	3	4
1.	AJMER VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	155	19
2.	A.P. NORTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.	161	25
3.	ASSAM POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD.	173	52
4.	BANGALORE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY	291	78
5.	BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	114	58
6.	CENTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY A.P.	-	2
7.	CHAMUNDESHWARI ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CORP.	103	8
8.	CHHATTISGARH STATE POWER DISTRIBUTION CO.	122	37
9.	DAKHIN GUJRAT VIJ COMPANT LTD.	207	7
10.	DAKSHIN HARYANA BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	20	7
11.	DAKSHINANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LMD.	123	27
12.	EASTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION CO. A.P.	3	1
13.	ELECTRICITY DEPT. GOVT. OF PUDUCHERRY	28	-
14.	GOA ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT	6	31
15.	GULBARGA ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CO. LTD.	208	11
16.	HIMACHAL PRADESH STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	81	24
17.	HUBLI ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CO. LTD.	205	16
18.	J&K POWER DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	134	40

1	2	3	4
19.	JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	64	8
20.	JHARKHNAD STATE ELECTRICITY BORAD	152	30
21.	JODHPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	24	1
22.	KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	214	64
23.	M.P.MADHYA KSHETRA VIDYUT VITARAN CO. LTD.	23	35
24.	M.P. PASCHIM KSHETRA VIDYUT VITARAN CO. LTD.	338	66
25.	M.P. POORV KSHETRA VIDYUT VITRAN CO. LTD.	-	22
26.	MADHAY GUJRAT VIJ CO. LTD.	149	15
27.	MADHYANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	228	69
28.	MAHARASTRA STATE ELEC. DISTR. CO. LTD.	162	51
29.	MANGALORE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY COMPANY	-	4
30.	MANIPUR ELECTRICITY DEPTT.	32	-
31.	MEGHALAYA SEB	34	-
32.	MIZORAM POWER DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	34	-
33.	PASCHIM GUJRAT VIJ CO. LTD.	637	23
34.	PASCHIMANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	203	61
35.	PUNJAB STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD	784	150
36.	PURVANCHAL VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	109	33
37.	SIKKIM POWER DEVELOPMENT COPN. LTD.	26	8
38.	SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY A.P.	68	12
39.	TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD	451	121
40.	TRIPURA STATE ELECTRICITY CORPN. LTD.	34	10
41.	UTTAR HARYANA BIJLI VITRAN NIGAM LTD.	-	1
42.	UTTAR GUJRAT VIJ COMPANY LTD.	58	10
43.	UTTARAKHAND POWER CORPORATION LTD.	117	35
44.	WB STATE ELC. DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.	160	48
Total		6,237	1,321

[English]

Inflation

4541. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations expressing concern over inflation and rising interest rates from the industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Industries sector have not specifically represented against the rising interest rates though they are likely to get affected due to hardening of interest rates.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India followed an accommodative monetary policy stance beginning mid-September 2008, by reducing its policy rates (repo and reverse repo rates) and injecting liquidity into the system to mitigate the adverse impact of the global financial crisis on the Indian economy. Various measures initiated played a crucial role in instilling confidence among market participants and in ensuring that the economy recovered as early as possible. Without hurting the growth, to moderate the rising inflation and the risk of it impinging on inflationary expectations, the RBI began the process of exit from the expansionary monetary policy beginning October 2009. Since January 2010, the RBI, has so far cumulatively raised the CRR by 1.00 per cent to 6.00 per cent, the repo rate has been increased by 100 basis points to 5.75-per cent and reverse repo rate has been increased by 125 basis points to 4.50 per cent during 2010. Monetary measures work through a complex process of long and variable lags.

Complaints against Credit/Debit Card Players

4542. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI S.S RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against credit/debit card players for their various fraudulent activities including card cloning and transactions from stolen cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current financial year alongwith the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Department of Banking Supervision of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not received any complaint against credit/debit card players for their various fraudulent activities including card cloning and transactions from stolen cards. The number of debit/credit card frauds and amount involved as reported by commercial banks to RBI for the last three financial years and the current financial year upto June 2010 is as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 April-June	
No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
17447	41.10	17114	47.43	18925	54.67	2946	7.05

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

(i) RBI has issued a Master Circular on 'Credit Card Operations of banks' dated July 1, 2010 advising all banks to set up internal control systems to combat frauds and to take pro-active fraud control and enforcement measures. They were also advised to ensure that credit card operations were run on sound, prudent and profitable lines as also fulfill 'Know Your Customer' requirements, assess credit risk of customers, specify terms and conditions in clear and simple language, ensure prompt dispatch of bills, maintain customer confidentiality, etc.

(ii) RBI had also issued a circular to all commercial banks in June, 2006, advising them to take various preventive measures to combat frauds relating to skimming or duplicating of credit cards. The circular had highlighted the fact that certain plastics used by the miscreants were not normal credit/debit cards but were telephone top-up cards issued by UK based telephone companies with magnetic strip. This magnetic strip was used to encode data belonging to original cards which were obtained by the fraudsters through skimming (copying of magnetic strip). The measures include educating customers through hoardings, advertisements, handouts and also posting cautionary messages in the website of card issuing banks.

- (iii) The banks have also been advised to inform to customers not to reveal ATM PIN in response to requests received through e-mail, to periodically verify the transaction history to ensure its correctness and if any unauthorized transaction observed it should be immediately reported to the bank and inform the bank if the card is lost or stolen.
- (iv) As operational/security measures, the banks were advised to post security guard and conduct inspection of ATM on regular basis by bank official. The banks were advised that the incidents of skimming should be immediately brought to the notice of local law enforcement authorities.

[Translation]

Losses of Insurance Companies

4543. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Companies have suffered losses on account of settlement of claims under mediclaim policies;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to protect such insurance companies from such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The public sector general insurers have been incurring claims in excess of premium received and after factoring in acquisition costs, which are around 10%, and the management expenses which are over 25%, the Combined Ratio *i.e.* the total expenses for health portfolio exceed 140% of the premium income. With the expansion of health insurance and availability of cashless facility, the number of hospitals too has undergone a substantial increase. This, in some cases has also led to over utilization of medical facilities.

(c) As a part of remedial measures taken by Public Sector Insurance Companies to curtail losses, data on procedures, hospitals, costs etc. was collected through the Third Party Administrators (TPAs). To standardize treatment cost, initially 41 surgical procedures were

identified. Elaborate discussions were held with the medical experts and a standardization of these procedures was carried out. The cost component for each procedure in terms of length of stay, type of intervention, cost and nature of implants etc. were studied. Hospitals were also categorized on the basis of facilities and infrastructure available. Depending upon all the above factors, the reasonable costs of procedures were determined. The TPAs thereafter approached the hospitals with high volume of traffic and offered them to be part of the network at the appropriate rate for the purpose of providing cashless medical facilities to the insured. This has been implemented w.e.f. 01.07.2010 in the cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Chennai. In these cities a Preferred Provider Network (PPN) has been started by including names of the hospitals that have agreed to work at given rates for specified procedures. This measure will help in controlling costs and bring down the losses for the Public Sector Insurance Companies in their health portfolio.

[English]

Pictorial Health Warning on Tobacco Products

4544. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per some studies, the existing pictorial health warnings on tobacco products are inadequate in conveying the adverse impact of tobacco use on health;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delaying the implementation of the notification for stronger pictorial warnings on tobacco products, which was to be implemented from 1st June, 2010;

(d) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the countries who adopted stronger pictorial warnings on tobacco products are showing a decline in consumption of such products; 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 NAM AZAD): (a) Yes.

(b) As per surveys conducted by HARIDAY, New Delhi and Healis Seksaria Institute of Public Health, Mumbai in 2009, the existing pictorial health warning on

tobacco products were found to be inadequate in conveying the adverse impact of tobacco use on health.

(c) Vide notification GSR No. 176 (E) dated 5th March, 2010 of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, new Specified Health Warning to be affixed on retail packs of cigarettes and other tobacco products, was to come into effect from 1st June, 2010. However, in view of technical issues involved in implementation of new pictorial warnings on tobacco products, this Ministry has deferred the same by six months and the same will come into effect from 1st December, 2010.

(d) and (e) Yes.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has written to all State Governments and to CBEC, Department of Revenue for ensuring strict compliance of aforesaid rules as they are responsible for enforcement of the same.

[*Translation*]

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

4545. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Chairman of the National Commission for Scheduled tribes is lying vacant; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the time by when the said post is to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The post of Chairperson in the National Commission for Scheduled Tribe is vacant from the 24.1.2010 due to resignation of Smt. Urmila Singh from the post of Chairperson in the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

Clause 3 of the Article 338A provides that the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal; and the process of the Chairperson is on.

Land to CGHS by DDA

4546. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Co-operative Group Housing Societies (CGHS) registered in Delhi during 1983-84 have not been allotted land so far by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the number of societies at present to which land is yet to be allotted indicating details of the land available with the DDA for this purpose;

(c) whether the land reserved for CGHS has been allotted to other institutions and builders by the DDA, causing non-allotment of land to eligible CGHS so far;

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

(e) the reasons for delay in clearing Dwarka sub-city Phase-II plan and the time by which it is likely to be Cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Dormitory Accommodation for Relatives of Patients

4547. SHRI JAYWANTRAO GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct dormitory accommodation for relatives of patients in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, the details of the project and the estimated cost likely to be incurred thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

WHO Norms for Malnutrition

4548. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has proposed new norms to curb the problem of malnutrition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has accepted the norms as prescribed by the WHO; and

(d) if so, the difference between the norms prescribed by WHO and Indian norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) There is no new criteria recommended by WHO to curb the problem of malnutrition. The WHO has proposed new Child Growth Standards to identify malnutrition in children.

These Standards have been adopted by Government of India w.e.f. 15.8.2008 following the recommendations of the National Workshop on the Adoption of new WHO Child Growth Standards organized jointly by Ministry of Women and Child Development and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with WHO and UNICEF collaboration on 8-9th February, 2007 at New Delhi.

The WHO Child Growth Standards are better than the earlier NCHS standards as they are based on the growth of breastfed children (which is the norm for healthy growth) from six countries and show that all children grow equally given the right Infant and Young child feeding, appropriate feeding practices, health and nutrition inputs and environment. The previous NCHS standards are based on growth of children receiving mixed feeding i.e. artificially fed as well as breastfed and were based on children in one country only (USA).

Hydro Power Generation

4549. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY:
SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:
SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire North Eastern Region including Arunachal Pradesh has a high potential of hydro power generation;

(b) if so, the details of the existing potential alongwith the percentage of total hydro potential being exploited for generation of electricity in the region at present, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the total number of hydro power projects proposed to be constructed in the region including Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, project-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to re-appraise some of the projects which are under construction/ implementation in the region, which is known as a high risk seismic zone;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the State Government of Assam has sent any report to the Union Government regarding construction of these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The entire North Eastern Region including Arunachal Pradesh has a high potential for hydro power generation. Based on the studies for re-assessment of hydro-electric potential of the country, completed by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in 1987, identified hydropower potential in North East Region and Sikkim has been estimated as 63257 MW (62604 MW in respect of schemes with capacity 25 MW and above) which includes 50328 MW (50064 MW in respect of schemes with capacity 25 MW and above) in Arunachal Pradesh. The State-wise break-up of hydro electric potential in North East Region including Sikkim along with the percentage of total hydro potential being exploited for generation of electricity in the region is given at Statement-I. The State-wise list of hydro electric projects (above 25 MW capacity) presently in operation is given at Statement-II.

(c) 11 Hydro Electric projects (above 25 MW capacity) with an aggregate capacity of 4942 MW are presently under construction in North Eastern Region and Sikkim. In addition Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of 8 projects have been concurred by CEA but these are yet to be taken up for construction. DPRs of 7 projects are under examination in CEA. Details of these projects are given at Statement-III.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to re-appraise any hydro electric project under construction in the region in view of the high seismic nature of the region. However, since the entire Himalayas lies in Seismic Zone-V, extensive studies and investigation on this aspect are carried out by the concerned project proponents before the hydro projects are taken up for implementation. CEA, before according the concurrence, examines various technical aspects including the dam safety and design of various structures in consultation with Central Water Commission (CWC) and Geological Survey of India (GSI). The site specific seismic studies are also carried out and put up to the National Committee on Seismic Design Parameters for their recommendations on seismic design parameters for detailed design of different components of the project.

(f) and (g) The Government of Assam have forwarded a copy each of the following two Reports in July, 2010:

- (i) Report on Downstream Impact Study of the ongoing Subansiri Lower Hydro Electric Power Project submitted by the Expert Group from Guwahati University, IIT Guwahati and Dibrugarh University.
- (ii) Report of the House Committee of the Assam Legislative Assembly constituted to examine the impact on the downstream areas of the rivers in the State of Assam due to the construction of Big Dams in upper reaches of Brahmaputra water system located in neighboring state of Arunachal Pradesh.

These reports are under examination.

Statement I

The State-wise break-up of hydro electric potential in North Eastern Region including Sikkim alongwith the percentage of total hydro potential being exploited for generation of electricity in N.E. Region is given below

Region/State	Identified Capacity as per reassessment study		Capacity Developed	
	Total (MW)	Above 25 MW	(MW)	%
Sikkim	4286	4248	570	13.42
NORTH EASTERN REGION				
Meghalaya	2394	2298	156	6.79
Tripura	15	0	0	0.00
Manipur	1784	1761	105	5.96
Assam	680	650	375	57.69
Nagaland	1574	1452	75	5.17
Arunachal Pradesh	50328	50064	405	0.81
Mizoram	2196	2131	0	0.00
Sub Total (NER)	58971	58356	1116	1.91
Total (NER + Sikkim)	63257	62604	1686	2.69

Statement II

List of H.E. Projects (above 25 MW capacity) presently in operation in North Eastern Region and Sikkim is given below

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	I.C. (MW)
1	2	3
Sikkim		
1.	Rangit III (NHPC)	60
2.	Teesta V (NHPC)	510
	Total (Sikkim)	570
North Eastern Region		
Assam		
3.	Kopili (NEEPCO)	200
4.	Khandong (NEEPCO)	75
5.	Lower Borpani (Karbi langpi)	100
	Total (Assam)	375

1	2	3
Manipur		
6.	Loktak (NHPC)	105
	Total (Manipur)	105
Meghalaya		
7.	Uiam Umtru IV	60
8.	Kyrdamkulai	60
9.	Uiam St I	36
	Total (Meghalaya)	156
Arunachal Pradesh		
10.	Ranganadi-I (NEEPCO)	405
	Total (Arunachal Pradesh)	405
Nagaland		
11.	Doyang (NEEPCO)	75
	Total (Nagaland)	75
	Grand Total (NER)	1116
	Grand Total (NER + Sikkim)	1686

Statement III

(i) **Hydro Electric Projects under construction:**

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)	Implementing Agency
1	2	3	4
NE Region			
Arunachal Pradesh			
1.	Subansiri Lower	2000	NHPC
2.	Kameng	600	NEEPCO
3.	Pare	110	NEEPCO
	Total (Arunachal Pradesh)	2710	
Meghalaya			
4.	Myntdu	126	MeSEB
5.	New Umtru	40	MeSEB
	Total (Meghalaya)	166	
	Grand Total (NER)	2876	

1	2	3	4
Sikkim			
6.	Chujachen	99	M/s. Gati Infrastructure Ltd.
7.	Teesta-III	1200	M/s. Teesta Urja Ltd.
8.	Teesta-VI	500	M/s. Lanco Energy Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Rangit-IV	120	M/s. Jal Power Corp. Ltd.
10.	Jorethang Loop	96	M/s Trans Energy Ltd.
11.	Bhasmey	51	M/s. Gati Infrastructure Ltd.
	Total (Sikkim)	2066	
	Grand Total (NER+ Sikkim)	4942	

(ii) Hydro Electric Schemes for which DPR have been concurred by CEA but are yet to be taken up for construction:

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	I.C. (MW)	Date of CEA concurrence
Mizoram			
1.	Tuivai	210	February, 1999
2.	Tuirial*	60	June, 1997
Manipur			
3.	Tipaimukh	1500	02.07.2003
4.	Loktak D/S	66	15.11.2006
Arunachal Pradesh			
5.	Dibang	3000	23.01.2008
6.	Demwe Lower	1750	20.11.2009
7.	Dibbin	120	04.12.2009
8.	Siang Lower	2700	16.02.2010
	Total	9406	

*Construction stopped

(iii) H.E. Schemes for which DPR is under examination

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	I.C. (MW)
1	2	3
Sikkim		
1.	Panan	300
Mizoram		
2.	Kolodyne St-II	460

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh		
3.	Tawang St-I	600
4.	Tawang St-II	800
5.	Hirong	500
6.	Nyamjang Chhu	780
7.	Nafra	120
	Total	3560

Inclusive Growth

4550. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken and achievements made in regard to the inclusive growth;

(b) whether the Union Government has invited comments and views from the people, industry and experts in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith points arising there by being incorporated in the policy of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Government is taking many steps towards inclusive growth. Some of the steps taken and achievements in regard to inclusive growth are the following:—

- The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 has been enacted and has come into force. The National Social Security Board has been constituted under this Act for formulation of various social security schemes for workers in the unorganized sector.
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has been launched by the Government of India to provide health insurance coverage for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the unorganised sector. Smart cards have been issued to large number of beneficiaries under the scheme to enable cash-less transactions.
- A new Central Sector Scheme of Top Class education for SC students was introduced in 2007-08 to provide liberal financial support to a maximum 700 SC students per year admitted in premier professional educational institutes. The total number of beneficiaries anticipated to be covered in the first three years of the Eleventh Plan work out to 2,093 as against the Eleventh Plan target of 3,500.
- Another scheme, i.e. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) for SC students was launched in 2006 to provide financial assistance

to the SC students who are pursuing M.Phil and Ph.D. Under this scheme, 1,333 fellowships are annually provided to SC beneficiaries. The response of the target group has been large and growing.

- In January 2007, the 'Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Scavengers (SRMS) was launched with the objective of rehabilitating 3.42 lakh manual scavengers and their dependents by March, 2009. A total of Rs. 175 crore is the anticipated expenditure during the first three years of the Eleventh Plan, accounting for 50 per cent utilization of the Eleventh Plan allocation.
- "Dhanalakshmi" a Central Sector Scheme, which attempts to tackle the acute problem of declining sex ratio was launched in 2008 to bring about a change in the mindset of the family towards the girl child. During the first three years of the Eleventh Plan, 31 per cent of the outlay of Rs. 80 crore had been utilized.
- "Ujjawala" a new Central Sector Scheme was launched on 4, December 2007 to address the problem of trafficking especially of young children and women. During the first three years of the Plan, 37 per cent of the Eleventh Plan outlay of Rs. 30 crore had been utilized. During 2008-09, the first year of operation of the scheme, 79 projects were sanctioned for 3950 women and girls against a target of 65 projects catering to 3250 beneficiaries.
- The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) was launched in 2006 which is aimed at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. During 2008-09, more than 4.51 crore households had been provided employment under the scheme. During 2009-10, more than 5.25 crore households were provided employment under the scheme.

(b) and (c) The Planning Commission has carried out the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year

Plan through Evaluation Studies by Research Institutes, field visits by officials to various parts of India, regional consultations with stakeholders and experts in the respective fields, discussions with nodal departments of the implementing Ministries as well as the Departments in State Governments dealing with the respective subjects. The salient issues arising from these consultations, studies etc. have been incorporated in the Mid-Term Appraisal. These include the following:—

- Greater publicity to the schemes;
- Flexibility and timely release of funds.
- Need for Increased geographical coverage of schemes.

Shortage of Manpower to Deal with Leprosy

4551. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge shortage of manpower to deal with leprosy;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any directions to the State Governments to have dedicated leprosy officers and also to create additional post of district leprosy officers for detecting and to provide effective treatment to leprosy cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) No. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) has been decentralised since 2002-03 and diagnostic and treatment services are being provided under the overall umbrella of NRHM through the General Health Care System of the States/UTs concerned.

However, State/UT Governments have been advised to either appoint full time District Leprosy Officers (DLOs) or identify an officer at the district level, who will be responsible for Leprosy Services, particularly in high endemic districts.

Manpower Development in Mental Health Care

4552. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the development of manpower in mental health care;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments in this regard;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Manpower Development Schemes under the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) have been approved by the Government with a total budget outlay of Rs. 408.011 crores for the 11th Five Year Plan.

Centres of Excellence in the field of mental health are being established by upgrading and strengthening identified existing mental health hospitals/institutes with a support of upto Rs. 30 crore per centre. The support includes capital work (Academic block, Library, Hostel, Lab., Supportive departments, Lecture theatres etc.), equipments and furnishing, support for faculty induction and retention for the plan period.

Further, to provide an impetus for development of Manpower in Mental Health, Government Medical Colleges, Government General Hospitals/State run Mental Health Institutes are being supported for starting PG courses or increasing the intake capacity for PG training in Mental Health with support of upto Rs. 51 lakh to Rs. 1 crore per PG Department.

(b) and (c) Yes. The details of the proposals received from the State Governments is at Statement-I.

(d) After consideration of the proposals received from the various State Governments, the Standing Committee on the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) has given certain recommendations. Based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee, funds have been released to 8 Institutes under the Centre of Excellence Scheme and 9 Institutes under Strengthening PG Departments Scheme of NMHP. The details of funds released is at Statement-II.

Statement I*Details of proposals received under Manpower Development Schemes of National Mental Health Programme***Scheme – A: Centres of Excellence**

Sl.No.	States	Proposals received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad Government Hospital for Mental Care, Visakhapatnam SV Medical College, Tirupati
2.	Bihar	Bihar State Institute of Mental Health and Allied Sciences, Bhojpur
3.	Chandigarh	Deptt. of Psychiatry, Government Medical College, Chandigarh.
4.	Chhattisgarh	Pt. JNM Medical College, Raipur
5.	Delhi	Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences, Shahdra
6.	Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad Government Medical College, Surat
7.	Goa	Institute of Psychiatry. and Human Behaviour, Goa
8.	Haryana	State Mental Health Institute, Pt. B. D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital – Government Medical College, Srinagar
10.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Institute of Neuro-Psychiatry and Allied Sciences, Ranchi
11.	Karnataka	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health, Dharwad.
12.	Kerala	Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Kozhikode Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram
13.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Institute of Mental Health (MIMH), Pune Regional Mental Hospital, Pune
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior Mansik Arogyashala
15.	Odisha	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack
16.	Punjab	Vidya Sagar Institute of Mental Health, Amritsar
17.	Rajasthan	Psychiatric Center-Jaipur
18.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Mental Health, Chennai
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra CSM Medical University, Lucknow S.N. Medical College, Agra M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad LLRM Medical College, Meerut BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur
20.	Uttarakhand	State Mental Health Insitute, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
21.	West Bengal	Institute of Psychiarty, Kolkata

Scheme – B: Strengthening PG Departments

Sl.No.	States	Proposals received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Government Hospital for Mental Care, Vishakhapatnam SV Medical College, Tirupati
2.	Assam	LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Civil Hospital and Nursing School, Silvassa,
4.	Delhi	Dr. RML Hospital. Delhi All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi
5.	Gujarat	PDU Medical College, Rajkot. Government Medical College, Surat. Hospital for Mental Health, Vadodra. Hospital for Mental Health, Jamnagar. B.J.M.C. Ahmedabad Hospital for Mental Health, Bhuj. Medical College, Bhavnagar
6.	Goa	Institute of Psychiatry and Human Behaviour, Goa
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Government Medical College, Jammu
8.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Ranchi
9.	Karnataka	Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore.
10.	Kerala	Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram Mental Health Center, Trivandrum
11.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Mental Hospital, Indore, MP under MGM medical college, Indore
13.	Odisha	VSS Medical College, Burla
14.	Rajasthan	SP Medical College, Bikaner RNT College, Udaipur
15.	Tamil Nadu	Institute of Mental Health, Chennai Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur Stanley Medical College, Chennai
16.	Uttar Pradesh	CSM Medical University, Lucknow GSV Medical College, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh Medical College, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad LLRM Medical College, Meerut BRD medical College, Gorakhpur
17.	Uttarakhand	State Mental Health Insitute, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Statement II*Grant in aid released under Manpower Development Schemes of National Mental Health Programme***Scheme – A: Centres of Excellence**

Sl.No.	Mental Hospital/Institute	Amount Released
1	2	3
1.	Institute of Mental Health and Hospital, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 20,84,00,000/-
2.	Hospital for Mental Health, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
3.	State Mental Health Institute, Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana	Rs. 20,84,00,000/-
4.	Institute of Psychiatry-Kolkata, West Bengal	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
5.	Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
6.	Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Government Medical College, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
7.	Department of Psychiatry, Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
8.	Mental Health Institute, Cuttack	Rs. 5,28,00,000/-
	Total	Rs. 73,36,00,000/-

Scheme – B: Strengthening PG Departments

1.	PDU Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat	Rs. 32,78,000/- (For Psychiatric Nursing)
2.	Government Medical College, Surat, Gujarat	Rs. 47,12,000/- (For Clinical Psychology)
3.	CSM Medical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,73,66,000/- (For Psychiatry, Clinical. Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
4.	Ranchi Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Ranchi	Rs. 1,21,00,000/- (For Psychiatry, Clinical. Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
5.	Dr. RML Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 35,16,000/- (For Psychiatric Social Work)
6.	S.P. Medical College, Bikaner, Rajasthan	Rs. 58,60,000/- (For Psychiatry)
7.	R. N. T. College, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Rs. 58,60,000/- (For Psychiatry)

1	2	3
8.	Institute of Mental Health, Chennai	Rs. 90,38,000/- (For Psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing)
9.	LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam	Rs. 1,73,66,000/- (For Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Psychiatric Nursing)
Total		7,90,96,000/-

Investment through Mauritius

4553. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is soon likely to press for a review of the Capital Gains Tax Provisions in its tax treaty with Mauritius;

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

(c) the extent by which the Government is losing revenue due to routing of investments by domestic firms through Mauritius?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Government has proposed to review the India-Mauritius Double Taxation Avoidance Convention (DTAC) to incorporate appropriate changes in the DTAC for prevention of treaty shopping and to strengthen the mechanism for exchange of information on tax matters between India and Mauritius. A Joint Working Group (JWG) comprising members from the Government of India and the Government of Mauritius was constituted in 2006 to *inter-alia*, put in place adequate safeguards to prevent misuse of the India-Mauritius DTAC. Six rounds of discussions have taken place so far.

(c) It is not possible to quantify the revenue loss because of the routing of investments by domestic firms through Mauritius, as the relevant data is not available.

[*Translation*]

IMF Assistance for Different Schemes

4554. SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes for which the economic assistance has been provided by the International Monetary Fund during the last three years and as on date;

(b) the names of the schemes for which loans were provided;

(c) whether these loans carry some special conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the rate at which annual interest is being paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) India has not taken any loan from the IMF during last three years. Further, as on date there are no outstanding loans from IMF.

(c), (d) and (e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Death Caused due to Blood Transfusion

4555. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the cases of deaths of a number of children/persons due to transfusion of infected blood have been reported in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, the action taken by the Government in the matter alongwith preventive measures proposed in this regard?

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

(a) and (b) No. As per reports received from States, there are no reported deaths of children/persons due to transfusion of infected blood in the country.

Under the existing provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, each unit of blood and blood products is mandatorily tested for HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Syphilis and Malaria and only blood units free from these infections and used for transfusion purposes. Before blood donation, every donor is physically examined and a Donor Deferral Form is filled to ensure that only safe donors donate blood in licensed blood banks in the country.

[Translation]

Tax Collection

4556. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the zone-wise target *vis-à-vis* realization of each category of direct and indirect tax during 2009-10 and 2010-11 till date;

(b) the reasons for rise or fall in the amount collected/realized; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to identify ways to generate more revenue from taxes and also provide better services to the tax payers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Zone-wise target *vis-a-vis* realization of each category of indirect tax revenue during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto April-July) is given at Statements-I and II respectively. So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Budget Targets and Revised Targets for realization of direct taxes are allocated to all Chief Commissioners of Income-Tax/ Director General of Income Tax having assessment jurisdiction located throughout India. However, Zone-wise targets/realisation in respect of direct tax revenue is not allocated/maintained. Category-wise targets and realization of direct taxes during the year 2009-10 (upto April-July, 2010) is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Financial Year 2009-10		Financial Year 2010-11	
	Target	Realization	Target upto March, 2011	Realisation upto 31.07.2010
Corporation Income Tax	255076	244724	301331	52110
Personal Income Tax (includng STT, BCTT, FBT & WT)	131932	132805	128669	34717
Total	387000*	377982**	430000	86827

*Revised Estimates.

**Figures for F.Y.2009-10 are provisional.

(b) and (c) The deep global recession during the year 2008-09 affected the economy as a whole and it continued to affect the collections during the F.Y. 2009-10. In the recent budget, the standard excise duty rate has been increased from 8% to 10% w.e.f. 27.02.2010. The Government has also announced to introduce a comprehensive Goods & Service Tax (GST) w.e.f. 01.04.2011. So far as direct taxes are concerned, the rate for Minimum Alternate Tax has been increased to 18 per cent from the existing 15 per cent. The policy of phasing out profit linked incentives in a moderate tax regime has been continued to generate more tax revenue.

Some of the other steps taken to generate more revenue from taxes and provide better services to tax payers include—

- (i) detection of new areas of violation/avoidance of the provisions of TDS and taking action for proper deduction and deposit of TDS,
- (ii) conducting surveys for detection of concealment of income and for compliance of TDS provisions,
- (iii) multi-media campaign to encourage voluntary compliance of tax laws,

(iv) extension of Aayakar Sewa Kendra to new stations under Sevottam Scheme, and

(v) extension of Refund Banker Scheme in a phased manner throughout India.

Statement I

Zone-wise Indirect tax collection during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Zone	Customs (Target)	Revenue realisation (Customs)	Central Excise (Target)	Revenue realisation (Central Excise)	Service Tax	Revenue Realisation (Service Tax)#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mumbai-I (CUS)	6565	5278	0	0	0	0
2.	Mumbai-II (CUS)	19790	18222	0	0	0	0
3.	Mumbai-III (CUS)	6200	5255	0	0	0	0
4.	Mumbai-I	5	7	10305	11513	21670	19119
5.	Mumbai-II	15	1	8690	8898	370	444
6.	Pune	790	935	2070	2196	2315	2279
7.	Nagpur	380	387	2455	2325	870	787
8.	Vadodara	355	295	8930	8759	1105	1115
9.	Ahmedabad (CUS)	11330	9032	0	0	0	0
10.	Ahmedabad	215	542	6215	6440	2140	2045
11.	Bangalore	3440	2947	4365	4231	4665	4064
12.	Mysore	15	35	6870	5926	700	637
13.	Cochin	1370	1632	4095	3847	1065	901
14.	Hyderabad	915	973	2105	2240	2305	1915
15.	Visakhapatnam	3310	2404	5995	5449	955	899
16.	Chennai	17290	14994	0	0	0	0
17.	Chennai (Ex)	375	338	5680	5143	4660	4175
18.	Chennai (Prev.)	2035	1579	0	0	0	0
19.	Coimbatore	0	34	1510	1129	980	787
20.	Lucknow	0	&21	6875	5815	825	756
21.	Meerut	2150	1332	4635	4839	1265	1145
22.	Patna (Prev.)	145	98	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Ranchi	0	0	7085	6233	705	716
24.	Delhi (Cus)	12490	9874	0	0	0	0
25.	Delhi	1140	1091	7560	8053	11325	10683
26.	Delhi (Prev.)	185	143	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	730	573	875	623	1000	735
28.	Jaipur	40	29	1960	1661	960	904
29.	Bhopal	140	193	6470	4290	1260	930
30.	Kolkata	5300	4928	6395	5114	2755	2727
31.	Bhubaneshwar	1255	1119	2010	1293	865	854
32.	Shillong	30	39	3015	3191	240	337
33.	Unapportioned Amount	0	0		0	0	70
	Less Excise drawback paid by customs houses		0	11165	6284		0
	Total	98000	84288	105000	102924	65000	59024

#Gross figures including refund.

Source: (i) DODM for Customs & Central Excise

(ii) NSDL for Service Tax.

Statement II*Zone-wise Indirect tax collection during April-July 2010*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Zone	Customs (Target)	Revenue realisation (Customs)	Central Excise (Target)	Revenue realisation (Central Excise)	Service Tax	Revenue Realisation (Service Tax)#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mumbai-I (CUS)	8985	3100	0	0	0	0
2.	Mumbai-II (CUS)	22165	8465	0	0	0	0
3.	Mumbai-III (CUS)	6330	2628	0	0	0	0
4.	Mumbai-I	5	2	13645	5162	21420	6467
5.	Mumbai-II	5	1	10120	3245	640	121
6.	Pune	1190	511	2815	660	2910	842
7.	Nagpur	455	130	3465	836	890	240

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Vadodara	390	16	10680	3235	1430	378
9.	Ahmedabad (CUS)	16050	6211	0	0	0	0
10.	Ahmedabad	875	253	7830	2224	2455	674
11.	Bangalore	3750	1276	6356	1417	4350	1292
12.	Mysore	10	0	7680	2396	715	199
13.	Cochin	3735	1241	4460	1585	990	251
14.	Hyderabad	1140	359	3235	824	2155	649
15.	Visakhapatnam	3820	1678	6475	2094	1030	260
16.	Chennai	18585	6762	0	0	0	0
17.	Chennai (Ex)	395	155	6090	1939	4545	1490
18.	Chennai (Prev.)	2300	754	0	0	0	0
19.	Coimbatore	35	25	1515	354	915	244
20.	Lucknow	0	&25	7280	2295	770	239
21.	Meerut	1580	567	7270	1660	1100	399
22.	Patna (Prev.)	110	44	0	0	0	0
23.	Ranchi	0	0	8515	2275	785	223
24.	Delhi (CUS)	11990	3473	0	0	0	0
25.	Delhi	1350	418	10150	3213	13550	4041
26.	Delhi (Prev.)	165	50	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	700	179	820	168	635	242
28.	Jaipur	35	6	2335	686	970	325
29.	Bhopal	225	108	6200	1504	1050	312
30.	Kolkata	6495	2130	6840	1772	3195	917
31.	Bhubaneshwar	2085	1012	1835	563	1040	232
32.	Shillong	45	16	3860	903	460	97
	Less Excise drawback paid by customs houses	0	0	9000	2750	0	0
	Total	115000	41545	130471	38260	68000	20134

#Gross figures including refund.

Source: (i) Telegraphic summary/CRRS website for Customs & Central Excise.

(ii) NSDL for Service Tax.

*[English]***Mobilisation of Funds by REC**

4557. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) proposes to mobilise funds for financing various power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the REC proposes to raise debts through overseas borrowings for the remaining years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) proposes to raise fund for financing various power projects in the country. As per approval of Board of Directors of REC, the proposed annual borrowing programme of REC for the Year 2010-11 is Rs. 28000 crore. The actual borrowing of fund will depend upon the actual requirement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. REC proposes to raise debts through overseas borrowing for the remaining years of the 11th Five Year Plan. The details are as under:

Year	Amount
2010-11	US\$ 1 Billion
2011-12	US\$ 1 Billion

*[Translation]***Maternal Mortality Rate**

4558. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) the targets set during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year Plans to reduce the Maternal Mortality Rate in the country;

(b) whether the said targets have been achieved during the aforesaid period;

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

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to achieve the targets during the remaining period of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The target set for Maternal Mortality Ratio during the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) was 200 per 100,000 live births and the Target set for Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) is 100 per 100,000 live births.

As per the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India (RGI-SRS), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has shown a decline from 301 per 100,000 live births during the period 2001-03 to 254 per 100,000 live births during the period 2004-06.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has set the goal for reduction of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 100 per 100,000 live births by the year 2012. Under NRHM, the steps taken to provide maternal care services and to accelerate the pace of reduction of maternal mortality in the country are:

1. Upgrading and operationalizing the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) as 24X7 facilities for providing basic medical facilities including basic obstetric and new-born care; and Community Health Centers (CHCs) as First Referral Units (FRUs) for providing comprehensive obstetric and new- born care services.
2. Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives/Staff Nurses/Lady Health Visitors; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarean Section.
3. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women. This has resulted in significant increases in institutional delivery.
4. Provision of Ante-natal and Post Natal Care services including prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets during pregnancy and lactation.

5. Organizing Village Health and Nutrition day in rural area every month at Anganwadi centers for provision of maternal and child health services.
6. Engagement of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
7. Establishing Referral systems including emergency referral transport, for which the states have been given flexibility to use different models.

[English]

Contamination of Ground Water

4559. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the over-dependence on fertilizers, pesticides and chemicals for surplus foodgrains has contaminated the ground water in various parts of the country and thereby caused serious ailments like cancer, hepatitis, cholera, etc.;

(b) if so, the facts and details in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any reports from the State Governments including Punjab in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government on such reports?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Excessive use of fertilizers in agricultural fields may be one of the causes of increase in the level of nitrate in ground water resulting in pollution of ground water. Generally pesticides damage liver and nervous system and some are also reported to be carcinogens and may cause cancer. However, Hepatitis is caused by virus and Cholera is caused by bacterial pathogen.

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Ministry of Water Resources, during the course of ground water regime monitoring and after conducting various scientific studies have revealed the occurrences of pollutants beyond the permissible limit of drinking water standards

(BIS-10500) in some parts of the country. As per the information received from Water Quality Division, Ministry of Water Resources 368 districts in 21 States/UTs including 17 districts in Punjab have shown localized occurrence of nitrate (>45 mg per litre) in ground water.

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not received any report from any State Government in this regard including the state of Punjab.

(d) Does not arise.

Interest Rate on Fixed Deposits

4560. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Banks have reduced the rate of interest on fixed deposits while retaining the lending rate of interest; 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 rate of interest on deposits of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) had remained by and large unchanged for several months in the past. Recently, however, with increase in the policy rates of the Reserve Bank of India some of the PSBs have increased the rate of interest on fixed deposits in the range of 25–75 basis points. With this increase the BPLR has also been raised in the range of 25 to 75 basis points.

Some of the major PSBs that have effected changes in fixed deposit rates and BPLR include State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India, Bank of Baroda and Canara Bank.

[Translation]

Power Generation from Renewable Energy Sources

4561. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has evaluated or analysed the benefits accrued as a result of various renewable energy programmes in the country;

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

(c) whether the National Action plan on Climate Change envisages that the Government should generate 10 per cent and 20 per cent of the power need of the country from various renewable energy sources till the year 2015 and 2020 respectively;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken and the assistance being provided by the Government for the increasing power generation from renewable energy sources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Various renewable energy programmes in the country are providing socio-economic benefits, which include (i) providing additional power to the grid (ii) providing increased energy access(iii) meeting the basic energy/electricity needs of the people, particularly in the remote and rural areas deprived of grid electricity and (iv) reduction in consumption of fossil fuels. These benefits are area specific and depend on several dynamic factors such as the conventional power supply situation in the region, availability and cost of other competing energy supply options, status of development, etc. and are difficult to quantify However, an estimate has been made of the quantum of conventional fuel/electricity likely to be saved annually through use of various renewable energy sources in the country. Resource-wise details thereof are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The National Action Plan on Climate Change has suggested an enhancement in the existing

regulatory regime for power purchase by the grid from renewable based sources. It has suggested that a dynamic minimum renewables purchase standard may be set, starting 2009-10 at 5% of total grids purchase and increasing by 1% each year for 10 years.

(e) The Government has taken several steps and measures to increase and promote power generation from renewable energy sources in the country. These include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States.
- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors.
- Normative guidelines by CERC for fixation of such preferential tariffs.
- Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission initiated recently to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal.

Details of Central Financial assistance being for Renewable power projects are given in Statement-II.

Statement I

Resource-wise details of the estimated quantum of conventional fuel/electricity likely to be saved annually through use of various renewable energy sources in the country

Renewable energy source/systems	Likely annual saving of conventional fuel/electricity
1	2
Wind Power	2.00 MU/MW
Small Hydro Power	2.00 MU/MW
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Power	1.50 MU/MW

1	2
Solar PV Lantern	50 litre Oil/Lantern
Solar PV Home Lighting System	100 litre Oil/System
Solar Thermal Energy	
- Power Generation	2.00 MU/MW
- Thermal Energy Systems	36 TOE/1000 m ² collector area 0.50 – 0.70 MU/1000 m ² collector area
Bio Energy:	
i. Bagasse Cogeneration	4.00 MU/MW
ii. Biomass Power	6.00 MU/MW
iii. Biomass Energy (Thermal)	1000 TOE/MW _{eq}
iii. Urban & Industrial Waste to Energy	
- Power Generation	4.00 MU/MW
- Thermal Energy/Cogeneration	1000 TOE/MW _{eq}
iii. Family type biogas plants	450 Kg. LPG/1000 m ³ Biogas
iv. Medium Size Biogas Plants	0.36 MU/1000 m ³ Biogas

MW	= Megawatt	(Installed Capacity of Power Plant)
MWeq	= Megawatt equivalent	-do-
MU	= Million Units	(Electricity generated/saved)
TOE	= Tonnes of Oil Equivalent	(Oil saved)
LPG	= Liquefied Petroleum Gas	(LPG saved)
Remark: 1 Unit of electricity = 0.7 Kg. of Oil.		

Statement II

Central Financial Assistance (CFA) Under Grid-interactive Renewable Power Programmes

1. Small Hydro Power

Support to new SHP projects in State sector:

Category	Above 100 KW and upto 1000 KW	Above 1 MW – 25 MW
Special category and NE States	Rs. 50,000/KW	Rs. 5.00 crore for first MW + Rs. 50 lakh/MW for each additional MW
Other States	Rs. 25,000/KW	Rs. 2.50 crore for first MW + Rs. 40 lakh/MW for each additional MW

Support to new SHP project in private/co-operative/joint sector:

Category	Upto 1000 KW	Above 1 MW – 25 MW
Special category and NE States	Rs. 20,000/KW	Rs. 2.00 crore for first MW + Rs. 30 lakh/MW for each additional MW
Other States	Rs. 12,000/KW	Rs. 1.20 crore for first MW + Rs. 20 lakh/MW for each additional MW

2. Biomass Power Project and Bagasse Cogeneration Projects.

A. Private/Joint/Cooperative/Public Sector Sugar Mills.

Project Type	Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, J&K, HP & Uttaranchal)	Other States
	Capital Subsidy	Capital Subsidy
Biomass Power projects	Rs. 25 lakh X (C MW) ^{0.646}	Rs. 20 lakh X (C MW) ^{0.646}
Bagasse Co-generation by Private sugar mills	Rs. 18 lakh X (C MW) ^{0.646}	Rs. 15 lakh X (C MW) ^{0.646}
Bagasse Co-generation projects by cooperative/public sector sugar mills		
40 bar & above	Rs. 40 lakh*	Rs. 40 lakh*
60 bar & above	Rs. 50 lakh*	Rs. 50 lakh*
80 bar & above	Rs. 60 lakh*	Rs. 60 lakh*
	Per MW of surplus power@ (maximum support Rs. 8.0 crore per project)	Per MW of surplus power@ (maximum support Rs. 8.0 crore per project)

*For new sugar mills, which are yet to start production and existing sugar mills employing backpressure route/seasonal/incidental cogeneration, which exports surplus power to the grid, subsidies shall be one-half of the level mentioned above.

@ Power generated in a sugar mill (-) power used for captive purpose i.e. net power fed to the grid during season by a sugar mill.

B. Bagasse Cogeneration projects in cooperative/public sector sugar mills implemented by IPPs/State Government Undertakings or State Government Joint Venture Company/Special Purpose Vehicle (Urja Ankur Trust) through BOOT/BOLT model

Project Type	Minimum Configuration	Capital Subsidy
Single coop. mill through BOOT/BOLT Model	60 bar & above 80 bar & above	Rs. 40 L/MW of surplus power *Rs. 50 L/MW of surplus power*(maximum support Rs. 8.0 crore/sugar mill)

*Power generated in a sugar mill (-) power used for captive purpose i.e. Net power fed to the grid during season by a sugar mill.

C. Bagasse Cogeneration Project in existing cooperative sector sugar mills employing boiler modifications

Project Type	Minimum Configuration	Capital Subsidy
Existing Cooperative Sugar Mill	40 bar & above	Rs. 20 L/MW of surplus power*
	60 bar & above	Rs. 25 L/MW of surplus power*
	80 bar & above	Rs. 30 L/MW of surplus power*

*Power generated in a sugar mill (-) power used for captive purpose i.e. Net power fed to the grid during season by a sugar mill. CFA will be provided to the sugar mills who have not received CFA earlier from MNRE under any of its scheme.

3. Wind Power

Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, J&K, HP and Uttarakhand)	Other States
For Demo. Projects	Rs. 3.00 crore X $\frac{C}{100}$ X 0.646
Commercial Wind Power	Rs. 2.50 crore X $\frac{C}{100}$ X 0.646
- Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for Commercial Wind Power projects @ Rs. 050 per kwh subject to a maximum of Rs. 62.50 lakh/MW, which do not avail accelerated depreciation benefit.	

C: Capacity of the project in MW; $\frac{C}{100}$: raised to the power.

4. Biomass Gasifier

Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, J&K, HP and Uttarakhand)	Other States
20% higher CFA	Rs. 15,000/kW

5. Solar Power

- (i) Generation based incentive linked to CERC announced tariff guidelines for projects connected at 11kV and below.
- (ii) For projects connected at 33kV and above-National Vidyut Vyapar Niagam (NVVN) to purchase power at a rate fixed by CERC.

[English]

Pharmacopoeia Commission

4562. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Pharmacopoeia Commission in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Government has already established the Indian, Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad (UP), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, with effect from 01.01.2009.

Fund in Infrastructure Sector

4563. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the gap between the requirements and availability of funds for infrastructure sector during the remaining period of Eleventh Plan period;

(b) whether the Government are aware that infrastructure sector is facing inadequate funding that threatens to disrupt India's economic progress;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has proposed dedicated debt funds to channelize foreign savings into the infrastructure sector and if so, the complete details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such funds are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per projections by the Planning Commission in a report titled "Projection in Eleventh Five Year Plan—Investment in Infrastructure", the total requirement of debt by the public and private sectors, for financing infrastructure in the Eleventh Five Year Plan is likely to be Rs. 9,88,035 crore or US\$ 247.01 billion, against which the debt financing available has been estimated at Rs. 8,25,539 crore or US\$ 206.38 billion. There is, thus, a funding gap of Rs. 1,62,496 crores or US\$ 40.62 billion in the debt component.

(d) No, Madam. The Government has not proposed dedicated debt funds to channelize foreign savings into the infrastructure sector. However, a concept paper on setting of an India Infrastructure Debt Fund has been submitted by a Committee constituted by the Planning Commission under the chair of Shri Deepak Parikh, Chairman, Housing Development Finance Corporation.

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

Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority

4564. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a unified Metropolitan Transport Authority to ensure better traffic management in the cities having a population of more than one million;

(b) if so, the names of cities in the country which have made some arrangements encompassing role in traffic management, planning and upgradation, which is backed by statutory provision;

(c) whether it is proposed to make incumbent on other States as well to follow the above system to regulate the traffic;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the project is proposed to be funded by the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government has formulated the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006 which envisages setting up of Unified Metropolitan Transport Agency (UMTA) in all million plus cities.

(b) Notifications/orders have been issued for creation of UMTA for the cities of Chennai, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Mysore, Ranchi, Dhanbad, Jamshedpur, Puri, Bhubaneswar and Kohima by the concerned State Governments.

(c) and (d) Setting up of Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (UMTA) for million plus cities is one of the reforms conditions of sanction of buses for urban transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Mission (JNNURM) to be implemented by States/UTs/ULBs.

(e) and (f) No city or State has asked for any funding from Government of India for setting of UMTA.

[Translation]

Disbursement of Loans by HUDCO

4565. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans sanctioned and disbursed by the Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) to the people of economically weaker sections in the country, particularly in tribal areas during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the number of people benefited therefrom, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has also received any financial assistance from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank for housing sector during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds disbursed to States for housing purpose out of the financial assistance received from the said banks, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) has sanctioned 4,20,108 dwelling units for the economically weaker sections with loan assistance of Rs. 1,463.67 crore and has disbursed an amount of Rs. 226 crore from April, 2007 to June, 2010 as per details in the Statement.

(b) and (c) No assistance has been received from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank by the Government of India in the housing sector during the last three years.

Statement**State-wise Summary of Schemes Sanctioned to EWS Housing**

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011 (As on 30.06.2010)		
		Loan Amt. Sanctioned	Loan Disbursed	Dwelling Units	Loan Amt. Sanctioned	Loan Disbursed	Dwelling Units	Loan Amt. Sanctioned	Loan Disbursed	Dwelling Units	Loan Amt. Sanctioned	Loan Disbursed	Dwelling Units
1.	Bihar	8.91	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	0	2.50	75.99	126	0.00	0.00	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	33.15	1.55	10038	0.00	3.12	0	4.92	14.56	1136	0.50	0.00	228
3.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	135.17	0.00	20056	10.00	0.00	5000
4.	Haryana	0.59	0.00	130	2.93	0.00	226	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	36.00	0	350.00	0.00	100000	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	17.50	0
6.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.91	0.00	620
7.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	75.99	0.00	114900	0.00	0.00	0
8.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	200.00	0.00	31282	0.00	0.00	0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.22	0	0.00	8.00	0	62.35	29.06	12688	0.00	0.00	0
10.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0	130.00	0.00	3000	145.75	15.00	4000	0.00	0.00	0
11.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	75.00	0.00	45380	0.00	0.00	0
12.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	25.00	0.00	976
13.	West Bengal	200.00	0.00	70000	0.00	25.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
Total		242.65	37.77	80490	482.93	36.12	103226	701.68	134.61	229568	36.41	17.50	6824

*[English]***Sale of Indian Goods in Duty Free Shops**

4566. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are specified norms for sale of Indian and foreign goods in Duty Free Shops at Airports both at arrival and departure lounge;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Foreign goods are allowed to be imported without payment of duty when cleared for warehousing in premises, including Duty Free Shops, licensed under

Section 58 of the Customs Act, 1962. However, the value of such goods is included in the baggage allowance of passengers who purchase them from the Duty Free Shops and duty livable, if any, as per Baggage Rules, 1998 is charged on such goods. Specified Indian products are exempted from the duty of excise under notification No. 145/89-CE dated 19.05.1989, as amended, when brought for sale into duty free shops in the arrival halls at the customs airports from the factories of their manufacture situated in India, for sale to passengers arriving from abroad against payment in foreign currency, subject to conditions laid down in the said notification.

(c) Nil in view of reply at (a) and (b) above.

Recovery Due to Informers of Tax Evasion

4567. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of tax evasion recovered due to information supplied by informers during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government give incentive on information about evasion of direct taxes and indirect taxes by the informers; and

(c) if so, the details of the rewards fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The amount of tax evasion recovered due to information supplied by informers is not centrally maintained.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Competent Authority may grant reward not exceeding 10% of the extra income-tax and wealth tax levied and actually realized subject to the conditions laid down in the Reward Guidelines.

So far as indirect taxes are concerned, the informers are eligible for reward upto 20% of the net sale-proceeds of the contraband goods seized and or amount of duty evaded plus amount of fine and penalty levied/imposed and recovered or at the specific rates indicated.

[Translation]

Deaths due to Snakebites

4568. SHRI ARJUN ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the victims of snakebite die for want of medical assistance in time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of persons died due to snakebites during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief and medical assistance to the victims in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Number of deaths due to snakebite as reported for the last three years, State-wise and year-wise is enclosed at Statement.

(d) Health is a 'State' subject. Therefore, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to ensure the availability of anti-snake venom serum in the health care facilities. Anti-snake venom serum is procured by the State Governments directly from the manufacturing units. No shortage of anti-snake venom serum has been reported. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), the primary health care institutions are being strengthened to provide health care including medical assistance to victims of snakebite in time.

Statement

State-wise deaths due to snakebites reported during the years 2007, 2008 and 2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	199	124	102
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	0
3.	Assam	17	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	36	31	32
6.	Goa	0	0	5
7.	Gujarat	20	104	59
8.	Haryana	NR	16	15

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	25	34
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	6	1
11.	Jharkhand	11	1	2
12.	Karnataka	166	164	59
13.	Kerala	19	23	29
14.	Madhya Pradesh	47	74	107
15.	Maharashtra	166	301	52
16.	Manipur	1	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	7	1	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	94	130	143
21.	Punjab	11	15	23
22.	Rajasthan	82	77	106
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	NR	71	51
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	17	2	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	51	NR	41
28.	West Bengal	340	313	283
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	1	3
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	1
33.	Delhi	13	5	5
34.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR
35.	Puducherry	20	22	5
Total		1331	1508	1162

Source: National Health Profile, Published by CBHI, Dte. GHS

*Date for the year 2009 is provisional

NR - Not Reported

[English]

Solar Thermal Power Plant

4569. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Solar Thermal Power Plant in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated capacity of the project; and

(c) the time by which the said plant is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Eligibility was conveyed in October, 2009 for setting up 1 MW capacity solar thermal power project in Tamil Nadu on build, own and operate basis under Ministry's Demonstration Programme on Grid Interactive Solar Thermal Power projects. The project is likely to be completed by November, 2011.

Modernization of Power Plants

4570. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has recently approved a million dollar loan for renovation and modernization of old and inefficient coal fired power plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of coal field plants that are likely to be covered under the proposed modernization programme in the country, plant-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The World Bank, on June 18, 2009, approved a loan of US \$ one hundred and eighty million (US \$ 180 million) and a Global Environment Facility (GEF) Grant equivalent to US \$ forty five million four hundred thousand (US \$ 45.4 million) under the "Coal-Fired Generation Rehabilitation Project—India".

(b) The following coal fired plants are covered under the above project:—

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of Thermal Power Plants (TPP)	Name of Power Utility	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1.	West Bengal	Bandel TPP	WBPDCL	5	210
2.	Maharashtra	Koradi TPP	MSPGCL	6	210
3.	Haryana	Panipat TPP	HPGCL	3 and 4	220 (2x110)

IRDA on Insurance Agents

4571. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has cancelled licence of some corporate agencies/agents selling insurance products in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof the reasons therefor alongwith the details of the representations of such corporate agencies/agents for restoration of their licence; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has informed that as on 31.03.2010, 4261 Corporate Agents had not renewed their licences and hence their names were removed from the data-base and their licences were withdrawn. IRDA has further informed that they have not received any representation from such corporate agencies/agents for restoration of their licences. The decision to get licence renewed or not lies with the respective licence holders. If the corporate agencies/agents prefer an application for renewal of licence, IRDA considers the same as per provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 and circulars issued by IRDA from time to time.

[*Translation*]

Sale of Fly Ash

4572. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) is earning revenue from the sale of fly ash generated from its thermal power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total quantity of fly ash in tonnes sold by the NTPC during the year 2009-10; and

(d) the revenue earned by the NTPC as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) With a view to achieve maximum level of Ash Utilization, the ash generated from NTPC stations is being supplied free of cost for cement & concrete, brick, block & tiles, road embankment construction ash dyke raising, mine filling, land development and agriculture activities.

NTPC also supplies dry fly ash to its 100% subsidiary M/s. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVTN) free of cost to enable it to export as well as supply dry ash to domestic industries at a price discovered through transparent system of tendering, to facilitate entering into contracts with cement and other associated manufacturers.

(c) and (d) Out of the fly ash generated (462 lakh Metric Ton) during 2009-10, 276 Lakh MT of ash was utilized including 7.59 lakh MT sold by NVTN. NVTN generated revenue about Rs. 27.30 crore by sale of fly ash.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) notification dated 03.11.2009 stipulates that the amount collected from sale of fly ash by a thermal power plant or its subsidiary, should be kept in a separate account head and shall be utilized only for development of infrastructure or facilities, promotion and facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100% ash utilization level is achieved. Accordingly, revenue earned from sale of fly ash before 03.11.2009 has been taken in NVTN accounts and revenue earned from 3.11.2009 has been kept in a separate account 'Fly Ash Utilization Fund'. As on 31.03.2010, Fly Ash Utilization Fund stands at Rs. 10.62 crore.

Aggregate Technical and Commercial Losses

4573. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP
NARAYAN RAO:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is incurring a loss of Rs. 40,000 crore yearly due to the Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses (AT&C) in the country;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted any comprehensive study to ascertain the factor responsible for the AT&C losses in the country;

(d) if so, the details of the outcome of the study thereof;

(e) whether the Government has constituted any High Level Committee in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per the 7th 'Report on Performance of State Power Utilities' published by Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Profit/(Loss) on accrual basis for utilities selling directly to the consumers has increased from Rs. 14,303 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 14,720 crore in 2007-08 and further to Rs. 20,920 crore in 2008-09. The utility-wise details of the Profit/(Loss) on accrual basis for utilities selling directly to the consumers are given at Statement.

The major reasons for losses include high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses and non-coverage of average cost of supply by current retail prices.

Main Factors for high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Losses:

A. Technical Losses

- > Overloading of existing lines and substation equipments
- > Absence of upgradation of old lines and equipment

- > Low HT: LT ratio
- > Poor repair and maintenance of equipment

B. Commercial Losses

- > Low metering/billing/collection efficiency
- > Theft and Pilferage and tampering of meters
- > Absence of Energy Accounting and Auditing
- > Low accountability of employees.

(c) and (d) Electricity is a concurrent subject and the prime responsibility for reduction in financial and AT&C losses of distribution utilities lies with the State

Governments. No comprehensive study has been conducted by the Union Government to ascertain the factors responsible for AT&C losses in the country. However, the all India Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses have been reduced from 30.62% in the year 2006-07 to 29.58% in 2007-08 and further to 28.44% in 2008-09.

(e) and (f) A High Level Panel on 'Financial Position of Distribution Utilities' to look into the financial problems of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) and to identify potential corrective steps particularly in relation to their accounting practices has been constituted by the Planning Commission vide their order No. 1-22/2/32/2010-P&E dated 28.07.2010 under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Shunglu, former Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

Statement

Profit/(Loss) on accrual basis for Utilities Selling Directly to the Consumers

State	Utility	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	6
Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	11	11	13
	APEPDCL	14	35	14
	APNPDCL	6	7	6
	APSPDCL	53	54	11
Andhra Pradesh		83	107	44
Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	(84)	(83)	(48)
Arunachal Pradesh		(84)	(83)	(48)
Assam	CAEDCL	(29)	(31)	(42)
	LAEDCL	(9)	(19)	(12)
	UAEDCL	(23)	(26)	(12)
Assam		(61)	(76)	(66)
Bihar	BSEB	(855)	(585)	(1005)
Bihar		(855)	(585)	(1005)
Chhattisgarh	CSEB	437	464	774
Chhattisgarh		437	464	774
Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	27	(449)	(108)
	BSES Yamuna	48	(55)	58
	NDPL	186	282	171

1	2	3	4	6
Delhi		261	(223)	121
Goa	Goa PD	125	139	158
Goa		125	139	158
Gujarat	DGVCL	20	2	3
	MGVCL	17	2	5
	PGVCL	18	1	1
	UGVCL	17	1	6
Gujarat		72	6	15
Haryana	DHBVNL	(109)	(275)	(265)
	UHBVNL	(298)	(495)	(1218)
Haryana		(407)	(770)	(1484)
Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	2	(25)	32
Himachal Pradesh		2	(25)	32
Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	(1270)	(1385)	(1316)
Jammu and Kashmir		(1270)	(1385)	(1316)
Jharkhand	JSEB	(359)	(1025)	(240)
Jharkhand		(359)	(1025)	(240)
Karnataka	BESCOM	50	13	(588)
	GESCOM	11	3	(198)
	HESCOM	10	9	(560)
	MESCOM	23	8	(41)
	CHESCOM	2	1	(221)
Karnataka		96	33	(1609)
Kerala	KSEB	217	217	217
Kerala		217	217	217
Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	(524)	(494)	(874)
	MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	(154)	(680)	(833)
	MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	(304)	(614)	(1077)
Madhya Pradesh		(982)	(1788)	(2784)
Maharashtra	MSEDCL	(134)	117	(902)
Maharashtra		(134)	117	(902)

1	2	3	4	6
Manipur	Manipur PD	(137)	(117)	(141)
Manipur		(137)	(117)	(141)
Meghalaya	MeSEB	(94)	1	10
Meghalaya		(94)	1	10
Mizoram	Mizoram PD	(73)	(44)	(74)
Mizoram		(73)	(44)	(74)
Nagaland	Nagaland PD	(97)	(81)	(68)
Nagaland		(97)	(81)	(68)
Odisha	CESCO	(122)	(85)	(60)
	NESCO	14	36	(0)
	SESCO	(78)	(16)	(36)
	WESCO	34	(49)	13
Odisha		(153)	(114)	(83)
Punjab	PSEB	(1626)	(1390)	(640)
Punjab		(1626)	(1390)	(640)
Rajasthan	AVVNL	0	0	0
	JDVVNL	(0)	0	0
	JVVNL	0	(0)	0
Rajasthan		0	0	0
Sikkim	Sikkim PD	(26)	(30)	10
Sikkim		(26)	(30)	10
Puducherry	Puducherry PD	27	21	(82)
Puducherry		27	21	(82)
Tamil Nadu	TNEB	(1219)	(3512)	(7132)
Tamil Nadu		(1219)	(3512)	(7132)
Tripura	TSECL	22	21	42
Tripura		22	21	42
Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	(1004)	(1044)	(1244)
	MVVN	(692)	(854)	(1201)
	Pash VVN	(735)	(928)	(579)
	Poorv VVN	(1172)	(1214)	(1063)
	KESCO	(183)	(173)	(152)

1	2	3	4	6
Uttar Pradesh		(3787)	(4214)	(4239)
West Bengal	WBSEB	(3980)		
	WBSEDCL		100	39
West Bengal		(3980)	100	39
Uttarakhand	UT PCL	(302)	(487)	(469)
Uttarakhand		(302)	(487)	(469)
Grand Total		(14303)	(14720)	(20920)

(Source: PFC)

[English]

Revitalisation of Cooperative Credit Structure

4574. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vaidyanathan Task Force on Revitalisation of Long Term Cooperative Credit Structure (LTCCS) had recommended a financial package for all Land Development Banks in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Cooperative Banks have not fulfilled the criteria fixed by the said Task Force for receiving the financial assistance;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Government to apply the recovery criteria up to 15 per cent instead of 50 per cent and to ignore the criteria of gross margin;

(d) if so, the response of the Government thereto;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) The Government of India (GoI) had constituted a Task Force (under the Chairmanship of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan) in January 2005 to suggest an implementable action plan for reviving the Long-Term Cooperative Credit Structure (LTCCS) in the country. The Task Force in its report suggested a financial package for LTCCS in the country

subject to legal and institutional reforms. The Task Force *inter-alia* also recommended that only Primary Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank (PCARDB) (or branch of the unitary structure) whose gross interest margin is equal to or greater than 50% of its operating expenses and whose recovery is equal to or more than 50% of the demand may be considered eligible to receive financial assistance under the package directly. Many LTCCS entities in the country would not be in a position to fulfill the eligibility criteria suggested by the Task Force.

GoI had requested for the comments of the State Governments on the recommendations of the Task Force for LTCCS. The Government of Maharashtra, alongwith other State Governments, had commented/suggested on the recommendations of the Task Force.

The Government had approved the Revival Package for Long Term Cooperative Credit Structure (LTCCS) with a total outlay of Rs. 3,070 crore. However, a Task Force was constituted to examine the impact of the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 and the implementation of Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) Package in the 25 implementing States on the LTCCS. The Task Force has submitted its report.

Claim Adalats for Medical Reimbursement

4575. SHRI JAYWANTRAO AWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is regularly organizing Claim Adalats for the medical reimbursement in respect of Pensioner beneficiaries of CGHS;

(b) if so, number of such adalats organized during the last three years alongwith the number of cases disposed of;

(c) whether complaints against doctors/officers responsible for delay in payment to poor pensioners has come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Claims adalats are being held in each zone in Delhi since 2007, and in eight cities. Details of cases disposed off are given below:

City	No. of cases disposed
Delhi 2007	99
Delhi 2008	61
Delhi 2009-10	64
Mumbai (May, 2010)	None turned up
Meerut (May, 2010)	1
Patna (May, 2010)	None turned up
Bengaluru	9
Guwahati (May, 2010)	None turned up
Nagpur (April, 2010)	None turned up
Hyderabad	5
Jaipur (May, 2010)	None turned up
Kolkata	7

Need for holding of claims adalat was not felt as no medical reimbursement claims were pending in Ahmedabad, Shillong, Chennai, Jabalpur, and Allahabad.

(c) No.

(d) and (e) Not applicable in view of (c) above.

Development of Renewable Energy Sources

4576. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria set for granting Central Financial Assistance/loans to the State Governments for the development of renewable energy sources in the country;

(b) whether the Government has granted Rs. 15000 crore to various States for development of renewable energy sources; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Proposals for grant of central financial assistance (CFA) under the Ministry's schemes/programmes are received on an ongoing basis through State Governments/designated State Nodal Agencies. These proposals are considered and approved, if found in line with the provisions of the schemes/programmes, subject to budget provisions.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, out of the total budgetary allocation of Rs. 4,000 crore to the Ministry for the 11th plan period, Central Financial Assistance totaling Rs. 1,489 crore has been provided for development of renewable energy sources in different States till 30.6.2010. State-wise details thereof are given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of the Central Financial Assistance provided for development of renewable energy sources during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 and current year 2010-11 (upto 30.06.2010)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.02	0.02	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17.90	18.89	14.22	4.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.44	16.41	53.67	34.73
4.	Assam	78.84	29.01	23.29	0.05
5.	Bihar	5.27	3.85	3.99	2.84
6.	Chandigarh	3.24	0.04	24.12	3.77
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.03		
8.	Daman and Diu (only Daman)	0.00	0.01		
9.	Delhi	43.82	41.31	37.86	10.89
10.	Goa	0.44	2.02	0.55	0.17
11.	Gujarat	9.79	6.15	12.89	0.29
12.	Haryana	5.68	8.10	2.63	0.95
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2.51	16.77	7.21	4.91
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.33	18.27	10.49	19.82
15.	Karnataka	8.68	22.39	21.74	6.10
16.	Kerala	1.02	6.64	4.66	4.72
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10.65	9.56	19.26	2.49
18.	Maharashtra	48.95	40.72	65.92	40.25
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.19		
20.	Manipur	3.03	9.07	2.09	0.02
21.	Meghalaya	6.47	2.90	3.19	3.54
22.	Mizoram	7.70	0.97	1.62	0.26
23.	Nagaland	3.39	2.89	0.62	1.18
24.	Odisha	5.86	6.49	21.62	5.76
25.	Puducherry	0.13	0.13	0.21	
26.	Punjab	4.97	12.63	9.49	
27.	Rajasthan	13.56	0.69	13.63	26.27
28.	Sikkim	14.10	8.01	5.41	1.52
29.	Tamil Nadu	5.29	11.91	18.72	3.83
30.	Tripura	10.51	12.21	11.92	0.52
31.	Uttar Pradesh	12.19	11.61	24.20	12.47
32.	West Bengal	15.24	14.29	36.22	20.67
33.	Chhattisgarh	9.22	15.88	21.51	6.46
34.	Jharkhand	14.22	10.24	7.40	0.09
35.	Uttarakhand	8.70	15.66	19.94	1.11
	Total	393.15	375.96	500.26	219.79

Monorail Projects

4577. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which have chalked out plans for Monorail projects, progress made and present status thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government has any proposal to provide financial and other assistance to those States for running Monorail;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the aforesaid projects is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No proposal has been received in this regard in the Union Ministry of Urban Development. However, it is reported that one such project is under implementation in the State of Maharashtra in Mumbai from Wadala to Chembur (11.87 km.) and Sant Gadge Maharaj Chowk (SGM) to Wadala (8.62 km.) at a total cost of Rs. 2460 crore (excluding taxes). About 50% work has been completed so far.

(b) and (c) As per National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006, the Central Government encourages all proven technologies and does not promote any specific technology. Therefore, decision of assistance is to be taken as and when a particular project is received from any State Government for approval/sanction. At present there is no such proposal before the Union Government, to provide financial and other assistance to any such project.

(d) It is reported that the 1st phase of Monorail at Mumbai (from Wadala to Chembur) is targeted to complete by March, 2011 and 2nd Phase (from SGM to Wadala) is targeted to complete by December, 2011.

[Translation]

Development of Nursing Services

4578. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
DR. KIRIT PREMAJIBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the development of nursing services to meet the shortage of nurses in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to allow Government as well as private and foreign institutions to open new nursing colleges/schools and introduce basic nursing courses in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of proposals received by the Government for the setting up of nursing colleges/schools in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Kerala; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) The following steps taken/proposed by the Government to meet the shortage of nurses in the country:-

- (i) Establishment of 132 Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) and 137 General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) schools in those districts which are not having ANM and GNM training Schools.
- (ii) Establishment of 6 Colleges of Nursing at the sites of AIIMS like institutions.
- (iii) Indian Nursing Council has also taken proactive measures to encourage opening of more nursing institutions in private sector. As per the norms of the Indian Nursing Council (INC) foreign institutions are not allowed to open nursing institutions in the country.

(d) and (e) Apart from the opening of above 6 Colleges of Nursing under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), there is no scheme for setting up of new colleges of nursing under the Central Government. 5 high focus states namely Bihar, Odisha, Rajasthan, Punjab and Uttarakhand have sent the proposals for opening of schools of nursing during the current year, action on which has been initiated. The State of Kerala does not figure in the high focus states.

[English]

Subsidy for Production of Solar Photovoltaic Cells

4579. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for encouraging the production of Solar Photovoltaic Cells in the county;

(b) whether the Government provides subsidies to companies engaged in the production of these cells;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the financial assistance/subsidies Government proposes to provide to the manufacturing companies for increasing the production of these cells in the country in the remaining years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The Government has been providing various financial and fiscal incentives to the manufacturers of solar photovoltaic (PV) cells and modules in the country. These incentives include concessional customs duty on the import of raw materials for solar cells and no excise duty on the domestic production of solar cells.

In addition, under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, in the first lot of grid-connected solar PV power projects, to be selected in 2010-11, use of domestically manufactured crystalline silicon modules is mandatory, but modules manufactured using other technologies and silicon solar cells can be imported. In the next stage of PV projects, which will be selected in 2011-12, PV cells/modules made with any technology will be manufactured in India. However, the Government is not providing any capital subsidy to set up a manufacturing unit of solar PV cells.

Participation of NGOs

4580. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any scheme to ensure participation of the public representatives and district administration in monitoring the work of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) involved in certain welfare and development activities of tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of the complaints so far been received regarding misuse of funds by NGOs in connivance with the district administration;

(d) the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such misuse in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Ministry releases grants to Voluntary Organizations/ Non-Governmental Organization after obtaining the annual inspection report from the District Collector and recommendation of the "State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts". In the "State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts" there are three experts/reputed NGOs working in the State to be nominated by the Chairperson of the Committee. The Committee is chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary of State Government dealing with the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

(c) There is only one case in the notice of this Ministry in which misuse of funds by NGOs in connivance with district official has come to light.

(d) Process has been initiated to recover the grants through State Government and black listing the Non Governmental Organization for future grants. State Government has been asked to take action against the concerned District Welfare Officer.

(e) An Independent Agency has been entrusted the job of monitoring and evaluation of the Non Governmental Organization being supported by this Ministry.

Acquisition of RBI's Stake in NABARD and NHB

4581. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to acquire Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) stake in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Housing Bank (NHB);

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

(c) whether this move will have any impact on the functioning of the NABARD and NHB; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to take-over 72.5% of the overall shareholding in the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and 100% shareholding in National Housing Bank (NHB), presently held by RBI. The transfer of RBI shareholding in NABARD and NHB to the Government is in line with the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee on Banking Sector Reforms that it was inconsistent with the principles of effective supervision that the regulator was also the owner of a financial entity.

(c) and (d) The takeover of RBI shareholding in NABARD and NHB will not have any impact on their working.

[Translation]

Losses of RRBs

4582. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial position of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) during the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) whether such banks are running in the losses;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the said period the reasons therefor alongwith its effect on the functioning of such banks;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any committee to ameliorate the condition of such banks;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main recommendations of the said committee; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the financial condition and functioning of the said banks.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA):(a) As on date there are 82 RRBs functioning in the country. The details of the financial position of the Regional Rural Bank (RRBs) during last 03 years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Salient Indicators	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Deposit	99093.46	120189.90	142814.29
Advances	58984.26	67802.09	83562.16
Total Business	158077.73	187991.99	226376.45
Net profit	1082.57	1371.41	1970.09
Profit earning RRBs	83 (out of 91)	80 (out of 86)	79 (out of 82)
Net NPA%	3.36	1.81	1.62

Source – NABARD & RBI

(b) and (c) The names of loss making RRBs during the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Name of RRB	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Ellaquai Dehati Bank	11.52	10.81	—
Manipur Rural Bank	3.39	3.32	2.98
Nagaland Rural Bank	0.74	0.29	—
Kalinga Gramin Bank	22.72	18.96	—
Kshetriya Gramin Bank	2.85	2.44	—
Puduvai Bharathiar Gramin Bank	—	0.07	0.22
Mahakaushal Gramin Bank	—	—	2.44
Kamraj Rural Bank	0.86	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh Gramin Bank	3.52	—	—
Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	9.97	—	—

Source – NABARD

The profitability of RRBs, as a segment, has been improving.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.C. Chakrabarty, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India was constituted in September, 2009 to examine the financials of RRBs with respect to Capital-to-Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR). The Committee

has, *inter-alia*, mainly recommended the following:

- 40 RRBs need to be recapitalized out of 82 RRBs;
- Total amount of recapitalization is assessed at Rs. 2,200 crore and to be released in two installments *i.e.* Rs. 1,337.50 crore in 2010-11 and Rs. 862.50 crore in 2011-12;
- The amount of recapitalization to be shared by the shareholders *i.e.* Central Government, concerned State Governments and the concerned Sponsor Banks in proportion to their share;
- Need for an additional amount of Rs. 700 crore for North Eastern and Eastern Region RRBs, if they are not able to achieve the required minimum CRAR despite infusion of the assessed amount;
- The amount of recapitalization to be released subject to MOU being signed by the Chairman of RRB with NABARD regarding achievement/performance parameters specified.

(f) The steps taken by the Government to improve the financial condition and functioning of the RRBs are as under:

- (1) Amalgamation of RRBs, sponsor bank-wise, at State level;
- (2) 27 RRBs with negative net worth were recapitalised to the extent of Rs. 1795.97 crore during 2007 to 2009;
- (3) RRBs have been given a target of opening of 2000 new branches by 31.03.2011;
- (4) RRBs have been advised to migrate to Core Banking Solution (CBS) by September, 2011;
- (5) RRBs have been advised to ensure greater financial inclusion in rural areas;
- (6) The performance of RRBs is being reviewed by FM on annual basis. NABARD is reviewing on half yearly basis and the sponsor banks are reviewing on Quarterly basis.

[English]

Practice of Surgery by Ayurvedic Practitioners

4583. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to permit registered practitioners in Siddha, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani to practise surgery, obstetrics, gynaecology etc. in the wake of the recent verdict of Madras High Court on the matter;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existing colleges of Siddha, Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani are equipped to teach surgery and have the required infrastructure for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Some of the State Governments permit the practice of Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology by the practitioners of Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani Systems of Medicine to the extent they are trained and capable to undertake various procedures. The recent verdict of Madras High Court in this regard needs further examination to enable the Government to take a view in the matter.

(c) to (e) Minimum Standards of Education in terms of infrastructure and manpower requirement specifically highlight the provisions of operation theatre and labour room alongwith the trained manpower to enable the Graduates and Post Graduates in AYUSH systems to acquire the skills of surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology.

The Department of AYUSH is also providing financial assistance to the AYUSH teaching institutions to upgrade the infrastructure including operation theatre, labour room, etc.

Disproportionate Increase in Group I & II Employees

4584. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Group I and Group II employees is increasing in the last three years;

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

(c) whether the number of Group III employees is declining during the same period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the work of administrations suffers inspite of increase in Group I and II employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (f) As per the information available, the estimated number of Group-A, B and C regular Central Government civilian employees (including UTs) during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Group-A	Group-B	Group-C
2007-08	80,738	1,37,131	21,31,284
2006-07	80,376	1,41,565	21,15,048
2005-06	80,742	1,43,308	21,11,024

After implementation of the 6th CPC, Group-D employees have been categorized as Group-C, thus adding substantially to the number of Group-C employees.

All Ministries/Departments are required to review their vacancies *vis-à-vis* the workload regularly and take necessary steps in the light of such reviews. There is provision for filling up vacancies by Government Departments as per their requirements subject to extant guidelines and rules on the matter.

[Translation]

Profit of Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited

4585. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the net profit of the Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVNL) has been decreasing year after year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the net profit of the SJVNL during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the ongoing projects of the SJVNL;

(d) whether the SJVNL is also engaged in the construction of some foreign power projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the SJVNL is engaged in the field of development of renewable energy sources including wind energy in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The profit after tax from Nathpa Jhakri hydro-electric project (1500 MW), the only commissioned project of SJVN Limited, during the last three years and the current year is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)	
Year	Profit After Tax
2007-08	764.51
2008-09	1015.32*
2009-10	972.74

*Profit After Tax for the year 2008-09 includes an arrear billing including interest amounting to Rs. 168.34 crores received during the year on account of issue of final tariff order from Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for the period 2004-09.

Profit after tax during the 1st quarter of the current financial year ending on 30.06.2010 is Rs. 290.76 crore. It would thus be seen that the profit after tax of SJVN Limited is not decreasing year after year.

(c) The details of ongoing hydro electric projects (HEP) of SJVN Limited in the country are as follows:

(i) Under Construction:

Sl.No.	Project	Installed Capacity	State
1.	Rampur HEP	412 MW	Himachal Pradesh (HP)

(ii) Under Survey & Investigation:

Sl.No.	Project	Installed Capacity	State
1.	Luhri HEP	775 MW	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Dhulasidh HEP	66 MW	Himachal Pradesh
3.	Devsari HEP	252 MW	Uttarakhand
4.	Naitwar Mori HEP	60 MW	Uttarakhand
5.	Jakhol Sankari HEP	51 MW	Uttarakhand
6.	Tipaimukh HEP#	1500 MW	Manipur

*The project will be developed by Joint Venture Company to be established with 26% equity of SJVN Limited, 69% equity of NHPC Limited and 5% equity of Government of Manipur.

(d) and (e) The following projects are under Survey & Investigation and Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation by SJVN Limited:

(i) Under Survey & Investigation:

Sl.No.	Project	Installed Capacity	State
1.	Arun-III HEP*	900	Nepal

*secured through competitive bidding in Nepal.

(ii) Under DPR Preparation

Sl.No.	Project*	Installed Capacity	State
1.	Kolongchu HEP	486	Bhutan
2.	Wangchu HEP	900	Bhutan

*allotted by Government of India for preparation of DPR.

(f) and (g) So far, SJVN Limited has not started construction of any project based on development of renewable energy sources including wind energy in the country.

Purity of Water

4586. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding impurity of water even after purified by various R.O.s available in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of standards set by the Government in regard to purity of potable water;

(d) whether any punishment is prescribed for the violation of these standards by R.O. manufacturers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Government has received a report from an NGO alleging use of resins not registered with regulators, use of chemicals not specifically meant for purifying drinking water etc. in some R.O. equipments available in the market.

(c) Bureau of Indian Standard specifications IS: 10500-1991 governs the quality of drinking water supplied by public agencies.

(d) and (e) Packaged drinking water not conforming to the standards laid down under PFA Act/Rules attracts punishment under Section 16 of the PFA Act.

[English]

Prevention of Discrimination against AIDS Patients

4587. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the details of schemes launched by the Government for prevention of discrimination against HIV/AIDS patients alongwith the cases of such discrimination reported so far;

(b) the details of NGOs and experts working in this area;

(c) the details of funds allocated for prevention of HIV/AIDS during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of various schemes launched/proposed by the Government to encourage blood donation by young people and ensuring the safety and sufficiency in blood supply as prescribed by the National Accreditation Board;

(e) whether the Government has made the blood screening mandatory;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the status of scheme for setting up NAT Laboratories in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Government of India has issued directives to all concerned authorities at the National and State level to ensure that there is no stigma and discrimination

against People Living with HIV (PLHIV) at health care facilities or otherwise. State level Grievance Redressal Committees have been constituted under that-Chairpersonship of concerned Health Secretaries to address grievances of PLHIV. National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) conducts regular media campaigns to sensitize the people on HIV/AIDS related issues including stigma and discrimination faced by PLHIV. Trainings of health workers, self help groups, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions and other stakeholders are also conducted on the issue.

(b) The issue of stigma and discrimination is addressed through all interventions implemented by NACO. Special projects on stigma and discrimination are under implementation by NACO in association with 12 NGOs to address the issues at the institutional and community level. The list of NGOs is attached at Statement-I.

(c) The details of funds allocated to States/UT for Annual Action Plans for the period 2007-08 to 2010-11 are enclosed at Statement-II.

(d) Media campaigns are conducted regularly by NACO to promote voluntary blood donation. Special blood donation drives are launched from time to time in association with youth organisations such as NYKS, NSS, Red Ribbon Clubs (RRC) in colleges and also in partnership with Indian Red Cross Society.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. As per Schedule "F" in Part XII B of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, it is mandatory on the part of the blood banks to screen blood to ensure that it is free from the diseases mentioned in the Schedule.

(g) Under the blood safety activities of National AIDS Control Programme, Phase-III, presently, there is no scheme to set up NAT laboratories in the country.

Statement I

List of NGOs working on Stigma and Discrimination with support from NACO and UNDP

Sl.No.	NGO	Geographical Coverage	Issues addressed
1	2	3	4
1.	NAZ Foundation India Trust	New Delhi	Shelter of Children orphaned by HIV/AIDS
2.	Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses (SPYM)	New Delhi	Health institutions Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital to address institutional stigma
3.	South India AIDS Action Programme (SIAAP)	Chennai	Stigma and discrimination against Women Living with HIV (WLHIV) and Female Sex Workers (FSWs)
4.	Vasvya Manila Mandali (VMM)	Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh	Stigma and discrimination against PLHIV in community
5.	Monitoring and Research Systems (MaRS)	Maharashtra	IEC and Media research on Stigma and discrimination
6.	International Services Association (INSA)	Karnataka	Empowering Faith Based Organizations (FBOs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Youth to address stigma against PLHIV
7.	SADHANE	Karnataka	Addressing stigma and discrimination in community
8.	Vasantham Trust	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Addressing stigma and discrimination in community through children's theatre

1	2	3	4
9.	IMPACT	Jaipur district, Rajasthan	Addressing stigma and discrimination through awareness among adolescents
10.	CRESHE	Khammam district, Andhra Pradesh	Addressing stigma and discrimination through children's theatre in rural community
11.	CARPED	Medak district, Andhra Pradesh	Addressing stigma and discrimination and (HIV awareness among Lambada tribe
12.	SAVE Foundation	Sangli district, Maharashtra	Reduction in stigma and discrimination through mixed women self-help group empowerment

Statement II*Allocation of funds to States/UTs under NACP during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Allocation			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	265.71	186.14	158.69	150.12
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6490.42	492.22	297.34	8586.83
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	543.91	706.84	814.08	902.01
4.	Assam	1624.35	1912.37	1763.02	1777.61
5.	Bihar	1966.48	2301.35	2375.25	2379.93
6.	Chandigarh	473.28	492.8	595.34	592.46
7.	Chhattisgarh	503.68	1185.84	1282.27	1608.46
8.	Daman and Diu	149.73	119.31	167.25	227.14
9.	Delhi	2351.95	2489.2	2843.33	3435.04
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	115.69	119.25	136.01	145.61
11.	Goa	481.12	604.14	650.23	713.1
12.	Gujarat	3266.82	10318.88	12852.63	5367.85
13.	Haryana	678.81	1073.48	1745.93	1712.26
14.	Himachal Pradesh	841.78	869.97	1125.31	1080.41
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	473.51	655.38	678.43	680.96
16.	Jharkhand	598.91	1453.51	1723.49	17471.55
17.	Karnataka	4726.8	5216.13	5270.1	5767.07
18.	Kerala	1844.05	2341.75	2483.42	3047.77

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Lakshadweep	50.39	40.15	36.99	32.05
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1359.55	2458.36	3435.79	3547.89
21.	Maharashtra	7044.44	7955.93	8827	9190.38
22.	Manipur	2699.56	2626.92	2520.49	2347.1
23.	Meghalaya	151.67	475.91	459.53	476.75
24.	Mizoram	1142.99	1353.27	1305.69	1638.55
25.	Nagaland	2443.56	2092.73	1938.71	2040.99
26.	Odisha	1490.69	2366	2526.09	2744.94
27.	Puducherry	366.85	358.84	345.62	374.44
28.	Punjab	795.88	1341.85	1815.13	2099.56
29.	Rajasthan	1063.04	2237.04	2752.9	3265.61
30.	Sikkim	358.06	309.88	394.39	465.56
31.	Tripura	450.59	569.48	695.24	728.27
32.	Tamil Nadu	7388.14	8237.3	7528.72	7592.55
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3394.49	3791.85	3602.89	3832.8
34.	Uttarakhand	581.04	762.61	991.97	1205.28
35.	West Bengal	4865.19	3787.84	4517.14	4413.26
Grand Total		63043.13	73304.52	80656.41	85918.16

Research in Health Care

4588. SHRI ELANGO VAN T.K.S.: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed agreements with various countries including the United Kingdom to encourage research in health care; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The ICMR under the Department of Health Research has signed MoUs with INSERM (France); Federal Ministry of Education and Research, (BMBF, Germany); Helmholtz Association, (HGF, Germany); Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR, Canada); University of Minnesota, (USA); University of California (UCLA, USA); Karolinska Institute, (Sweden); University of Sydney/

George Institute for International Health (Australia); Medical Research Council (MRC, UK); London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM, UK). ICMR have also signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Boston University, (USA) and ICMR is the nodal implementing agency for Joint Statements with NIH/CDC in the areas of HIV/AIDS, Maternal and Child Health, Environmental and Occupational Health and Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases.

[Translation]

Investigation of Medical Colleges

4589. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Enforcement has carried out investigations in some medical colleges to assess the illegal money invested therein; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Funds under TSP

4590. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has issued directions to the State Governments for proper utilization of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) funds; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Guidelines have been laid down by Planning Commission for formulation and implementation of TSP by the 22 States and 2 UTs concerned. State Governments ensure the implementation and monitoring of the schemes under TSP. Planning Commission and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs pursue with the State Governments/UT Administrations for implementation of TSP.

Projects Sanctioned during 10th Five Year Plan

4591. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tourism projects sanctioned during the Tenth Five Year Plan alongwith the number of projects which are still pending, State-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for completion of these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism during 10th Plan are at Statement.

Ministry of Tourism, grants central financial assistance to the projects in consultation with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations subject to

availability of funds and inter-se priority and adherence to Scheme Guidelines. The pending proposals, in general are considered for prioritization in the financial year.

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

Statement

Projects Sanctioned during 10th Five Year Plan

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Sanctioned projects	Sanctioned Amount
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0.06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	33	84.28
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	60.88
4.	Assam	41	66.35
5.	Bihar	26	66.32
6.	Chandigarh	10	5.08
7.	Chhattisgarh	37	77.47
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0.38
9.	Daman and Diu	9	5.82
10.	Delhi	45	71.23
11.	Goa	7	1.57
12.	Gujarat	25	37.27
13.	Haryana	44	48.95
14.	Himachal Pradesh	55	71.34
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	64	140.21
16.	Jharkhand	12	42.80
17.	Karnataka	47	90.52

1	2	3	4
18.	Kerala	61	138.10
19.	Lakshadweep	1	0.07
20.	Madhya Pradesh	62	97.24
21.	Maharashtra	52	82.68
22.	Manipur	17	11.62
23.	Meghalaya	20	26.68
24.	Mizoram	30	60.38
25.	Nagaland	36	74.41
26.	Odisha	37	72.36
27.	Puducherry	9	16.85
28.	Punjab	29	55.45
29.	Rajasthan	50	81.84
30.	Sikkim	49	74.96
31.	Tamil Nadu	62	103.45
32.	Tripura	21	0.17
33.	Uttar Pradesh	44	95.90
34.	Uttarakhand	42	76.73
35.	West Bengal	39	55.35
Total		1160	2011.67

Endorsement of Food Products by IMA

4592. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn any code of Ethics to be observed by the doctors of Indian Medical Association (IMA) regarding their endorsement of food products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether reports of endorsement of some food products by the IMA have been received in violation of the said Code;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad has conducted any study in this regard and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has sent any notice for the violation of the Code of Ethics; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 were amended by Medical Council of India with the prior approval of Government of India by inserting a new Clause 6.8 Sub-Clause (h) of Clause 6.8 of these Regulations states that a medical practitioner shall not endorse any drug or product of the industry publically. Any study conducted on the efficacy or other wise of such products shall be presented to and/or through appropriate scientific bodies or published on appropriate scientific journals in a proper way.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has received a complaint relating to endorsement of some food products by the Indian Medical Association in 2009. The complaint was forwarded to Medical Council of India for appropriate action.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is not aware of any study conducted by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad or notice of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

National Institute of Biological

4593. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives and functions of National Institute of Biologicals (NIB);

(b) whether the Institute has lacked in ensuring the quality of biological products for consumption in the country and biological products are released without independent quality assurance test;

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

(d) whether serious scientific lapses and malpractices have been observed therein; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) The National Institute of Biologicals (NIB) was established with the overall objective to carry

out quality control tests of biological products, train personnel and prepare reference standards for biologicals. Samples of biologicals for batch lot release forwarded by the drug regulatory authorities are tested at the Institute as per the pharmacopoeia specifications and protocol scrutiny. Due to administrative problems in the Institute, which affected the quality of working, the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) stopped sending of samples of diagnostic kit and blood products to NIB in July, 2007 after the inspection by the WHO. Government has since taken several corrective measures, including change in the management of the Institute. Steps have been taken to test the biological products by the parameters specified in the pharmacopoeia/other guidelines and protocols, with proper documentation.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, what decision has been taken on our issue.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let first the papers be laid.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): With your permission, I beg to lay on

the Table a copy each of the following Statements (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003:-

- (1) Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of the third quarter of the financial year 2009-2010.
- (2) Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of the financial year 2009-2010.
- (3) Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of the first quarter of the financial year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 2954/15/10*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, for the year 2007-2008.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 2955/15/10*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): On behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Prefab Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See No. LT 2956/15/10*]

12.01 hrs.

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Order No. U/S 119(2)(C) (Hindi and English versions) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 dated 3rd August, 2010, issued under section 119(2)(c) of the said Act.

(2) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of Section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980:-

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2957/15/10]

(i) Report on the working and activities of the Allahabad Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2958/15/10]

(ii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Maharashtra for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2959/15/10]

(iii) Report on the working and activities of the Central Bank of India for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2960/15/10]

(iv) Report on the working and activities of the Dena Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2961/15/10]

(v) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Overseas Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2962/15/10]

(vi) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2963/15/10]

(vii) Report on the working and activities of the Union Bank of India for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2964/15/10]

(viii) Report on the working and activities of the UCO Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2965/15/10]

(ix) Report on the working and activities of the IDBI Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2966/15/10]

(x) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2967/15/10]

(xi) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2968/15/10]

(xii) Report on the working and activities of the Corporation Bank of India for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2969/15/10]

(xiii) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2970/15/10]

(xiv) Report on the working and activities of the Oriental Bank of Commerce for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2971/15/10]

- (xv) Report on the working and activities of the Syndicate Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2972/15/10]
- (xvi) Report on the working and activities of the United Bank of India for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2973/15/10]
- (xvii) Report on the working and activities of the Vijaya Bank for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2974/15/10]
- (xviii) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of India for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2975/15/10]
- (xix) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of Patiala for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2976/15/10]
- (xx) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of Mysore for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2977/15/10]
- (xxi) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of Travancore for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2978/15/10]
- (xxii) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2979/15/10]
- (xxiii) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of Hyderabad for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2980/15/10]
- (xxiv) Report on the working and activities of the State Bank of Indore for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2981/15/10]
- (3) A copy each of the following Annual Reports and Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2010 together with Auditor's Report thereon:-
- (i) Sarguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sarguja
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2982/15/10]
- (ii) Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch Behar
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2983/15/10]
- (iii) Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank, Papum-Pare
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2984/15/10]
- (iv) Madhya Bharat Gramin Bank, Sagar
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2985/15/10]
- (v) Sutlej Gramin Bank, Bathinda
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2986/15/10]
- (vi) Punjab Gramin Bank, Kapurthala
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2987/15/10]
- (vii) Rushikulya Gramya Bank, Berhampur
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2988/15/10]
- (viii) MGB Gramin Bank, Pali-Marwar
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2989/15/10]
- (ix) Jhabua Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhabua
[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2990/15/10]

- (x) Vidisha Bhopal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Vidisha
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2991/15/10]
- (xi) Tripura Gramin Bank, Agartala
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2992/15/10]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:-
- (i) The CENVAT Credit (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 416(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) The Central Excise (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 417(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (iii) G.S.R. 415(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum granting rebate of duty paid on the excisable goods, mentioned therein.
- (iv) G.S.R. 449(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 42/ 2001-C.E. (N.T.) dated 26th June, 2001.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2993/15/10]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2994/15/10]
- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 48 of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:-
- (i) The Foreign Exchange Management (Guarantees) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 634(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th July, 2010.
- (ii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Foreign Exchange Derivative Contracts) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 635(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th July, 2010.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2995/15/10]
- (7) A copy of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2010-11/ 13/13945 in Gazette of India dated 29th July, 2010, under Section 31 of Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2996/15/10]
- (8) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Trend and Progress of Housing in India, 2008.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2997/15/10]
- (9) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:-
- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 16 of 2010-11)-Air Force and Navy, for the year ended March, 2009.
- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) Ordnance Factories (No. 15 of 2010-11)-Procurement of Stores and Machinery in Ordnance Factories, for the year ended March, 2010.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2998/15/10]
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table:-
- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 59 of Energy Conservation Act, 2001:-
- (i) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Tubular Fluorescent Lamps) Regulations, 2009

published in Notification No. 2/ 11(5)/03-BEE.1 in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2009.

- (ii) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Room Air Conditioners) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. 2/11(5)/ 03-BEE.2 in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2009.
- (iii) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Distribution Transformers) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. 2/11(5)/ 03-BEE.3 in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2009.
- (iv) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Particulars and Manner of their Display on Labels of Household Frost Free Refrigerators) Regulations, 2009 published in Notification No. 2/11(5)/03-BEE.4 in Gazette of India dated 7th July, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2999/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3000/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the each of the following notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:-
 - (i) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedures for calculating the expected revenue from tariffs and charges) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/9/2009-CERC in Gazette of India dated 16th April, 2010.

- (ii) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Unscheduled Interchange charges and related matters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1(1)/2009-CERC in Gazette of India dated 28th April, 2010.

- (iii) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power System Development Fund) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-7/14/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2010.

- (iv) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Regulatory Approval for Execution of Inter-State Transmission Scheme to Central Transmission Utility) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/41/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2010.

- (v) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Payment of Fees) (Amendment)s Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-7/142/157/2008-CERC in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2010.

- (vi) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Trading Licence and other related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-7/143(158)/2008-CERC in Gazette of India dated 7th June, 2010.

- (vii) Notification No. L-1/18/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 3rd July, 2010 containing addendum to the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010.

- (viii) Notification No. L-1(1)/2009-CERC in Gazette of India dated 3rd July, 2010 containing corrigendum to the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Unscheduled Interchange Charges and related matters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010.

- (ix) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for Grant of Transmission Licence and other related matters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-7/165(180)/2008-CERC in Gazette of India dated 26th May, 2010.

- (x) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/18/2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 28th April, 2010.
- (xi) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. L-1/44/ 2010-CERC in Gazette of India dated 16th June, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3001/15/10]

12.01 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Friday, the 13th August, 2010, adopted the following motion in regard to the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:-

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one Member from Rajya Sabha, to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Nand Kumar Sai, who retired from the Rajya Sabha on the 29th June, 2010 and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one Member from amongst the Members of the House to serve on the said Committee."

2. I am further to inform the Lok Sabha that in pursuance of the above motion, Shri K.B. Shanappa, Member, Rajya Sabha has been duly elected to the said Committee.

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am

directed to enclose a copy of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 2010 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th August, 2010."

- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th August, 2010 agreed without any amendment to the Land Ports Authority of India Bill, 2010 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 6th May, 2010."

3. Madam, I laid on the Table the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Bill, 2010, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 19th August, 2010.

12.01¹/₂ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS
FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

2nd Report

[Translation]

DR. BALIRAM: I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD,
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC
DISTRIBUTION

8th Report

[English]

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL (Bhatinda): I beg to present the Eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2009-10) on the subject

'Food Subsidy and its Utilisation' of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

12.02¹/₂ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(i) 13th and 14th Reports

[*English*]

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour:

- (1) Thirteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Fortieth Report of the Standing Committee on Labour (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the 'Problems Being Faced by Workers due to Sickness of HMT Units';
- (2) Fourteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Tenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Labour (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the 'Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year 2010-11'.

(ii) Statements

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour:-

- (1) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Labour (2009-10) on the recommendations contained in Thirty Fifth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on 'General conditions of weavers in the country—a case study of Sircilla concentration zone of weavers' of the Ministry of Textiles.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3002/15/10]

- (2) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Labour (2009-2010) on the

recommendations contained in Thirty Ninth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Employees' Provident Fund Organisation—Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3003/15/10]

- (3) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in Ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Labour (2009-2010) on the recommendations contained in Third Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants' for the year 2009-2010 of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3004/15/10]

- (4) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in Twelfth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Labour (2009-2010) on the recommendations contained in Fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants' for the year 2009-2010 of the Ministry of Textiles.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3005/15/10]

...(*Interruptions*)

12.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES

5th Report

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: I beg to present the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Water Resources on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the First Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Ministry of Water Resources.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

225th Report

[English]

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR (Sirsa): I beg to lay on the Table the Two Hundred Twenty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on 'The Educational Tribunals Bill, 2010'.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

TRADE MARKS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

Amendments made by Rajya Sabha

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item no. 16, Shri Anand Sharma.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to move:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to amend the Trade Marks Act, 1999, be taken into consideration:-

ENACTING FORMULA

1. That at page 1, line 1, —
for "sixtieth", substitute "Sixty-first"

CLAUSE 1

2. That at page 1, line 2, —
for "2009", substitute "2010".

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill to amend the Trade Marks Act, 1999, be taken into consideration:-

ENACTING FORMULA

1. That at page 1, line 1,—
for "sixtieth", substitute "Sixty-first"

CLAUSE 1

2. That at page 1, line 2,
—for "2009", substitute "2010".

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

At this stage, Dr.Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Lalu Prasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please maintain silence and be seated.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: We shall now take up each amendment made by Rajya Sabha to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

- "That at page 1, line 1,—
for "sixtieth", substitute "Sixty-first".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

- "That at page 1, line 2,—
for "2009", substitute "2010".

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the House be in order. Please go back to your seats. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

TRADE MARKS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

**Amendments made by Rajya Sabha—
Contd.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now continue with Item No. 16.

14.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shir Shailendra Kumar, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Lalu Prasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the amendments made by Rajya Sabha be agreed to.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Sir, I beg to move:

“That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill be agreed to.”

The motion was adopted.

14.03 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE:
DISAPPROVAL OF INDIAN MEDICAL
COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE,
2010 AND INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010 – *Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item Nos. 17 and 18 together.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA (Jahanabad): Mr. Dy. Speaker, please first restore order in the House, I can speak only after that ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA: Mr. Dy. Speaker, why is this Bill being allowed to be carried through without debating it.

14.04 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Jagdish Sharma came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Sir, I am pressing my Resolution.... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance 2010 (No.2 of 2010) promulgated by the President on 15 May, 2010."

The motion was negated.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

There is an amendment to Clause 2. Dr. Anup Kumar Saha.

...(Interruptions)

DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA (Bardhaman East): Sir, I beg to move:

Page 2,—

after line 7, insert—

"Provided that the Central Government, besides the seven members of the Board referred to in this sub section, shall also, in consultation with the State Governments, appoint representatives of the States as members of the Board".

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment moved by Dr. Anup Kumar Saha to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negated.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri M. Veerappa Moily.
...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 21st August, 2010, at 11.00

a.m.

14.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, August 21, 2010/ Sravana 30, 1932 (Saka).

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