Friday, August 6, 2010
Sravana 15, 1932 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 6, 2010/Sravana 15, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

65th Anniversary of the dropping of atom bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6th and 9th August, 1945 respectively

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members may recall that 65 years ago, atom bombs were dropped on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6th and 9th August, 1945 respectively, as a result of which thousands of innocent people lost their lives and millions were injured and crippled for life. This man-made catastrophe has wreaked unimaginable havoc and misery on generations of humankind. Persons living in the region are still suffering from the after-effects of the nuclear radiation caused by these bombings.

On this occasion, let us reiterate our pledge to make earnest endeavours for elimination of all weapons of mass destruction and to abjure violence in all forms.

The House may now stand in silence in the memory of the victims of the atom bomb.

11.01 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given notice for suspension of Question Hour. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: No suspension of Question Hour. Please let us go ahead with Question Hour. Q. No. 181 -Shri K.R.G. Reddy.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Whatever is the matter, please raise it in the 'Zero Hour'. I will give you a chance in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Please allow me to raise the matter. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Not in the Question Hour please. Question Hour is under great stress. Please let us not put it under more trouble. Let us go ahead with Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will allow you in 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, we want to discuss something very serious. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: No. I am talking of the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have said something. I am talking of the stress under which Question Hour is and you understand it as you are a very senior Member.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us continue with the Question Hour. Whatever is to be raised, let us raise it in the 'Zero Hour'. Thank you so much.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Okay. *...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Dumariyaganj): Madam Speaker, the State Government of Chhattisgarh has

Hon. Prime Minister, Soniaji, the Finance Minister. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEKAER: Raise it during Zero-Hour *...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY): You take your seat now. Raise it during Zero-Hour *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: You give me an opportunity to speak during Zero- Hour. *...(Interruption)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I would give you time during Zero-Hour. You let the Question-Hour go on.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He is a new Member let him ask the question .

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No.181, Shri K.R.G. Reddy

[English]

Financial Inclusion Plan

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any Financial Inclusion Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken so far by the Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan in this connection;

(c) whether the State Bank of India and the other public sector banks have launched plans thereunder;

(d) if so, the details thereof, bankwise;

(e) whether the Government has received some suggestions in this regard from international funding agencies like International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, etc.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

Statement

(a) to (d) The Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2010-11 stated that in order to reach the benefits of banking services to the `Aam Aadmi`, 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.

RBI has advised the domestic commercial banks to draw up specific Board approved Financial Inclusion Plans (FIP) for reaching banking facilities to habitation having a population in excess of 2000, incorporating some basic minimum qualitative features and quantitative indicators. The FIP, inter-alia, covers the status of implementation of Core Banking Solution (CBS) at the rural branches, deadline for its completion and position of CBS implementation in the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) sponsored by the commercial banks, technology solutions for reaching out to the hitherto unbanked and underbanked areas and strategy for employing the Business Correspondents(BCs). The plan also furnishes the position regarding the types of products and services offered, extent of coverage of villages through the brick and mortar branch model as well as through the BC model/others. It outlines the strategies of the bank to cover the urban centres as also to adapt to the solutions being proposed by the Unique Identity Authority of India. The names of the villages covered by the banks are to be put on the respective bank's website. The FIP is to also indicate the monitoring mechanism for reviewing the progress in implementation of the plans.

The State Bank of India and other public sector banks have submitted their FIPs to RBI. RBI is holding discussions with the Chairman/Chief Executive Officer with regard to their FIPs submitted. Further, the State Level Bankers Committees SLBC convenor banks have also been advised to up-load broad details of the FIPs on their websites in order to facilitate monitoring of the progress by the State Governments, RBI and Government of India. The banks have also been advised to select their technologies for branchless banking through the Business Correspondent (BC) model, procure the required hardware/software, identify their business correspondents state wise and roll out their FIPs in a time bound manner.

The number of habitations having a population of over 2000 (as per the 2001 census) proposed to be covered under these FIPs, as per the information received from the SLBC convenor banks is approximately 72,300. The Banks have already initiated action adopting various technologies and models across the country. The details State-wise of the number of villages identified for coverage are placed at Statement.

(e) and (f) The Government has not received any suggestions from the International Monetary Fund, Asian Development Bank, etc. in this regard.

Statement

No. of habitations with population over 2000 with no banking facility, identified and allotted for banking.

Sl.No.	Name of SLBC convener bank	Name of State	No. of habitations with population over 2000 with no banking facility, identified & allotted for banking
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	Jharkhand	1457
2.	Andhra Bank	Andhra Pradesh	6699
3.	Bank of Baroda	Rajasthan	3911
		Uttar Pradesh	14625
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	Maharashtra	4348
5.	Canara Bank	Kerala	119
6.	Central Bank of India	Madhya Pradesh	2515
7.	Dena Bank	Gujarat	3520
		Dadra & Nagar Haveli	30
8.	Indian Bank	U.T. of Puducherry	43
9.	Indian Overseas Bank	Tamilnadu	4656
10.	Jammu & Kashmir Bank	Jammu & Kashmir	795
11.	Punjab National Bank	Punjab	1584
		Haryana	1836
12.	State Bank of India	U/T of Andaman & Nicobar Islands	27
		Arunachal Pradesh	13
		Assam	2212
		Bihar	8929
		Chhattisgarh	1129
		Daman & Diu	8

1	2	3	4
		Delhi	113
		Goa	43
		Manipur	156
		Meghalaya	38
		Mizoram	22
		Nagaland	170
		Sikkim	53
		Uttarkhand	140
13.	Syndicate Bank	Karnataka	3290
		Lakshadweep	Nil
14.	United Bank of India	Tripura	419
		West Bengal	7489
15.	UCO Bank	Himachal Pradesh	48
		Odisha	1878
	Total		72315

Source: SLBC Convener Banks

[English]

SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Hon. Madam Speaker, I am very much grateful to you for this opportunity given to me. As the House is aware, the banking industry has shown tremendous growth in volume and complexity during the last two decades. Despite making significant improvements in all the areas relating to financial viability and profitability and competitiveness, there are concerns that banks have not been able to include a vast segment of population, especially the under-privileged sections of the society, into the fold of basic banking services in rural areas.

My first supplementary to the hon. Minister is whether the Government has any proposal to give more monetary benefits and incentives to the bank officials who desire to go and work in the rural areas to make financial inclusion plan very much successful. If so, please give details thereof.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Madam, I agree with the hon. Member that more and more bank branches and financial services should be given to the rural areas. There are six lakh villages in the country. We have 88,000 bank branches in the country, and 61 per cent of the bank branches are in the rural and semi-urban areas.

As regards incentives that he wants from the banks, a large expansion is going on in rural areas, and all Government officers have to serve in the rural areas wherever they are posted. We are also opening bank branches in the rural areas, and this is part of the normal work of the bank officers in the banking business. No special incentive can be given at this stage, but it is up to the bank concerned. They have been approaching the banks and they can decide, but the whole House will agree that more and more schools, colleges, hospitals, and banks are opening in the rural areas. I think that giving incentives to the rural areas is not possible for any of the Departments. Further, India lives in rural areas.

SHRI K.R.G. REDDY : Hon. Madam Speaker, it is crystal clear that addressing financial inclusion will require a holistic approach on the part of the banks in creating awareness about financial products, education and advice on money management, debt counselling, savings and affordable credit. The banks would have to evolve specific strategies to expand the outreach of their services in order to promote financial inclusion. One of the ways in which this can be achieved in a cost-effective manner is through forging linkages with micro-finance institutions and local communities.

Technology can be a very valuable tool in providing access to banking products in remote areas. ATMs and cash dispensing machines can be modified suitably to make them user-friendly for people who are illiterate, less educated or do not know English by giving more stress, particularly, in the rural areas compared to the urban areas.

Now, my second supplementary to the hon. Minister of Finance, through Madam Speaker, is this. Is the Government redesigning the business strategies to incorporate specific plans to promote financial inclusion of low income groups --treating them both a business opportunity as well as a corporate social responsibility -- by making use of all available resources including technology and expertise available with them, including NGOs in the rural areas and backward areas, to make financial inclusion a commercially profitable business? If so, I would like to know from the Minister about the steps being taken or proposed to be taken in this connection in the future.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. Hon. Minister.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Madam, financial inclusion is an agenda of this Government and it is a part of inclusive growth. As I have mentioned earlier that there are less number of branches in the rural areas. Hence, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Government of India are taking all steps to provide banking services in the rural areas.

A roadmap for banking services is being developed. All these State convener banks have been asked by the RBI to submit roadmap for financial inclusion and most of the banks have submitted their roadmap for financial inclusion.

As hon. Members are aware that the hon. Finance Minister, in this Budget speech, has made it clear that banking services are to be provided in 60,000 villages by March 2012. Several steps have been taken for financial inclusion. In regard to simplification of branch authorization, the Reserve Bank has simplified, rather liberalized, the bank authorization. No prior permission is required in the rural areas where the population is less than 50,000. For North-East, no permission is required whether the population is below 50,000 or above 50,000. The Reserve Bank has been saying that if the banks want to open a branch in the urban areas, then they will have to open a branch in the rural areas also.

The Reserve Bank has also relaxed the KYC norms. No frill accounts are being opened; roughly four crores of no frill accounts have been opened. Business Correspondent model is going to be followed in the next two years. Then, all the banks have been asked by the Reserve Bank to go for core banking, and they are doing it, besides mobile banking and upgradation of IT. There are fewer banks in the North-East. Therefore, the Reserve Bank is asking the State Governments and the banks also to take advantage of the Viability Gap Fund Scheme of RBI. For five years, the Reserve Bank will give the capital as well as the running cost also.

The hon. Member was asking about how to include the poor persons. Financial literacy and credit counselling centres are being opened by the lead banks in one of the districts. They have been asked to do several things for financial inclusion. More money could be made available to the rural population. There is a policy under which 40 per cent money is being lent to the priority sector, 18 per cent is earmarked for the farmers, 10 per cent is reserved for the weaker sections and minorities, and the remaining is for the small industries.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI : Financial Inclusion Plan paves way for banking services at an affordable cost to the rural areas, especially weaker sections. In this context, I would like to know from our hon. Finance Minister whether the rural post offices will be used as an enabling point for implementation of the Financial Inclusion Plan. Is there any move by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): So far as the various schemes for financial inclusion are concerned, my hon. Colleague has explained in detail. The basic approach is wherever it would not be possible to have a branch, brick and mortar branch, we should extend the advantage which is available for banking services through new technology - somewhere through mobile banks, somewhere through

business correspondent. In these business correspondents, we can include a large number of self-help groups who are working on this. Similarly, a large number of business correspondents have been appointed by various banks. The banks have submitted to the Reserve Bank of India. I myself had the privilege of reviewing this in all the four zonal meetings from the middle of June to the end of July where the Chief Ministers, States' Finance Ministers and senior officers were present. So far as the post office branches are concerned, 1,50,000 post office branches have disbursed Rs. 8,864 crore under NREGA to fore-close accounts. They can be the Business Correspondents (BC) for the banks.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Madam Speaker, I want to ask a question relating to financial inclusion. The Hon. Minister has directed that zero-balance account will be opened in banks. But I have got soild proof to that no bank is opeaing zero-balance accounts in rural areas. The banks ask the people first to deposit Rs. 500 or Rs. 1,000 and then only they would open the account. Has the Minister of Finance received such complaints and if so, what action has been taken theron?

SHRI NAMO NARAYAN MEENA: Madam Speaker, I would like apprise the Hon. Member that the Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines for banks to open no-fill accounts. So far, four crore zero-balance and no frill accounts have been opened in the country. The process is still going on. May be, you may have come across this kind of problem, but there are clear out guidelines.

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: This is precisely the reason that these guidelines have not been observed. When the complaints come, we have got the institutional arrangement of having interaction with the State Government officials in the presence of the Chief Ministers, Finance Ministers and the banks. In those meetings, I am telling the bankers to listen to the complaints coming from the horse's mouth, that is, the State Government's representatives, political leadership and give me the action plan about how, in the next six months, they are going to address the grievances which are being articulated in this. I have covered all the States and I do hope that with this interaction, it would be possible.

Second thing that I have suggested is that there are State level bankers. Each bank has been assigned a duty for a State. They have also been assigned duties at the district level. I have requested the Chief Ministers that of these SLBs meeting, if at least one meeting is taken by him, then all the bankers who are operating in those areas, will be alerted. Similarly, the senior officers should also attend the meeting of the district level bankers so that the middlemen who are coming in between the bank officials and the normal common people, their role can be eliminated. With this type of vigilance mechanism which we are trying to build up by making the bank officials accountable, I think, some of the grievances which are coming and which are voiced, it would be redressed. As I mentioned yesterday, I am working out a mechanism through which peoples' representatives could also be associated with this type of activity so that whenever such grievances come to their attention, they can tell either at the district level meeting or at the State level meeting so that this could be properly and adequately addressed.

NPAs of Banks

182. + SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

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

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

(c) whether such banks have written off a large amount of their NPAs during the same period;

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

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to bring a legislation for the recovery of NPAs;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the proposed legislation is likely to be introduced; and

(g) the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to contain NPAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) and (b) The ratio of Gross Non-Performing Asset (NPA) to Gross Advances of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) decreased from 2.34 % as on 31-03-2008 to 2.27 % as on 31-03-2010 while this ratio increased from 2.26% to 2.31% and from 2.90% to 3.22% for Old and new Private Sector Banks respectively during the same period. Bank group-wise data is as follows:

Amount Outstanding at end (Rs. crore)

	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10
Gross NPAs			
New Private Sector Banks	10,419	13,815	13,772
Old Private Sector Banks	2,557	3,072	3,612
Public Sector Banks	39,749	44,039	57,301
Total Gross Advances			
New Private Sector Banks	359,305	389,358	428,184
Old Private Sector Banks	113,040	130,297	156,407
Public Sector Banks	1,696,333	2,103,763	2,519,331
Gross NPAs to Gross Advances (%)			
New Private Sector Banks	2.90	3.55	3.22
Old Private Sector Banks	2.26	2.36	2.31
Public Sector Banks	2.34	2.09	2.27

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

(c) and (d) Although the banks have various channels of recovery for dealing with bad loans, they write-off bad loans after exhausting all the avenues of recovery including legal action and the recoverable value of the asset charged to the banks becomes nil.

Bank group-wise data on write-offs by banks during the last three financial years are as follows:

Write-Offs during the year ended (Rs. crore)

	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10
Old Private Banks	453	504	1,331
New Private Banks	1,581	4,700	6,696
Public Sector Banks	7,347	6,929	10,040

(e) to (g) No, Madam. However, to improve the health of financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of the banks and to create a good recovery climate, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Government have already taken various steps over the years, which, inter-alia, include prescribing prudential norms for provisioning and classification of non-performing assets, guidelines for prevention of slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One Time Settlement schemes, enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (DRT)Act, 1993 etc.

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR : Madam Speaker, a recent survey of CRISIL estimated that by the end of March, 2011 the sector's Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPAs) will increase to around five per cent of its advances, from 2.3 per cent at the end of March, 2008. In absolute terms, this will mean a tripling of NPAs to Rs.1.9 trillion. In the future the NPAs will definitely cross Rs.1 lakh crore which is equal to State Budget of one year. It is a well-known fact that all this is happening because of collusion between industry Directors and bank officials. On the one hand bank officials and industry Directors are becoming rich, and on the other the poor agricultural labourers are facing difficulties in getting loans from banks.

Madam Speaker, my first supplementary question to the hon. Minister of Finance is as to whether the Government has taken any steps to recover the NPAs from the Directors of such industries and other concerned bank officials during the last two decades. What steps is the Government taking to bring in legislation in this regard in the current Five-Year Plan?

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Madam, the hon. Member has referred to the rating company CRISIL. I would like to tell the hon. Member that these rating companies go by certain assumptions. Whatever may be their assumptions and their forecasts, what we have stated in our reply is that the Gross NPAs are well within our control and this is under the permissible or desirable level. The hon. Member should not worry on this count. Our banking industry is very sound and the NPAs are well within the limits.

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR : Has the Government taken any steps to make use of experience in foreign countries along with a clear understanding of local conditions, to create a tailor-made solution which is transparent and fair to all stakeholders to solve the NPAs problem in India permanently? Is the Government implementing the SARFAESI Act, 2002? Is any modification in the Act contemplated?

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member wants to know what steps we are taking and what legal provisions are available in the country. There are various avenues, channels for realizing money from the borrowers. SARFAESI Act is one of them. Another is DRT. The third course the banks are adopting is that of the Lok Adalats. There are two-three other mechanisms that are being adopted by the banks under the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India like one-time settlement and CDR. He asked whether we are taking advantage of what is happening in other countries. Banking is an on-going industry. We learn from each other. Whatever channels and the law is available with us are sufficient. At this juncture I do not think there is any need of going for legislation?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Madam Speaker, in spite of so many measures taken like one-time settlement scheme, some legal action, as has been stated by the Minister, in regard to avenues of recovery, the amount of NPAs has not reduced. It rather increased. The amount of NPAs has almost doubled between March 2008 and March 2010.

Percentage of NPA in case of public sector banks - I am not talking of private sector banks - has also increased from March, 2009 to March, 2010 from 2.09 per cent to 2.27 per cent. The Government has taken a number of measures. May I know from the hon. Minister the total amount which has been written off during these years? I would also like to know from the Minister whether he would lay on the Table of the House the names of defaulters whose advance was more than Rs.5 lakhs. Defaulters are not from the middle-class or poor people but they are the big industries and corporate houses. There names should be disclosed by the Government. Would the Minister lay the names of those defaulters on the Table of the House whose money have not been recovered? How many have been prosecuted after taking legal measures and how much amount has been recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Surely, the hon. Member is fully aware that the Government's interest is to reduce the NPAs

and to recover the outstanding loans - whether it is from the big or small or medium industries. I have already given the total consolidated figure of the NPA in the text of the reply. If the hon. Member goes through he would find that it has come down from 2.34 per cent as on March 31, 2008 to 2.27 per cent on March 31, 2010. But in respect of the old private sector banks, and new private sector banks, it is a little more. Now, you take the entire canvas. Nearly more than 70 per cent of the banking services are under the public sector. Therefore, in a small percentage of the banking activity the NPAs have increased but in a large chunk of cases, the NPAs have come down. But it is simply not possible because the confidentiality clauses and other things are there where the disclosure of the names would make that industry further sick and before the court declares them insolvent, in the public forum, they will be declared as insolvent. Whatever possibility of recovering money from them that will go and money of the depositors would be lost. So far as the consolidated figure is concerned, each nationalised and public sector bank lay the Annual Report on the Table of the House, during the entire Budget Session. They are authenticated by me or my colleague and the same are made available to the Members of Parliament.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Madam Speaker, I do agree with what has been said about big industrialists, but it is a fact that maximum NPA is caused because of them.

I would like to ask the Hon. Minister as to when NP A increases in cooperative sector because of pressure from Reserve Bank, then Directors of banks are held responsible for adiancing the loans and strict action is taken against them Similarly. large loans from banks can't be granted without the clearance from MD or DGM. I want to know if the Government has taken any action for such bank loans against the said senior officers or proposes to take any action?

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Whenever substantial money of a bank is under NPA, definitely the Chief Executives of the banks are made accountable. Therefore, appropriate measures are being taken; responsibilities are being fixed; umpteen number of cases are there where the senior officers are made responsible for engaging these things. You may have some experiences; if you give them, I can take care of them. But please remember that there are 88,000 bank branches are there all over the country and nearly 70 per cent of the banking business of this country is being carried out by the public sector banks and the remaining 30 per cent are being carried out by the private sector banks and the foreign banks. So, there is a huge operation which is going on there. If there are 5,000 such odd cases out of millions of transactions take place, one cannot say that it is very disproportionate. There may be some odd cases here and there, but in most of the cases appropriate actions are being taken as a result of that. Appropriate action need not necessarily be sending them to jail, if the cases are not so serious. But appropriate actions mean that they do not get promotions and some times, their ranks are reduced and some other times, there are certain other measures like censures, etc. These are all being taken care of.

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGOVAN : For any business house, there are peak and lean seasons. The business house may suffer because of various factors like natural calamities or even a change in the policy of the Government. Because of the rigidity of the banks by not helping the borrowers and business houses, during the time of troubles, many of the loans become NPAs. I want to ask the hon. Minister, whether before considering borrowing as an NPA and proceeding with the recovery procedures, whether the Government has any plans to create a district level ombudsman body, to see whether the loans taken can be repaid by the borrowers or to find out ways and means to get the money back. The management of the banks is very rigid; they want to save their skins. So, the moment something happens, immediately they convert the loan as an NPA. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any plans to create an ombudsman body in this regard.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the question of creating an ombudsman type of a body is concerned, such institutions are in place in different banks. What he was talking is about the rigidity of the banks. The banks will have to make due diligence before advancing the loan. Please remember that the bank's money is deposited by the public. So, they will have to ensure that that money is safe and the investment is safe.

Therefore, it is not rigidity. Specific criteria have been fixed by the RBI, to decide what would be the NPAs, and accordingly we proceed.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Madam Speaker, my name has been placed the end.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Madam Speaker, so far as fall in percentage of NP A is concerned, the Government in its reply has stated that with regard to percentage of gross NPA to gross advances, the NPA has come down to 2.27 per cent from 2.34 per cent earlier. But gross NPA has increased from Rs. 49,748 crore to Rs 57,301 crore. It has increased in terms of amount but decreased in terms of percentage. Therefore, the Government claims that NPA has come down in terms of percentage but it has doubled in terms of amount. It is a contradiction in figures only that the gross NPA has increased but decreased in terms percentage? Secondly, in the original question, bank-wise details have not been sought which are the major ten banks with highest NPA and the banks which have written offNPA amount of more than Rs. 5 crore.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: The hon. Member has referred to the NPA of public sector banks which have total NPA of Rs. 57,000 crore. In this same table, second figure reflects increase in advances. It reflects advances of Rs. 16,00,000 crore in the year 2008, Rs. 21,00,000 crores in the year 2009 and in the month of March, Rs. 25,00,000 crore. When there is so much jump in advances, NPA ought to be more. It is reflected as 2 percent, 2.34 per cent, 2.09 per cent and 2.27 percent. Though no norms have been laid down in this regard, yet there is a common perception that the banks with NPA less than 3 percent or around 3 percent are treated as financially sound as this level is desirable.

[English]

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL : The Securitisation Act was enacted in the tenure of NDA Government for the easy recovery of the willful defaulters but unfortunately it was not applied to the cooperative banking industry. Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act is to be amended by adding one word that is 'cooperative banking industry'. If the cooperative banks are working under the Banking Regulation Act then this Act should apply to the cooperative banking industry. My request to the hon. Minister is to do so.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: This is a suggestion for action but I cannot respond to the suggestion immediately because I shall have to look into it. So far as the cooperative sector's problems are concerned, the hon. Member is knowledgeable and is aware that Vaidyanathan Committee's Report has been accepted by a large number of States and necessary measures have already been taken. I cannot make any comment with regard to this amendment. I will examine it.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Madam, I would like to ask the learned Minister about NP A, the public money. For example credit and deposits in Bihar are spent in Mumbai. Large corporate houses in Mumbai are granted billion-of rupees as loan. Public money goes in the hand.of a handful of corporate houses and not in the hands of students, farmers, business class of lower and medium category. Hon. Mulayam Singh ji got survey of 130 corporate houses conducted. They don't repay the loans, the set incorporate new companies, change the name of existing conspiracies and again take loan. It means, their identity gets changed and their names are not made public. It is a serious conspiracy. Who has formed such a law that the names of defaulters of loan will not be made public. Madam, you are aware that there is chaos everywhere and)!lumber of people have committed suicide eountry's money is siphoned to gulf countries. Money deposited in Bihar goes to Mumbai, as it [the headquarters. This has not been decentralized. There is no fair credit deposit ratio. Kindly delete such rule. Does the Government propose to do it or net? Kindly declare the names of defaulter public have not repaid their loan amount. Seize the assets 0' those who ar defaulters. Please express your self if your intention is clear.

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the Credit Deposit Ratio is concerned, I do agree that in Bihar it is lower than the national average. Not only in Bihar but in a large number of Eastern States it is lower and, therefore, efforts are being made to bring the Credit Deposit Ratio in those States at the national level.

I have already stated the reasons because of which the names cannot be disclosed. I would not like to go in details. I discussed these issues with the CMs and State Finance Ministers along with public sector banks.

But one point has to be kept in view that the banking institutions are not new in India. All over the world, the banking institutions are functioning with certain norms. The Indian banks have been able to withstand the pressure and the adverse impact which other banks of the world faced because of solid foundation, because of the basic principles of management as also vigilance. Otherwise, the Indian banks' fate would have been like many of the big multinational banks. Therefore, I cannot accept the suggestion which hon. Laluji has given.

[Translation]

Shri lalu prasad since lam note safisfied with the reply of the hon. Minlinn, therefore, I walk out in protest.

11.41. hrs

(*Shri Lalu Prasad then left the House*)

Healthcare Arrangements During Commonwealth Games

+

*183. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has made adequate healthcare arrangements including for the sports persons and the tourists visiting the country during the forthcoming Commonwealth Games to be held in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the preventive steps taken and the action plan formulated by the Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Government of NCT of Delhi have made adequate health care arrangments for the sports persons and the tourists visiting the country during the forthcoming Commonwealth Games. JPN Trauma Centre of AIIMS, Dr. RML Hospital and GB Pant Hospital are the three dedicated hospitals for providing medical care to the athletes, coaches, officials and games family members. There are medical centres at competition and training venues manned by hospitals with Central/Delhi Government. The Games Village has a dedicated polyclinic. The identified hotels for the guests shall have medical units. All such facilities would have ambulance services for rapid transportation to identified hospitals. The arrangements for athlete and spectator care are as per the requirement conveyed by the Organizing Committee and reflected in the Health Action Plan of Health Department, Government of NCT of Delhi.

Steps have also been taken to prevent water, food and vector borne diseases through monitoring of water quality, food testing and vector surveillance.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Madam Speaker, a very big event is about to take place in the country, Everybody is eagerly waiting for Commonwealth Games. Every Indian wants the games to be held in a very nice manner and India's reputation should be held high. No one wants misheps ening to take place. My question has three parts- first relating to players, second relating to the preparations for games and third one relating to the health-it is under the hon. Minister. A number of games villages, stadia, will be constructed, thousands of people including contigents from all and, foreigners, too would twrong here.

I would like to know wether Government hss made arrangements for medicines, ambulances and doctors? How many beds are kept ready in the hospitals so that India does not earn a bad name in the event of any emergency? Second thing If want to know ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You let him speak, let him ask the question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep silence, silence please.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing urll go on record excep what Mr. Agarwal is saring ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You be silent. You ask.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: I can not ask my question under this condition. His attitude is not fair. This is not fair. ...*(Interruptions)* Make him to keep quite, I can't ask the question in such a scenario ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You be silent.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Please let me speak. When you get an opportunity, you ask the question, who is denying you. ...*(Interruptions)* You let me speak, at least. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be silent.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be silent why are you standing? Please sit down or

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Vishnu Pada Rajj, you sit down.

[English]

Nothing will go on record except what Mr. Agarwal is saying.

...*(Interruptions)**

MADAM SPEAKER: You speak. They are listening and the Minister is also listening.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Supposing, any stamped or any other tragedy strikes involing thousands of mean, then what type of disaster management the Government would adopt and has any task force been set up in this regard? What action plan the Ministry is contemplating in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down. Listen to Minister's reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You are again on your legs. Vishnu Pada Rajj, you sit down. Listen to Miniser's reply.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam speaker, hon. Member of Parliament, Shri Jai Praksh Agarwl has divided his first question into two parts. The first part states that Commonwealth Games will be held in Delhi. As the players will be staying there, they will be taking part in games, so has the Government made proper health related arrangements at all the places? Through you, I would like to apprise the House that the government of NCT Delhi and my Ministry have made all health related arrangements at all these places. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Today, the discussion would be on health.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Now I would speak in regard to the health related arrangements. If health is alright housing can be made easily. One should be healthy ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, please address me.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Adequate health related arrangements have been made. However, the Government of NCT, Delhi and their Ministry of Health is the nodal agency in this regard. There will be a poly clinic in the games village where the players will be staying and 24 hours. Emergency medical care and a pharmacy will also be available over there. The polylinic will be equipped with all the facilities and would remain open round the clock. It will have facilities such as imaging, ultra-sound, laboratory, physiotherapy, counseling psychological counseling including a dietician and round the clock availability of ambulances. As I have said, there would be a staff-strength of 240 doctors, nurses and para-medical staff who would remain on duty round the clock in the games villages. It includes general physician orthopadecian ,dentist, general surgeon, gynecologist, physiotherapist, masseurs and those experts in rehabilitation. All these would be available is the games village.

Madam Speaker, so far as other venues are concerned, each stadium will have a medical centre comprising of doctors, nurses and para-medical staff. Similarly, inside the stadium and at all other venues, where games will be held, doctors, nurses and para-medical staff would remain available for the players so that in case of any such requirement injured player can immediately be taken on stature to the polyclinic for treatment. At the same time similar facilities have been provided for viewers, be they from India or abroad. However, no specific number of doctors will be deputed

*Not recorded.

at all the venues. It will depends/on the site of a stadium alongwith number of players participating in the particular game over there and also the capacity of the stadium. Doctors will be deployed keeping those factors in mind.

Madam, medicines including medical center have been provided at non-competition venues also, such as Pragati Maidan, where media center, ware housing centre/hotels or accrediation centers have been opened. Doctors will be available 24 hours in the Ashoka Hotel, the Samrat Hotel and in the Jan path Hotel, which will particularly cater to the need of contigents and also visiting guests.

There will be such arrangement in the hotels in the morning as well in the evening.

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH: Who would look after these arrangements? Let it be handed over to agarwal saheb ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, the second point of the question relates to any tragedy, let God or allah forbid. In such a big event where such programmes or sports are held, where thousands of persons come together, be it in a stadium or elsewhere, the aspect of disaster management, in case of any mass casualty has to be kept in mind. For this purpose, 35 places have been identified in 11 hospitals. Accident and Emergency Deptt. has been put on alert round the clock for this purpose.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask the second supplementary.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the question be asked .

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: How can I can I speak. I would be able to speak only if there is less noise ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him ask the question. What problem you have?

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEKAER: You, let him ask the question .

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, keep silence.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Madam, the hon. Minister has given a very good reply, provided all the details but he has not stated if any task force has been constituted which would assume whole responsibility during the games right from nowonwards so that the game are held smoothly. My second question apart from the medicines or hospitals, is about cleanliness. Which agency has been assigned the job to ensure the no adulterated food items are served. I would also like to know what steps the Government has taken regarding both these two components ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You listen to the reply. You listen to the reply of the hon. Minister. Be silent.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, it is playing to the gallery ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You ask me health related question ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, you sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, it is not upto me to look after whether the stadium has been constructed or not ...*(Interruptions)*. It is not the job of the Ministry of ...*(Interruptions)* the Health, there is a separate agency looking after it ...*(Interruptions)* They have been listening to their question and replies. The question which are relating to health ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Lalu Prasad Ji, you take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down. Let the hon. Minister reply now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Munde ji, sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, I have stated about outside the stadium also on the Outside the stadium, be it in hotels or if any event is going, roads, there would be ambulance, doctors and nurses even there so far as games are concerned, be it indoor or outdoor in hotels or in games village, all arrangements have been put in place ...*(Interruptions)* Our hon. M.P has asked another very important question on public health ...*(Interruptions)*

So far as public health is concerned ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Hon. Minister, call Agrawal Ji at your home and explain everything to him there ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Don't ask the question now. Let the hon. Minister reply first.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Let me reply first ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam, first it is a matter of food safety.

It is often reported that adulteration in food items is rampant and fruits and vegetables are given injection for fast growth. In view of it, Director of Prevention of Food and Adulteration, State Government of Delhi has been made a nodal agency for ensuring quality of food and also sanitation. International standards with regard to food shall be implemented. The guidelines received from Agriculture Produce Export Authority have been circulated to all the concerned ministries by' the Ministry of Health. Government of Delhi and National Disease Control Centre are jointly working for dengue and chickenguinia. A surveillance system will be put in place all over Delhi for this purpose. It will not only be functioning in Khelgaon alone, but throughout Delhi. Help line number 1075 will be at service in this regard. In case of any outbreak, concerned agency can be intimated.

SHRI DILIP KUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Madam Speaker, the youth of the country can be made aware about health through commonwealth games. It is altogether a different matter whether different reports in newspapers are making or maring cournpur reputation. But we are concerned about health. I would like to know what steps the government has taken for tackling the cases of swine flue and dengue at the airports and' railway station? Secondly, how many first aid kits have been purchased by the government and at what price? Thirdly, so far as digital camera is concerned, I have learnt from the reference branch that the tenders for purchase of digital cameras are yet to be invited. By what time tenders are likely to be floated and when will the x-ray machines be purchased? Through you, I would like to know from the Minister in this regard.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Madam Speaker, his first question was how the diseases, in case of outbreak will be treated? I have already told in this regard that a public health action plan has been put in place under municipal corporation. It will keep surveillance on communicable diseases. Apart from it, rapid response team has been trained by the doctors of National Centre for Disease Control. They will remain stand by. They will create awareness in the public as to what is to be done by them? Further that, what drugs are to be taken as prophylactic drugs or as a precautionary measure. Earlier, we used to import certain drugs and injection, but now injections for HINI influenza. is produced in our country. All these medicines will be available here. These can be used before outbreak of disease. Delhi Government being the nodal agency for health related matters has to purchase all instruments. We have to do only 5 per cent job, which has been allotted to us. Even out of it, 70 per cent instruments will not cost more than Rs. 5-6 crore. 70 per cent instruments, which were to be purchased by us will cost not more than Rs. 5-6 crore. We purchase at the same rate at which the Ministry of Health purchases through open tender. And 20-25 per cent of it, will cost $1^{1/2}$ crore. It will be purchased within two weeks.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Introduction of GST

184. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether he met the State Finance Ministers recently in connection with the introduction of Goods and Service Tax (GST) regime in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the deliberations held and the follow- up action taken thereon; and

(c) the manner in which the States are likely to be compensated in the event of loss of revenue to them as a result of introduction of GST?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union

*Not recorded.

Finance Minister held a meeting with State Finance Ministers on 21-07-2010 to discuss issues related to introduction of Goods & Services Tax (GST). The Union Finance Minister communicated the Centre`s position on some key outstanding issues to the State Finance Ministers. A gist of the discussions held and broad agreement reached on some issues is as follows:

i. Centre offered that there would be a dual rate structure for goods under GST in the year of introduction. Services however would attract a single rate under GST. This was generally agreed to.

ii. As for the rate structure, the Centre proposed to prescribe a merit rate of 6% and standard rate of 10% for goods for CGST at the time of introduction of GST in April 2010 and a standard rate of 8% CGST for services. In the following year i.e. the year beginning April 2012 (CGST component), the standard rate for goods would be reduced to 9% and the merit rate would be increased to 8%. In the third year, the standard rate of CGST for goods would be further reduced to 8% so that it is at par with the standard rate for services. The States were requested to agree to the adoption of the same rate structure for SGST. The States agreed to examine the suggestions and communicate their views through the Empowered Committee.

iii. The Centre proposed that there should be a common exemption threshold of Rupees 10 lakh per annum for goods and services both for CGST and SGST and the threshold for composition/compounding by small dealers should also be common, whether it is Rs. 50 lakh or Rs. 1 crore per annum. Some States however maintained that CGST exemption to the manufacturers should be retained upto the annual turnover of Rs.1.5 crore as is currently available under Central Excise duty regime.

iv. The list of exemptions for CGST would be aligned to the existing list of exemptions under VAT i.e. 99 product categories currently exempt from VAT (including goods of local importance) would also be exempt from CGST and SGST.

v. The remaining exemptions (around 360 items) from Central Excise would be withdrawn and these items would be taken to the merit rate under CGST.

vi. The issue regarding CST loss compensation was also discussed. It was agreed that the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers would make recommendations to the Union Finance Ministry for CST compensation package for 2010-11 shortly.

vii. States requested that petroleum products, alcoholic beverages and natural gas should be kept outside the purview of the GST.

viii. The draft Constitution (Amendment) Bill proposed by the Centre was circulated to the State Finance Ministers through the Empowered Committee. The States agreed to communicate their views through the Empowered Committee at the earliest.

(c) As regards the compensation for GST, the Union Finance Minister reiterated the Centre`s assurance that in the early stages of introduction of GST, the States would be fully compensated for their revenue loss, if any, on the basis of a mutually agreed formula.

Family Welfare Programme

*185. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

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

(a) Whether the National Commission on Population has mandate to take steps for containing the population;

(b) if so, the main achievements of the Commission for the last three years;

(c) the benefits accrued from the expenditure incurred from the National Population Stabilization Fund;

(d) the details of the assistance/incentives being provided to the States for the population control;

(e) whether some States are not effectively implementing the family welfare programmes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Terms of Reference of the National Commission on Population (NCP) is to review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy with a view to achieve population stabilization by promoting synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes.

In accordance with the guidance received from NCP, Registrar General of India (RGI) has taken up the Annual Health Survey in 284 districts of 8 Empowered Action Group (EAG) states and Assam, based on their poor health indicators. Further, Five Experts Groups were constituted for studying the population profile of the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa and to identify weaknesses and make suggestions to improve the health delivery systems and the demographic status of these States. The reports of these groups have been shared with the State Governments for corrective actions.

(c) The benefits accrued from the expenditure incurred from the National Population Stabilization Fund are at Statement-I.

(d) At present, no incentive is given to State Governments to check/bringing down/control the population. However, the Government provide financial assistance to the States/UTs under various schemes meant for population stabilization. Details of assistance provided to the States and UTs during the last three years is at Statement-II

(e) and (f) All states are implementing the Family Welfare programme, which has a target free approach. However, the extent of implementation of Family Welfare Programmes varies from State to State depending upon the level of socio-economic and cultural situation.

Statement-I

The Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh [JSK]/National Population Stabilisation Fund [NPSF] has adopted the following strategies towards population Stabilization.

1. The Prerna strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) promotes population stabilization by encouraging delayed marriage (after the legal age) among girls, by rewarding the women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children. Total number of couples awarded under this scheme from 2008 till date are 662.

2. The Santushti strategy provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectorny surgeons, an opportunity to conduct sterilization operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP). Under this scheme, 84 private nursing homes working with JSK have carried out 4984 sterilizations during the year 2009-10.

3. The JSK Call Centre on Reproductive, Family Planning and Child Health provides authentic information on issues related to family planning, reproductive and child health. Call Centre is getting on an average 300 calls daily. It has received approximately 1,75,000 calls and addressed 2,59,113 queries from the high fertility states of UP, Bihar, MP and Rajasthan.

4. JSK regularly undertakes advocacy on the issue with stakeholders such as the corporates, national media, adolescents and students from high secondary schools, NGOs and the community in the high fertility states.

Statement-II

Scheme-wise, Year-wise Expenditure on Population Stabilization For 2007-08,2008-09,2009-10.

(Rs. In Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Schemes	Expenditure during		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES				
A	Condoms for NACO	274.96	174.06	222.85
B	Family Welfare			
1.	Direction & Administration (State FW Bureau)	215.8	302.46	281.31

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Free distribution of contraceptives	36.97	54.42	35.2
3.	Family Planning under RCH Flexipool	339.51	438.87	450.3
	Total	867.24	969.81	989.66
CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME				
A	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	26.71	25.13	22.05
B	FW Linked Health Insurance Plan	3.17	4.93	18.33
C	Other Schemes			
1.	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood	0.9	0.73	0.45
2.	FW Programme in Other Ministries	0.59	0.34	0.27
	Total	31.37	31.13	41.1
	Grand Total	898.61	1000.94	1030.76

[Translation]

Projects Relating to Commonwealth Games

*186. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rampant digging of roads and pavements in Delhi in view of streetscaping, renovation and upgradation of projects relating to the forthcoming Commonwealth Games 2010 is causing inconvenience to the public;

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

(c) the role and extent of co-ordination of the Ministry of Urban Development with the agencies/authorities concerned with the Games in this regard; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken by the Government for early/timely completion of games related projects?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Various agencies are involved in the implementation of Commonwealth Games related projects and augmentation of infrastructure and civic facilities.They include Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Development Authority, Central Public Works Department, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, National Highway Authority of India, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, etc. The agencies have informed that steps have been /are being taken by them to minimise inconvenience to public while carrying out such works.

(c) Works, relating to Commonwealth Games and funded by this Ministry, are being monitored.

(d) Agencies responsible for implementation of the projects are regularly and intensely monitoring the progress to ensure completion of the projects on time.

Apart from this, the projects are also being monitored for completion on time at various levels in Government.

[English]

Aggregate Technical and Commercial Losses

*187. SHRI B. MAHTAB:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has prescribed any permissible limit for the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in a State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the actual commercial and Transmission and Distribution losses incurred by various States during the year 2009-10 and the current year, State/UT wise;

(d) whether the theft of electricity in the country is on the rise; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the theft of electricity and AT&C losses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Although Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has not prescribed any permissible limit for the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses in the state, CEA has issued Guidelines for Development of Sub- transmission and Distribution Systems in November 2001. The Guidelines has prescribed proposed targets for economic loss levels (technical) as under -

Sl.No.	System component	Levels for peak power losses	
		Target level %	Maximum tolerable %
1.	Step up transformer and Extra High Voltage (EHV - above 33KV) transmission system	0.50	1.00
2.	Transformation to inter-mediate voltage level, transmission system & step down to sub transmission voltage level (From 765KV/400KV/220KV/132KV/110KV to 33 KV)	1.50	3.00
3.	Sub transmission system and step down to distribution voltage level (33KV or 22KV to 11 KV)	2.25	4.50
4.	Distribution lines and service connections (LT 440 V and 220 V)	4.00	7.00
	Total power losses	8.25	15.50

(c) Transmission & Distribution (T&D) losses as measure of grid losses were replaced with Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses for better clarity. States/UTs-wise Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses for the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 as contained in the 7th `Report on Performance of State Power Utilities` published by Power Finance Corporation are given at Statement. The data for 2009-10 is not available with PFC.

(d) and (e) Electricity is a concurrent subject and the responsibility of sub-transmission and distribution segment rests with the States. Installation of energy meters on all feeders, Distribution Transformers and every segment of consumers has yet not been completed by state utilities. The data pertaining to quantum of theft of electricity is not available. All the losses i.e. technical and commercial including the theft are captured under AT&C losses. As indicated at Annex-A, AT&C loss at national level is decreasing.

Government of India has introduced the Electricity Act, 2003 which provides a legal framework for making theft of electricity a cognizable and non-bailable offence under section 151B. Under Section 135 of the Electricity Act, 2003, whoever dishonestly taps lines or cables or service wires, tampers, damages or destroys meters etc., shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years or with fine or with both. Provision is also there in Electricity Act 2003 for setting up special courts under Section 153. Police officer shall have all powers of investigation of the punishable offense under Section 151A of the act.

For the reduction of AT&C losses and improvement in power distribution sector, Government of India has launched Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period as a central sector scheme. The focus of R-APDRP Scheme is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction. The projects under the scheme shall be taken up in two parts: Part-A & Part-B. Part-A of the scheme is dedicated to establishment of IT enabled system for achieving reliable & verifiable baseline data that shall enable evaluation of exact & verifiable AT&C losses in towns where Part-A of the scheme has been executed. Part-B of the scheme is for regular up-gradation and strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system. The focus of Part-B schemes shall be on AT&C loss reduction on sustainable basis. The AT&C loss reduction under the scheme shall be measured from a year after the year in which first project of Part-A of scheme has been completed and verified by independent agency appointed by MOP. The AT&C loss reduction shall be measured for five years. The result of R-APDRP will be available only after completion of the projects. It is expected that on successful completion of the scheme, the AT&C losses will be reduced to 15% in the project areas.

A number of measures are being taken by the Distribution Utilities for reduction of AT&C losses and power theft-

(a) Replacement of all consumer meters with static meters & improving metering, billing & collection efficiency;

(b) Metering of all 11 KV feeders & Distribution transformers for energy auditing;

(c) Augmentation of overloaded distribution system;

(d) Implementation of HVDS (High Voltage Distribution System);

(e) Use of Ariel Bunched Cable (ABC) in theft prone areas;

(f) IT initiative like SCADA (Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition), GIS (Geographical Information System), AMR (Automated Meter Reading) etc.;

(g) Segregation of rural & agriculture feeders; and

(h) Implementation of stringent anti theft measures.

Statement

ATC Losses (%) for Utilities selling directly to consumers

Region	State	Utility	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	43.99	47.38	34.37
	Bihar total		43.99	47.38	34.37
	Jharkhand	JSEB	54.41	58.17	59.00
	Jharkhand total		54.41	58.17	59.00
	Odisha	CESCO	42.54	46.05	37.67

1	2	3	4	5	6
		NESCO	36.22	34.58	38.90
		SESCO	41.72	48.15	50.59
		WESCO	39.71	41.20	37.57
	Odisha total		39.90	41.68	39.43
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	61.43	51.32	56.86
	Sikkim total		61.43	51.32	56.86
	West Bengal	WBSEB	30.66	N.A	N.A
		WBSEDCL	N.A	22.70	22.73
	West Bengal total		30.66	22.70	22.73
Eastern Total			39.12	37.76	35.51
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	57.96	61.59	60.15
	Arunachal Pradesh total		57.96	61.59	60.15
	Assam	CAEDCL	42.55	42.96	33.53
		LAEDCL	31.24	28.71	14.14
		UAEDCL	38.67	36.02	17.02
	Assam total		36.64	35.18	20.32
	Manipur	Manipur PD	79.69	79.39	81.01
	Manipur total		79.69	79.39	81.01
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	39.08	39.45	43.37
	Meghalaya total		39.08	39.45	43.37
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	31.71	28.31	41.01
	Mizoram total		31.71	28.31	41.01
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	48.01	44.08	48.69
	Nagaland total		48.01	44.08	48.69
	Tripura	TSECL	29.19	30.16	31.98
	Tripura total		29.19	30.16	31.98
North Eastern Total			40.56	40.06	35.96
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	32.94	37.10	20.59
		BSES Yamuna	43.24	47.31	13.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
		NDPL	28.52	31.20	17.80
	Delhi total		34.32	37.96	17.97
	Haryana	DHBVNL	22.13	31.78	32.60
		UHBVNL	29.00	34.22	34.00
	Haryana total		25.60	33.02	33.29
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	13.47	17.15	12.85
	Himachal Pradesh total	13.47	17.15	12.85	
	Jammu & Kashmir	J&K PDD	64.68	71.92	69.05
	Jammu & Kashmir total		64.68	71.92	69.05
	Punjab	PSEB	22.54	19.10	18.96
	Punjab total		22.54	19.10	18.96
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	39.21	35.71	30.21
		JDVVNL	33.60	33.13	30.19
		JVVNL	34.38	30.60	28.45
	Rajasthan total		35.74	33.02	29.52
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	46.16	64.08	45.95
		MVVN	36.50	39.63	44.99
		Pash VVN	31.23	30.99	26.63
		Poorv VVN	64.67	11.53	49.95
		KESCO	52.02	56.12	41.84
	Uttar Pradesh total		44.25	37.10	40.32
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	35.54	38.32	35.37
	Uttarakhand total		35.54	38.32	35.37
Northern Total			34.56	33.28	31.19
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	18.32	19.23	14.24
		APEPDCL	12.09	7.46	10.26
		APNPDCL	23.28	11.92	14.37
		APSPDCL	17.47	20.02	11.36
	Andhra Pradesh total		17.88	16.19	12.99
	Karnataka	BESCOM	28.39	26.60	19.17

1	2	3	4	5	6
		CHESCOM	38.01	37.65	25.17
		GESCOM	47.41	41.25	38.80
		HESCOM	38.16	40.70	36.60
		MESCOM	12.08	21.66	17.75
	Karnataka total		32.76	32.13	25.68
	Kerala	KSEB	23.34	21.52	21.61
	Kerala total		23.34	21.52	21.61
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	16.21	16.19	15.33
	Tamil Nadu total		16.21	16.19	15.33
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	17.45	18.69	18.47
	Puducherry total		17.45	18.69	18.47
Southern Total			21.20	20.27	17.42
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	29.26	30.89	32.45
	Chhattisgarh total		29.26	30.89	32.45
	Goa	Goa PD	16.89	13.12	17.17
	Goa total		16.89	13.12	17.17
	Gujarat	DGVCL	16.45	15.23	16.17
		MGVCL	15.23	17.17	14.98
		PGVCL	35.75	32.74	31.78
		UGVCL	15.93	17.23	16.31
	Gujarat total		23.60	22.81	22.05
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	54.37	54.43	83.68
	MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL		36.12	41.35	44.55
	MP Purv Kshetra VVCL		38.30	45.00	57.05
	Madhya Pradesh Total		45.67	46.78	51.05
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	34.59	31.32	32.19
Western Total			33.15	31.83	34.32
	Grand Total		30.62	29.58	28.44

Note: AT and C losses for Sikkim PD(for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09), MeSEB & APSPDCL (for the years 2006-07 and 2007-08) include transmission losses since the figure for tranmission losses not available.

Note: Collection efficiency for JSEB for the year 2008-09 assumed same as that for the year 2007-08 in the absence of data

(Source: PFC)

Banking Network in Rural Areas

*188. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the accessibility/penetration of banking services in the rural areas, Statewise;

(b) whether the mushrooming of private moneylenders and shortage of bank branches in the rural areas is one of the reasons for the rural indebtedness;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to open new branches of the scheduled commercial banks in each block panchayat in order to improve coverage of banks in the rural areas;

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

(f) the other steps including mobile/ internet banking services taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that, as on 30-06-2010 there are 88,363 offices of Scheduled Commercial= Banks (SCBs) in the country, out of which 32,603 (37%) bank offices are in the rural areas, 21,011 (24%) in semi-urban areas, 18,268 (20%) in urban areas and 16,481 (19%) in metropolitan areas. Further, there are 31 State Cooperative Banks, 371 District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) about 97,200 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies(rPACS), 20 State Cooperative Agriculture Rural Development Banks (SCARDBS) and 697 Primary Cooperative Agricultural Rural Development Banks (PCARDBS) spread across the country. The State-wise data is at Statement-I. The RBI has reported that the all India average population per office as on June 30, 2010 was 13,400.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Agriculture had commissioned a survey entitled 'Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Farmers'. The survey was carried out on the basis of a sample of more than fifty thousand farmer households selected from all over the country and was conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) during January to December, 2003 as part of its 59th round. The survey report, inter-alia, mentions that at the all India level, 48.6% of the farmer households were reported to be indebted i.e. having a liability in cash or kind with a value of Rs. 300 or more at the time of transaction. It also mentions that the most important source of loan in terms of percentage of outstanding loan amount was banks (36%), followed by moneylenders (26%).

(d) and (e) The Government had identified 129 unbanked blocks in the country in 2009 (91 in the North Eastern States and 38 in the other States). At present, the number of unbanked blocks in the country is 89. Out of these 89 unbanked blocks, 80 are in the North East region while 5 are in Jharkhand and 4 in Jammu and Kashmir. The Government of India is constantly following up with the concerned banks and State Governments to ensure opening of branches in these blocks on priority. Further, the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech 2010-11 had mentioned 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 introduction of Banking Services. Details in this regard are given at Statement-II.

(f) Several initiatives have been taken by the Government of India and the RBI for furthering the reach of banking services and financial inclusion. These include opening of 'no frills' accounts with minimum balance, easier credit facilities for the smaller customers, simpler Know Your Customer (KYC) norms for the `no frills` accounts, permission to use information technology viz. Smart cards, mobile hand held electronic devices for banking transactions, adoption of Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) by banks for direct transfer of government subsidies to poor beneficiaries through the banking system, use of the Business Correspondent (BC) Model to interface with rural customers in far flung areas, liberalization of Bank Branch and ATM authorization policies and encouraging Financial Literacy/Credit Counseling. For mobile banking transactions banks are now permitted by RBI to offer this service to their customers subject to a daily cap of Rs.50,000/- per customer for both funds transfer and transactions involving purchase of goods/services. The maximum value of such transfers shall be Rs 5000/- per transaction.

Statement-I

Name of State	No. of offices as on 30-06-2010
1	2
Assam	1499
Meghalaya	214
Mizoram	99
Bihar	4169
Jharkhand	1880
Arunachal Pradesh	81
West Bengal	5509
Nagaund	91
Manipur	81
Odisha	2916
Sikkim	78
Tripura	234
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40
Uttar Pradesh	10599
Uttarakhand	1214
Delhi	2551
Punjab	3651
Haryana	2483
Chandigarh	333
Jammu and Kashmir	1040
Himachal Pradesh	1025
Rajasthan	4270
Gujarat	4824
Maharashtra	8505
Daman and Diu	21
Goa	453
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	27
Madhya Pradesh	4323
Chhattisgarh	1357
Andhra Pradesh	7255
Karnataka	6346
Lakshadweep	11
Tamil Nadu	6562
Kerala	4476
Puducherry	146
All India	88363

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of SLBC convener bank	Name of State	No. of habitations with population over 2000 with no banking facility, identified & allotted for banking
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad Bank	Jharkhand	1457
2.	Andhra Bank	Andhra Pradesh	6699
3.	Bank of Baroda	Rajasthan	3911
		Uttar Pradesh	14625
4.	Bank of Maharashtra	Maharashtra	4348
5.	Canara Bank	Kerala	119

1	2	3	4
6.	Central Bank of India	Madhya Pradesh	2515
7.	Dena Bank	Gujarat	3520
		Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30
8.	Indian Bank	U.T. of Puducherry	43
9.	Indian Overseas Bank	Tamil Nadu	4656
10.	Jammu and Kashmir Bank	Jammu and Kashmir	795
11.	Punjab National Bank	Punjab	1584
		Haryana	1836
12.	State Bank of India	U/T of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27
		Arunachal Pradesh	13
		Assam	2212
		Bihar	8929
		Chhattisgarh	1129
		Daman and Diu	8
		Delhi	113
		Goa	43
		Manipur	156
		Meghalaya	38
		Mizoram	22
		Nagaland	170
		Sikkim	53
		Uttarkhand	140
13.	Syndicate Bank	Karnataka	3290
		Lakshadweep	Nil
14.	United Bank of India	Tripura	419
		West Bengal	7489
15.	UCO Bank	Himachal Pradesh	48
		Odisha	1878
	Total		72315

Source: SLBC Convener Banks

Private Sector Power Projects

*189. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) the number of power projects under the private sector in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the power projects in the private sector are required to obtain approval/clearance from the Government in certain cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of such private sector power projects which were granted approval/clearance during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the progress made in the commissioning of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) 52 thermal power projects and 8 hydro power projects are in operation and 42 thermal power projects and 16 hydro power projects are under construction in the private sector in various States, as per details given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company may establish, operate and maintain a generating station without obtaining a license if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid. However, as per Section 8, any generating company intending to set up a hydro generating station is required to seek concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for a scheme estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, by notification. The developer must obtain other statutory clearances from appropriate Government agencies/bodies.

(d) and (e) 6 hydro electric projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 5089 MW have been concurred by CEA during last three years and current year till date. The details of the projects and their current status is at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Sl.No.	State	No. of projects			
		Thermal		Hydel	
		In operation	Under construction	In operation	Under construction
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	2		
2.	Assam	2			
3.	A&N Islands	1			
4.	Chhattisgarh	2	8		
5.	Delhi		1		
6.	Goa	1			
7.	Gujarat	9	5		
8.	Haryana		1		
9.	Himachal Pradesh			2	6
10.	Jharkhand	1	2		

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Karnataka	4	1		
12.	Kerala	2			
13.	Madhya Pradesh		3		1
14.	Maharashtra	4	8	5	
15.	Odisha		5		
16.	Punjab		1		
17.	Rajasthan	1	1		
18.	Sikkim				6
19.	Tamil Nadu	7	1		
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1	2		
21.	Uttarakhand		1	1	3
22.	West Bengal	8			
	Total	52	42	8	16

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of Project/Executing Agency/Installed Capacity	Date of Concurrence	Commissioning Schedule	Status
1	2	3	4	5
Uttarakhand				
1.	Singoli Bhatwari, M/s L&T Uttaranchal HyjdVo Power Ltd. (3x33 = 99 MW)	11.07.2008	50 months from zero date of October, 2008	Under Construction
2.	Alaknanda, M/s GMR Energy Ltd.(3x100 = 300 MW)	8.08.2008	69 months from zero date of March, 2009	Forest clearance awaited.
Sikkim				
3.	Rangit - IV, M/s Jal Power Corporation Ltd. (3x40 = 120 MW)	6.07.2007	52 months from zero date of September, 2007	Under Construction
Arunachal Pradesh				
4.	Demwe Lower M/s Athena Demwe Power Pvt. Ltd. (5x342+1x40 = 1750 MW)	20.11.2009	61 months from zero date of April, 2011	Forest clearance awaited.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Dibbin M/s KSK Dibbin Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (2x60 = 120 MW)	4.12.2009	48 months from zero date of October, 2010	Forest clearance awaited.
6.	Lower Siang M/s Jaiprakash Arunachal Pvt. Ltd. (9x300 = 2700 MW)	16.02.2010	114 months from zero date of January, 2011	Environment and Forest clearance awaited.

Infuenza A H1N1

*190. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the incidence of Influenza A H1N1 is on the rise specially during the monsoon season;

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

(c) whether the Government has prepared any comprehensive plan for screening of foreign tourists on their arrival in the country to detect Influenza A H1N1.

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of foreign tourists detected positive for the said influenza so far; and

(e) the funds and other technical assistance received from the United Nations Organization (UNO) for prevention and cure of influenza?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, details of laboratory confirmed cases and deaths reported during the current monsoon season, State-wise/UT wise are given in the statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Now that the disease is prevalent in our community, there is no need to screen foreign tourists arriving in the country.

(e) Financial assistance amounting to about Rs. 2.43 crores has been received from World Health Organization, a UN agency, which provides technical guidance from time to time to conduct district level training for rapid response teams. WHO has also assisted us in developing the training materials. UNICEF, another UN agency, supported Government in developing information, education, communication (IEC) materials for print and audio-visual media and for field publicity.

Statement

Laboratory Confirmed cases and deaths of Pandemic Influenza A HINI (Since Ist May 2010)

States		Cumulative Lab confirmed HINI Cases and Deaths from I-May-2010 to I-Aug-2010	
		Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	93	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	176	14
3.	Karnataka	381	21
4.	Tamil Nadu	124	0
5.	Maharashtra	1005	115
6.	Kerala	1360	76
7.	Punjab	1	0
8.	Haryana	6	0
9.	Chandigarh(UT)	1	0
10.	Goa	3	0
11.	West Bengal	86	3

1	2	3	4
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	0
13.	Gujarat	20	10
14.	Rajasthan	7	0
15.	Uttar Pradesh	8	1
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0
17.	Odisha	5	1
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0
	Cumulative Total	3282	246

Violations of ECB/FCCB Guidelines

*191. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the number of cases of violation of External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)/Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB) guidelines detected in the country during each of the last three years alongwith details of the prosecution launched in such cases, company-wise;

(b) whether such cases involving telecom companies have also been reported:

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last one year and the current year;

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter, company-wise; and

(e) the further action being taken to tighten the existing anti- money laundering, foreign exchange and taxation related laws to check recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) As reported by RBI, 123 cases of violation of External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)/Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB) guidelines have been detected during the last three years(2007-08 to 2009-10). Of this, 119 cases have been disposed or are in the process of being disposed of by compounding the contraventions. 4 cases have been referred to the Enforcement Directorate for issuing Show Cause Notices for contravention of relevant provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA).

FEMA does not provide for prosecution and only envisages imposing of monetary penalty through the process of adjudication.

(b) to (d) Three such cases involving telecom companies have been reported as per following details:

Sl.No.	Name of Applicant	Date of Application	Date of compounding order	Amount of penalty imposed by RBI (in INR)
1.	Easy Link Services corporation India Pvt. Ltd	13-11-07	09-05-08	1,000,000
2.	Volex Interconnect India Pvt. Ltd.	15-06-09	11-12-09	500,000
3.	Ripe Component Tecnologies Pvt. Ltd.	05-10-09	29.03.10	700,000

(e) The existing provisions under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, (FEMA) and Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) are considered adequate to deal with foreign exchange related contraventions and money laundering offences. To strengthen the existing Anti Money Laundering Legislation, an amendment was brought in the PMLA in March 2009 to include Authorized person as defined in clause (c) of Section 2 of FEMA, 1999 and Payment system Operator including credit card operations, debit card operations, smart card operations, money transfer operations or similar operations within its ambit.

[Translation]

Harassment by Recovery Agents

*192. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether recovery agents of the private sector banks are harassing the defaulters over a period of time despite the guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the names of such banks which have repeatedly violated the said guidelines, bank-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that 120 complaints had been received by 15 Banking Ombudsman Offices in the year 2009- 2010 regarding non-observance of RBI guidelines on engagement of recovery agents by Private Sector Banks. Further, it has also been reported that HDFC Bank Ltd. and ICICI Bank Ltd. have repeatedly violated the said guidelines.

The remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard are as follows:-

- RBI has issued detailed guidelines to banks on engagement and training of recovery agents. Banks have been advised to ensure that the recovery agents are properly trained to handle with care and sensitivity, their responsibilities, particularly in aspects like hours of calling, privacy of customer information etc. Banks have also been advised to ensure that the contracts with the recovery agents do not induce adoption of uncivilized, unlawful and questionable behavior of recovery process.

- The Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI) has included a chapter on `Collection of Dues` in the `Code of Bank`s Commitment to Customers`. Banks who have subscribed to this Code have been advised to strictly adhere to this Code during the loan recovery process. Non-adherence to this Code by such banks has been included as one of the grounds for complaint under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme since February 2009.

- Banks, as principals, being responsible for the actions of their agents, have been advised to ensure that the agents engaged for recovery of the dues should strictly adhere to the guidelines and instructions issued by RBi, including the BCSBI Code, while engaging in the process of recovery of dues.

- RBI has also issued guidelines to banks on Fair Practices Code for Lenders. In terms of these guidelines, the banks were advised to frame the Fair Practices Code duly approved by their Board of Directors. The Code, inter-alia, requires that in the matter of recovery of loans, the lenders should not resort to undue harassment like persistently bothering the borrowers at odd hours, use of muscle power for recovery of loans, etc.

- Under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006 as amended in February, 2009, Banking Ombudsman can award compensation upto Rs. 1.00 lakh in case of complaints arising out of credit card operations by banks, taking into account the loss of time, expenses incurred, harassment and mental anguish suffered by the complainant. Complaints regarding harassment by recovery agents while collecting credit card dues are being dealt with as per this provision.

- Banks engaging recovery agents have been advised to undertake a periodical review of the mechanism to learn from experience, to effect improvements, and to bring to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India suggestions for improvement in the guidelines.

[English]

Power Generation from Renewable Energy Sources

*193. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPLAN:

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

(a) the power generated from various new and renewable sources of energy in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; source-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the financial and other incentives alongwith the subsidy provided for various renewable energy projects in the country during the aforesaid period; State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is providing technological support or facilitating transfer of technology for the development of these sources of energy in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the fresh initiatives taken/being taken by the Government for promoting these sources of energy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) State-wise, resource-wise and year-wise details of cumulative renewable power generation capacity set up in the country and the actual/ estimated annual electricity generation from the same during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 and current year 2010-11 (as on 30.06.2010) are given in Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of Central Financial Assistance/ Subsidy provided for various renewable energy projects during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 and current year 2010-11 (as on 30.06.2010) are given in Statement-II. In addition, fiscal incentives such as concessional customs and excise duties, 80% accelerated depreciation and 10 year tax holiday on revenue from sale of renewable power can be availed for such projects. Preferential tariff for grid-interactive renewable power is also being provided in most potential States.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has set up specialized technical institutions for providing necessary technological support for development of renewable energy. The Solar Energy Centre, which is a part of the Ministry, acts as the technical focal point for solar energy sector and the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), an autonomous institution of the Ministry, is the technical focal point for the wind energy sector. The Alternate Hydro Energy Centre set up at IIT, Roorkee provides technical services in small hydro power sector. Further, the Ministry has an R&D scheme wherein financial support ranging from 50-90% of project cost is provided for collaborative Research, Design, Development and Demonstration projects in association with Industry. The Government already has an attractive policy in place to encourage transfer of foreign technologies, including those in renewable energy sector, wherein foreign technology induction is encouraged both through FDI and Foreign technology collaborations are permitted in general through the automatic approval route except in specified cases requiring Government consideration.

(e) The Government has taken several fresh initiatives in recent past for promotion of renewable energy sources throughout the country.These include the following:

- New Scheme Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.
- New Scheme introduced on Generation Based Incentive for solar power
- New scheme introduced for promotion of Renewable power plants at tail-end of grid
- New UNDP/GEF project for Solar Water Heating Systems initiated
- Promotion of Green buildings - National rating system GRIHA introduced
- New scheme for Roof-top SPV systems for diesel abatement introduced
- Scheme for Incentivising Banks for financing Solar Home lighting Scheme introduced
- Scheme for demonstration of RE systems at Iconic buildings launched
- Demonstration large plants supported to entrepreneurs for bottling of biogas.
- New scheme for micro-hydel formulated.
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission has been initiated recently to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal,

Statement-I

State-wise and source-wise Power Generation Installed Capacity during alongwith actual/estimated electricity generation in million units the last 3 years (2007-08 to 2009-10) and current year 2010-11 (as on 30.06.2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Wind Power								Small hydro power							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2007-08		2008-09	2009-10		2010-11		
		Cap.31.3.08	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.09	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.10	Gen. in MU	Cap.30.6.10	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.08	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.09	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.10	Gen. in MU	Cap.30.6.10	Gen. in MU
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	122.50	101.00	122.50	333.00	136.10	106.4	138.50	5.80	180.83	361.66	180.83	361.66	186.83	373.66	186.83	93.42
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh									45.24	90.48	61.32	122.64	73.42	146.84	78.56	39.28
3.	Assam									27.11	54.22	27.11	54.22	27.11	54.22	27.11	13.56
4.	Bihar									50.40	100.80	54.60	109.20	54.60	109.20	54.60	27.30
5.	Chhattisgarh									18.05	36.10	18.05	36.10	19.05	38.10	19.05	9.53
6.	Goa									0.05	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.03
7.	Gujarat	1252.90	851.00	1566.50	2104.00	1863.63	2987.50	1891.38	760.70	7.00	14.00	7.00	14.00	12.60	25.20	12.60	6.30
8.	Haryana									62.70	125.40	62.70	125.40	70.10	140.20	70.10	35.05
9.	Himachal Pradesh									162.62	325.23	230.92	461.83	330.32	660.63	337.82	64.67
10.	Jammu and Kashmir									111.83	223.66	111.83	223.66	129.33	258.66	129.33	64.67
11.	Jharkhand									4.05	8.10	4.05	8.10	4.05	8.10	4.05	2.03
12.	Karnataka	1011.40	1840.00	1327.40	1723.00	1472.80	2895.50	1517.00	401.20	464.00	928.00	563.45	1126.90	640.45	1280.90	652.45	326.23
13.	Kerala	10.50	0.00	27.00	1.00	27.75	65.00	27.75	8.60	123.12	246.24	133.87	267.74	133.87	267.67	133.87	66.94
14.	Madhya Pradesh	187.70	69.00	212.80	3.00	229.40	82.10	229.40	9.20	71.16	142.32	71.16	142.32	71.16	142.32	71.16	35.58
15.	Maharashtra	1755.90	1804.00	1938.90	2207.00	2077.75	2778.50	2100.35	634.30	211.33	422.65	211.33	422.65	245.33	490.65	252.33	126.17
16.	Manipur									5.45	10.90	5.45	10.90	5.45	10.90	5.45	2.73
17.	Meghalaya									31.03	62.06	31.03	62.06	31.03	62.06	31.03	15.52
18.	Mizoram									17.47	34.94	24.47	48.94	36.47	72.94	36.47	18.24
19.	Nagaland									28.67	57.34	28.67	57.34	28.67	57.34	28.67	14.34
20.	Odisha	3.20	0.00	3.20	0.00			4.30		32.30	64.60	44.30	88.60	64.30	128.60	64.30	32.15
21.	Punjab									123.90	247.80	123.90	247.80	132.55	265.10	132.55	66.28
22.	Rajasthan	538.80	682.00	738.40	758.00	1088.30	1126.90	1095.80	296.20	23.85	47.70	23.85	47.70	23.85	47.70	23.85	11.93
23.	Sikkim									39.11	78.22	47.11	94.22	47.11	94.22	47.11	23.56
24.	Tamil Nadu	3873.40	6066.00	4304.50	6206.00	4906.72	8145.70	5005.00	2008.70	89.70	179.40	90.05	180.10	90.05	180.10	90.05	45.03
25.	Tripura									16.01	32.02	16.01	32.02	16.01	32.02	16.01	8.01
26.	Uttar Pradesh									25.10	50.20	25.10	50.20	25.10	50.20	25.10	12.55
27.	Uttarakhand									105.12	210.24	127.92	255.84	132.92	265.84	132.92	66.46
28.	West Bengal	1.10		1.10		4.30				98.40	196.80	98.40	196.80	98.40	196.80	98.40	49.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands										5.25	10.50	5.25	10.50	5.25	10.50	5.25	2.63
30.	Chandigarh																	
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli																	
32.	Daman and Diu																	
33.	Delhi																	
34.	Lakshwadeep																	
35.	Pondicherry																	
	Total	8757.40	11413.00		10242.30	13335.00	11806.75	18187.60	12009.48	4124.70	2180.84	4361.68	2429.77	4859.54	2735.42	5470.77	2767.06	1279.39

MW=MegawattGen. = Generation. Cap. = Capacity as on.

Note : Generation figures are on actual basis in case of Wind Power and estimated in other cases.

State-wise and source-wise Power Generation Installed Capacity alongwith electricity generation in million units during the last 3 years (2007-08 to 2009-10) and current year 2010-11 (as on 30.06.2010).

Sl.No.	State/UT	Wind Power								Small hydro power							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2007-08		2008-09	2009-10		2010-11		
		Cap.31.3.08	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.09	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.10	Gen. in MU	Cap.30.6.10	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.08	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.09	Gen. in MU	Cap.31.3.10	Gen. in MU	Cap.30.6.10	Gen. in MU
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	334.25	1807.50		343.25	2005.5	363.25	2059.50	363.25	2179.50	32.00	128.30	35.25	140.00	35.66	105.00	43.16	35.00
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh																	
3.	Assam																	
4.	Bihar								9.50	1199.40								
5.	Chhattisgarh	146.30	679.80		156.10	877.80	199.90	936.60	199.90									
6.	Goa																	
7.	Gujarat	0.50	3.00		0.50	3.00	0.50	3.00	0.50	3.00	0.50							
8.	Haryana	6.00	36.00		6.00	36.00	7.80	36.00	35.80	46.80								
9.	Himachal Pradesh																	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir																	
11.	Jharkhand																	
12.	Karnataka	262.28	1017.12		294.18	1049.12	336.18	1176.72	336.18	1344.72	1.00	4.40	1.00	4.40	1.00	4.40	1.00	1.50
13.	Kerala																	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1.00	6.00		1.00	6.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	6.00	2.70	11.70	2.75	11.70	2.70	11.70	2.70	3.90
15.	Maharashtra	114.00	304.00		185.50	456.00	218.50	742.00	228.50	874.00	1.00	4.40	1.00	4.40	5.70	4.40	5.70	8.30
16.	Manipur																	
17.	Meghalaya																	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
18.	Mizoram																	
19.	Nagaland																	
20.	Odisha																	
21.	Punjab	28.00	112.00		28.00	112.00	62.50	112.00	62.50	250.00	9.25	4.40	9.25	40.50	9.25	40.50	9.25	13.50
22.	Rajasthan	23.30	139.80		31.30	139.80	31.30	187.80	59.30	187.80								
23.	Sikkim																	
24.	Tamil Nadu	290.50	862.00		333.70	1162.00	395.70	1334.80	419.20	1582.80	4.25	18.60	4.25	18.60	5.65	24.70	5.65	8.20
25.	Tripura																	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	200.50	486.00		372.50	802.00	567.00	1490.00	581.00	2268.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand																	
28.	West Bengal						16.00	0.00	16.00	96.00								
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands																	
30.	Chandigarh																	
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli																	
32.	Daman and Diu																	
33.	Delhi																	
34.	Lakshwadeep																	
35.	Puducherry																	
	Total	1406.63	5453.22		1752.03	6649.22	2199.63	8084.42	2312.63	10038.02	55.75	171.80	58.50	219.60	64.96	190.70	72.46	70.40

MW=Megawatt

State-wise and source-wise Power Generation Installed Capacity alongwith electricity generation in million units the last 3 years (2007to 2009-10) and current year 2010-11 (as on 30.06.2010).

Sl.No.	State/UT	Solar Power							
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Cap.MW 31.3.08	Gen. in MU	Cap. MW 31.3.09	Gen. in MU	Cap. MW 31.3.10	Gen. in MU	Cap. MW 30.6.10	Gen. in MU
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.10	*	0.10	*	0.10	*	0.10	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	*	0.02	*	0.03	*	0.03	*
3.	Assam								
4.	Bihar								
5.	Chhattisgarh								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa								
7.	Gujarat								
8.	Haryana								
9.	Himachal Pradesh								
10.	Jammu and Kashmir								
11.	Jharkhand								
12.	Karnataka					6.00	9.60	6.00	*
13.	Kerala	0.02	*	0.02		0.03	*	0.03	*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.10	*	0.10		0.10	*	0.10	*
15.	Maharashtra							1.00	*
16.	Manipur								
17.	Meghalaya								
18.	Mizoram								
19.	Nagaland								
20.	Odisha								
21.	Punjab	0.32	*	0.32		1.33	1.60	1.33	*
22.	Rajasthan	0.15	*	0.15		0.15	*	0.15	*
23.	Sikkim								
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.05	*	0.05		0.05	*	0.05	*
25.	Tripura								
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.38	*	0.38		0.38	*	0.38	*
27.	Uttarakhand	0.05	*	0.05		0.05	*	0.05	*
28.	West Bengal	0.05	*	0.05		1.15	1.74	1.15	*
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.10	*	0.10		0.10	*	0.10	*
30.	Chandigarh								
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Daman and Diu								
33.	Delhi					0.05	*	1.05	0.40
34.	Lakshwadeep	0.76	*	0.76		0.75	*	0.75	*
35.	Puduchary	0.02	*	0.02		0.03	*	0.03	*
	Total	2.12		2.12		10.28	12.94	12.28	0.40

MW=Megawatt * Data not available.

Statement-II

State-wise details of the Central Financial Assistance/ Subsidy provided for various renewable energy projects during the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 and current year 20J0-11 (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
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

1	2	3	4	5	6
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.f3	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

Performance based Salary in PSBs

*194. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Khandelwal Committee on human resource issues in the public sector banks has recommended to link salary of their employees with performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the other main recommendations made by the Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Khandelwal Committee in its report has, inter-alia, observed that if Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have to truly operate in a competitive environment, wages need to have some co-relation with the performance of staff and profitability of banks. The Committee has therefore recommended that PSBs may have freedom to negotiate wages and service conditions to create a better fit between compensation and performance. The Boards of PSBs may be authorised to decide bank-specific wage and compensation structure in relation to capacity to pay, profitability and productivity etc. and strictly within the overall guidelines of the Government in this regard. The Committee has also recommended that the bank may also consider variable

pay as a major component of wages and may have the discretion to adopt cost to company (CTC) concept.

The other recommendations of the Committee are related on the following aspects :

(i) Manpower and recruitment planning

(ii) Training and skill development

(iii) Career planning

(iv) Performance management

(v) Reward management

(vi) Succession planning and leadership development

(vii) Employee engagement and motivation

(viii) Professionalization of HR

(ix) Wages, service conditions and welfare

(x) Corporate Governance

(xi) `Navratna` Status for some PSBs

(xii) Risk culture

(xiii) Industrial relations.

(c) The Report is engaging the attention of the Government.

Implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006

*195. SHRI UMASHANAKER SINGH:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether any time limit for the completion of distribution of title deeds under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 has been fixed;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the achievements made in this connection till date;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any monitoring mechanism has been put in place as regards implementation of the Act;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 does not prescribe any time limit for receiving applications from the eligible forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers for recognition and vesting of forest rights under the Act. Hence, no time limit for the completion of distribution of title deeds under the Act can be fixed. The State Governments are, however, being urged from time to time to complete the process of implementation of the Act and ensure the distribution of title deeds at the earliest.

As per the information collected from the States till 30th June, 2010, more than 28.33 lakhs claims have reportedly been filed in various States / UTs and more than 9.75 lakh titles have been distributed. More than 27 thousand titles were ready for distribution.

(d) to (f) The Ministry is obtaining the monthly progress reports from the States/UTs regarding the progress of implementation of the Act and is also reviewing the progress periodically by convening review meetings of State Secretaries/ Commissioners of Tribal Welfare / Development Departments. The officers of the Ministry are also visiting the States to assess and guide the pace of implementation. The State Level Monitoring Committees have also been constituted in the various States to monitor the process of recognition, verification and vesting of forest rights in the States. The Ministry in consultation with National Informatics Centre (NIC) has developed a comprehensive web-based management information system (MIS).

[Translation]

Shortage of Drinking Water in Cities/Urban Areas

*196. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
YOGI ADITYANATH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the shortage of water/drinking water in the cities/urban areas;

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

(c) whether there is a decline in the ground water table in the country, particularly in Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR);

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

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check shortage and ensure adequate availability/supply of water/drinking water in cities/urban areas in the country, particularly in Delhi and NCR?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) City wise details of assessment of water supply as per pilot project on Benchmarking undertaken by Ministry of Urban Development in 2009 is enclosed at Statement-I.According to the 58th round of National Sample Survey (2003), 73.6% of urban households have access to tap water, 19.6% households have access to tubewell and hand pump and 5.1% have access to well.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) As per latest assessment, out of 5723 assessment units (Blocks/ Mandals/ Talukas) in the country, 839 units have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' i.e. the annual ground water extraction exceeds the net annual ground water availability and significant decline in long term ground water level trend has been observed either in pre-monsoon or post-monsoon or both. According to data provided by the National Capital Region Planning Board, water table in Delhi is dipping by 2 meters a year. The reasons for decline in ground water levels are increasing demand of ground water for agriculture, industrial and drinking purposes, change in cropping pattern and growing of paddy and cash crops that consume large quantities of water, Scanty rainfall in arid and semi- arid regions, large ground water extraction during drought when all other sources shrink, flat rate/ free electricity for extracting ground water in certain states and rapid pace of urbanisation resulting in reduced natural recharge to aquifers.

(e) Remedial measures that have been undertaken by Government include circulation of `Model Bill` for regulation and control of ground water development, notification of 43 areas in the country for regulation of ground water development and management by Central Ground Water Authority, issue of directions regarding artificial recharge and rainwater harvesting, implementation of demonstration projects, scheme for `Artificial recharge to ground water through Dug wells`, organization of mass awareness programmes, circulation of Model Building Bye-laws to all the State Govts which include measures for rain water harvesting and reuse & recycle of waste water in urban areas etc. In Delhi rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in all new buildings on plots of 100 sq. mtr. and above with effect from July, 2001.

Statement

Summary of SLB Indicators-Water Supply

Indicator Benchmarks	Coverage 100%		Per capita supply 135 litre per capita per day (lpcd)	
City	Value in %	Reliability Grade (RG)*	Value in lpcd	Reliability Grade (RG)*
1	2	3	4	5
Ahmedabad	85.4	B	121	D
Amritsar	66.4	D	104	D
Bangalore	50.8	B	88	A
Berhampur	29.2	D	81	C

1	2	3	4	5
Bhopal	34.8	B	126	D
Bhubaneswar	45.0	B	92	D
Bokaro	99.5	D	298	D
Chandigarh	87.0	B	158	B
Chas	9.3	B	37.3	D
Delhi	71.5	B	144	C
Dharamshala	97.3	B	198	D
Guntur	50	B	109	D
Hyderabad	66.0	B	122	B
Imphal	47.1	B	110	D
Indore	38	B	73	C
Jalandhar	69.9	B	165	D
Kolhapur	83.5	B	133	C
Kozhikode	38.5	A	197	C
Nashik	99.5	A	91	C
Palampur	93.7	B	175.8	D
Pimpri-Chichwad	81	B	246	A
Raipur	20.0	No data	No data	No data
Shimla	97.8	B	113.2	D
Surat	86.6	B	147	D
Tiruchirapalli	41.7	B	79	D
Trivandrum	68.3	A	124	C
Udhagamandalam	51.5	B	71	D
Ujjain	50	B	96	C

*Reliability has been graded into four categories A being the highest and D being the lowest.

Audit of Joint Ventures

*197. + SHRI RAJIV RANJAN *ALIAS* (LALAN) SINGH:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the income and expenditure accounts of the projects under the joint ventures of the public and the private sector are subjected to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India(C&AG);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring such entities within the ambit of C & AG;and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Madam. The income and expenditure accounts of projects under the joint ventures of the public and the private sector are subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 14 and 20 of the Comptroller and Auditor General`s (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act 1971.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A revised draft bill seeking to replace the existing Comptroller and Auditor General1 (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Act, 1971 is under consideration. The proposals in the draft bill include, interalia, provision for expanded powers of Comptroller and Auditor General of India with respect to audit of income and expenditure accounts of projects under the joint venture of the public and the private sector.

[English]

Health Indicatotrs Under MDG

*198. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAREbe pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has set any target in the health sector under the Millennium Development Goals (MDG);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made against the target, especially in regard to Infant / Maternal Mortality Rate;

(c) the expenditure incurred for the purpose indicating the details of Government and private share, separately, during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the MDG indicator in the health sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (a) & (b) There are three Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that relate to me Health Sector.

The MDG targets to be achieved by 20 1 5 vis a vis the baseline values .and present status are as follows:

Targets	Base line value (1990)	Targets* to be achieved as per MDG by 2015	Present Status
1	2	3	4
Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality Reduce by two thirds between 1990 and 2015, the mortality rate among children five under	109 per 1000 live births (1988-92)	42 per 1000 live births	69 per thousand live births in 2008 (SRS estimates)
Goal 5: Improve maternal health Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015,the Maternal Mortality Ratio	437 per 100,000 live births (1991-92)	109 per 100,000 live births	254 per 100,000 live births during 2004-06 (SRS estimates)

1	2	3	4
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases			
Halted by 201 5 and begun to HIV/AIDS reverse the spread of	—	—	According to the HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2008, the provisional HIV/AIDS estimate of People Living with HIV in India is 22,7 lakh, with an estimated adult HI prevalence of 0.29%. The data shows that the epidemic in India has stabilized over the years
Halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	—	—	(i) Incidence of Malaria has declined from 2.09 per 1000 population in 2000 to 1.36 per 1000 population in 2009 (Provisional). However, the percentage of deaths of Malaria patients has not shown much decline (0.10 deaths per lakh population in 2000 to 0.09 deaths per lakh population in 2009). (ii) Prevalence of Tuberculosis has declined from 586 cases per lakh population in 1990 to 185 cases per lakh population in 2009 and mortality from Tuberculosis has declined from 42 deaths per lakh population in 1990 to 24 deaths per lakh population in 2009. The programme has achieved new sputum positive case detection rate of more than 70% and treatment success rate of more than 85% for last three years.

*As per Millennium Development Goals, India Country Report 2009, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India

(c) Information on the Government and the Private Expenditure incurred -separately for achieving each MDG relating to health sector is not available. However, the expenditure incurred by Government of India on maternal health, child health and diseases during the last 3 years are as under:

(Rs in Crores)

Sl.No.	Programme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1.	Maternal Health	1021.84	1443.99	1575.09	4040.92
2.	Child Health (including immunisation)	146.15	256.32	266.20	668.67
3.	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme	254.18	268.82	298,49	821.49
4.	National AIDS Control Programme	917.59	1032.36	959.82*	2909.77
5.	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	385.37	297.59 A .	338.86	1021.82

*Provisional

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to achieve the MDG indicators in the health sector in the country.

For reducing maternal mortality, the steps taken 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 etc;

For reducing child mortality, the steps taken include training of service providers in Integrated Management of Neo-natal & 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; and

The steps taken to control diseases like HIV / AIDs, Malaria and Tuberculosis include early diagnosis and treatment, improving monitoring and evaluation, strengthening human resources, involvement of NGOs, Private sector and community, providing services near to the doorstep of community, etc.

[Translation]

Renovation and Modernization of Power Plants

*199. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of the thermal power plants renovated and modernized in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and plant-wise;

(b) the details of the increase in Plant Load Factor (PLF) witnessed as a result of the renovation and modernization of these power plants during the aforesaid period, plant-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments including Uttar Pradesh and Delhi for renovation and modernization of

power plants in their States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The details of the thermal power plants renovated and modernized in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Plant-wise are given in Statement-A & IB respectively.

(b) The details of the increase in Plant Load Factor (PLF) witnessed as a result of the renovation and modernization of these power plants during the aforesaid period, Plant-wise and State-wise is given in Statement-II.

(c) to (e)

(i) Renovation & Modernization(R&M) works are carried out by the concerned power utilities. However, based on the discussions held with Ministry of Power, PFC, BHEL and various utilities, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has prepared a `National Perspective Plan for R&M and Life Extension upto 2016-17` and also revised the guidelines on R&M. In the Perspective Plan, 53 units (7318 MW) for Life Extension (LE) works and 76 units (18965 MW) for R&M works have been identified in 11th Plan and for 12th Plan 72 units (16532 MW) for LE work and 23 units (4971 MW) for R&M work. The list of projects identified for 11th & 12th Plan are given in Statement-III A, III B, III C & III D respectively.

(ii) As regards proposal from State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi for renovation and modernization of power plants, Ministry of Power/ CEA has not received any proposal. However, Power Finance Corporation Ltd. has informed that during 1.4.2007 to 2.8.2010, it has sanctioned an amount of Rs.2688 crore (Rs.1106.91 crore for Uttar Pradesh) and disbursed Rs.1424 crores (Rs.671.84 for Uttar Pradesh) for R&M of Thermal Projects.

Statement-I(A)

Details of units where R&M works have been completed during the last three years and the current year

(a) STATE SECTOR

Status as on 30-06-2010

Sl.No.	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm-issioning	Capacity (MW)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab						
1.	PSEB	Ropar	1	1984	210	Schemes completed in March'08.(2007-08)
2.			2	1985	210	
3.			3	1988	210	
4.			4	1989	210	
5.			5	1992	210	
6.			6	1993	210	
		Total	6		1260	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Maharashtra					
7.	Mahagenco	Koradi	5	1978	200	Schemes completed in March'08 (2007-08)
8.			6	1982	210	
9.			7	1983	210	
		Total	3		620	
10.		Chandrapur	1	1983	210	Schemes completed in March'09 (2008-09)
11.			2	1984	210	
12.			3	1985	210	
13.			4	1986	210	
14.			5	1991	500	
15.			6	1992	500	
		Total	6		1840	
16.		Parli	3	1980	210	Schemes completed in March'09 (2008-09)
17.			4	1985	210	
18.			5	1987	210	
		Total	3		630	
SUB TOTAL (STATE SECTOR)			18		4350	
(b) CENTRAL SECTOR						
1.	DVC	Durgapur TPS	3	1966	130	Works completed (2008-09).
2.			4	1984	210	Works completed (2008-09).
		Total	2		340	
1.	NTPC	Vindhyanchal	1	1987	210	Works completed (2009-10)
2.		STPS	2	1987	210	
3.			3	1989	210	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.			4	1990	210	
5.			5	1990	210	
6.			6	1991	210	
		Total	6		1260	
7.		Korba	1	1983	200	Works completed (2009-10)
8.		STPS	2	1983	200	
9.			3	1984	200	
10.			4	1987	500	
11.			5	1988	500	
12.			6	1989	500	
		Total	6		2100	
13.		Ramagundam	1	1983	200	Works completed (2009-10)
14.		STPS	2	1984	200	
15.			3	1984	200	
16.			4	1988	500	
17.			5	1989	500	
18.			6	1989	500	
		Total	6		2100	
19.		Farakka Stg-I	1	1986	200	Works completed (2009-10)
20.		STPS	2	1986	200	
21.			3	1984	200	
		Total	3		600	
22.		Tanda TPS	1	1988	110	Works completed (2009-10).
23.			3	1990	110	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.			4	1998	110	Works completed in April 2010, (2010-11).
		Total	3		330	
25.		Talcher TPS	5	1982	110	Works completed (2009-10).
26.		Stg-II	6	1983	110	
		Total	2		220	
27.	NTPC	Singrauli	1	1982	200	Works completed (2009-10).
28.		STPS	2	1982	200	
29.			3	1983	200	
30.			4	1983	200	
31.			5	1984	200	
32.			6	1986	500	
33.			7	1987	500	
		Total	7		2000	
34.		Unchahar	1	1988	210	Works completed (2009-10).
35.		TPS	2	1989	210	
		Total	2		420	
36.		Rihand Stg-I	1	1988	500	Works completed (2009-10).
37.		STPS	2	1989	500	
		Total	2		1000	
	Sub Total NTPC		37		10030	
	Sub Total (Central Sector		39		10370	
	Total of State Sector and Central Sector		57		14720	

Statement-II

Details of units where Life Extension Works have been completed during the last Three Years and the Current Year

(a) STATE SECTOR

Sl.No.	Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Remarks
Uttar Pradesh					
1.	UPRVUNL	Obra	1	40	Unit synchronised on 4th May 2009.
2.	UPRVUNL	Obra	2	40	Unit synchronised on 5th February 2009.
3.	UPRVUNL	Obra	6	94	Unit synchronised on 20th March, 2008.
4.	UPRVUNL	Harduaganj	5	60	Unit synchronized on 27th May,2008.
Haryana					
5.	HPGCL	Panipat	1	110	Unit synchronised on 4th Nov, 2008.
Gujarat					
6.	GSECL	Ukai	1	120	Unit synchronised on 24th May, 2008.
7.	GSECL	Ukai	2	120	Unit synchronised on 24th February, 2010
		Sub Total	7	584	
(b) CENTRAL SECTOR					
1.	NTPC	Anta	1	89	LE works completed on Unit-1,2 & 3 in February, 2010.
2.		Anta	2	89	
3.		Anta	3	89	
		Sub Total	3	267	
		Total (a+b)	10	851	

Statement-II

State wise and Plant wise details of Units along with their PLF before and after completion of Renovation & Modernisation (R&M) works during last 3 years and the current year where improvement in PLF have been recorded

1.0 STATE SECTOR

Sl.No	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm-issioning	Cap. (MW)	PLF before R&M PLF %	Period	PLF (%) after R&M 2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Remakrs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Punjab												
1.	PSEB	Ropar	1	1984	210	78.14	(2005-06)	90.50	87.28	79.06	94.58	
2.			3	1988	210	78.52	(2005-06)	84.00	82.43	93.60	93.46	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3.			4	1989	210	86.44	(2005-06)	95.30	87.57	88.79	91.36	
4.			5	1992	210	92.85	(2005-06)	90.30	93.34	79.39	96.58	
5.			6	1993	210	83.83	(2005-06)	89.20	82.89	91.12	88.75	Lower PLF during 2009-10 due to Boiler failure during 10th to 27 March 2009 and Annual maintenance from 13th Jan 2010 to 13th Feb 2010.
2.0 CENTRAL SECTOR												
1.	DVC	Durgapur	3	1966	130	62.00	(2006-08)	-	74.05			
1.	NTPC	Vindhyan	1	1987	210	84.60	2006-07	87.37	95.26			
2.		Chal	2	1987	210	93.40	2006-07	85.97	101.29			
3.		STPS	3	1989	210	86.40	2006-07	99.05	95.32			
4.			6	1991	210	92.50	2006-07	95.00	101.04			
5.		Korba	1	1983	200	97.40	2006-07	104.73	97.84			
6.		STPS	2	1983	200	96.70	2006-07	98.93	102.54			
7.			5	1988	500	75.50	2006-07	93.14	93.59			
8.			6	1989	500	84.10	2006-07	93.96	98.59			
9.		Ramagun	1	1983	200	96.40	2006-07	89.05	99.13			
10.		dem	2	1984	200	91.60	2006-07	86.70	99.92			
11.		STPS	3	1984	200	82.70	2006-07	88.66	96.82			
12.			4	1988	500	88.50	2006-07	99.76	93.46			
13.			5	1989	500	96.60	2006-07	90.48	99.88			

State wise and Plant wise details of units along with their PLF before and after completion of Life Extension (LE) works during 11th Plan where improvement in PLF have been recorded

Sl.No	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm-issioning	Cap. (MW)	PLF before R&M PLF %	Period	PLF (%) after R&M 2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Uttar Pradesh												
1	UPRVUNL	Obra	1	1968	40	Unit sync hronized on 4th May 2009.	0	under shut down since June' 1991	-	80.30		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2				2	1968	40	Unit sync hronized on 2nd February 2009.	0	under shut down since Dec.' 2000.	-	75.52	
Haryana												
3	HPGCL		Panipat	1	1979	110	Unit sync hronized on 4th Nov'08.	25.37	2007-08	-	84.59	Unit was taken under s/d for LE works on 25.09.2007.

Statement -II(a)

List of Units Programmed For L. E. Works During 11th Plan

1. STATE SECTOR

Sl.No.	State	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region						
1.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	1	1967	40
2.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	2	1968	40
3.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	6	1973	94
4.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	9	1980	200
5.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	10	1979	200
6.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	11	1977	200
7.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	12	1981	200
8.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	13	1982	200
9.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Harduaganj	5	1977	60
10.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Harduaganj	7	1978	110
11.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Parichha	1	1984	110
12.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Parichha	2	1985	110
13.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Panki	3	1976	105
14.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Panki	4	1977	105
15.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Anpara	1	1986	210
16.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Anpara	2	1986	210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Anpara	3	1988	210
	Sub Total			17		2404
18.	Punjab	PSEB	Bathinda	3	1978	110
19.	Punjab	PSEB	Bathinda	4	1979	110
20.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	1	1984	210
21.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	2	1985	210
	Sub Total			4		640
22.	Haryana	HPGCL	Panipat	1	1979	110
	Sub Total			1		110
Sub Total Northern Region				22		3154
Western Region						
23.	Gujarat	GSECL	Ukai	1	1976	120
24.	Gujarat	GSECL	Ukai	2	1976	120
25.	Gujarat	GSECL	Gandhinagar	1	1977	120
26.	Gujarat	GSECL	Gandhinagar	2	1977	120
	Sub Total			4		480
27.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	Amarkantak Ext.	1	1977	120
28.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	Amarkantak Ext.	2	1977	120
	Sub Total			2		240
Sub Total Western Region				6		720
Eastern Region						
29.	Bihar	BSEB	Barauni	6	1983	110
30.	Bihar	BSEB	Barauni	7	1985	110
31.	Bihar	KBUNL	Muzaffarpur	1	1985	110
32.	Bihar	KBUNL	Muzaffarpur	2	1986	110
33.	West Bengal	WBPDCL	Bandel	5	1982	210
Sub Total Eastern Region				5		650
	Sub Total State Sector			33		4524

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. CENTRAL SECTOR						
1.		NTPC	Badarpur	4	1978	210
2.		NTPC	Badarpur	5	1981	210
3.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	1	1982	200
4.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	2	1982	200
5.		NTPC	Korba STPS	1	1983	200
6.		NTPC	Ramagundam STPS1		1983	200
7.		NTPC	Dadri GT	1	1992	131
8.		NTPC	Dadri GT	2	1992	131
9.		NTPC	Dadri GT	3	1992	131
10.		NTPC	Auraiya GT	1	1989	111.19
11.		NTPC	Auraiya GT	2	1989	111.19
12.		NTPC	Auraiya GT	3	1989	111.19
13.		NTPC	Anta GT	1	1989	89
14.		NTPC	Anta GT	2	1989	89
15.		NTPC	Anta GT	3	1989	89
16.		NTPC	Kawas GT	1	1992	106
17.		NTPC	Kawas GT	2	1992	106
18.		NTPC	Kawas GT	3	1992	106
19.		NTPC	Gandhar GT	1	1994	131
20.		NTPC	Gandhar GT	2	1994	131
		Sub Total Central Sector		20		2794

Total of 11th Plan (Le) :
Number of Units : 53
Capacity (Mw) : 7318

Statement-III (b)

List of Units Programmed For R&M Works during 11th Plan

1. STATE SECTOR

Sl.No.	State	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region						
1.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Anpara'B	4	1993	500
2.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Anpara'B	5	1994	500
3.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	7	1974	100
4.	Uttar Pradesh	UPRVUNL	Obra	8	1975	100
	Sub total			4		1200
5.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	1	1984	210
6.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	2	1985	210
7.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	3	1988	210
8.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	4	1989	210
9.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	5	1992	210
10.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	6	1993	210
	Sub total			6		1260
11.	Delhi	IPGCL	Rajghat	1	1989	67.5
12.	Delhi	IPGCL	Rajghat	2	1989	67.5
	Sub total			2		135
Total Northern Region				12		2595
Western Region						
13.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Koradi	5	1978	200
14.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Koradi	6	1982	210
15.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Koradi	7	1983	210
16.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	1	1983	210
17.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	2	1984	210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	3	1985	210
19.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	4	1986	210
20.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	5	1991	500
21.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	6	1992	500
22.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Parli	3	1980	210
23.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Parli	4	1985	210
24.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Parli	5	1987	210
	Sub total			12		3090
Total Western Region				12		3090
Eastern Region						
25.	Jharkhand	JSEB	Patratu	9	1984	110
26.	Jharkhand	JSEB	Patratu	10	1986	110
	Sub total			2		220
27.	West Bengal	DPL	Durgapur	6	1985	110
	Sub total			1		110
	Total Eastern Region			3		330
	TOTAL STATE SECTOR			27		6015
2. CENTRAL SECTOR						
1.	NTPC	Unchahar	1	1988	210	
2.	NTPC	Unchahar	2	1989	210	
3.	NTPC	Tanda	1	1988	110	
4.	NTPC	Tanda	2	1989	110	
5.	NTPC	Tanda	3	1990	110	
6.	NTPC	Tanda	4	1998	110	
7.	NTPC	Rihand	1	1988	500	
8.	NTPC	Rihand	2	1989	500	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	NTPC	Farakka	1	1986	200	
10.	NTPC	Farakka	2	1986	200	
11.	NTPC	Farakka	3	1987	200	
12.	NTPC	Farakka Stg-II	4	1992	500	
13.	NTPC	Farakka Stg-II	5	1994	500	
14.	NTPC	Singrauli	1	1982	200	
15.	NTPC	Singrauli	2	1982	200	
16.	NTPC	Singrauli	3	1983	200	
17.	NTPC	Singrauli	4	1983	200	
18.	NTPC	Singrauli	5	1984	200	
19.	NTPC	Singrauli	6	1986	500	
20.	NTPC	Singrauli	7	1987	500	
21.	NTPC	Korba STPS	1	1983	200	
22.	NTPC	Korba STPS	2	1983	200	
23.	NTPC	Korba STPS	3	1984	200	
24.	NTPC	Korba STPS	4	1987	500	
25.	NTPC	Korba STPS	5	1988	500	
26.	NTPC	Korba STPS	6	1989	500	
27.	NTPC	Vindhyachal	1	1987	210	
28.	NTPC	Vindhyachal	2	1987	210	
29.	NTPC	Vindhyachal	3	1989	210	
30.	NTPC	Vindhyachal	4	1990	210	
31.	NTPC	Vindhyachal	5	1990	210	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	NTPC	Vindhyachal	6	1991	210	
33.	NTPC	Ramagundem	1	1983	200	
34.	NTPC	Ramagundem	2	1984	200	
35.	NTPC	Ramagundem	3	1984	200	
36.	NTPC	Ramagundem	4	1988	500	
37.	NTPC	Ramagundem	5	1989	500	
38.	NTPC	Ramagundem	6	1989	500	
39.	NTPC	Talcher TPS	5	1982	110	
40.	NTPC	Talcher TPS	6	1983	110	
41.	NTPC	NCTPP, Dadri	1	1992	210	
42.	NTPC	NCTPP, Dadri	2	1992	210	
43.	NTPC	NCTPP, Dadri	3	1993	210	
44.	NTPC	NCTPP, Dadri	4	1994	210	
45.	NTPC	Kahalgaon	1	1992	210	
46.	NTPC	Kahalgaon	2	1994	210	
47.	NTPC	Kahalgaon	3	1995	210	
	Sub Total		47		12610	
48.	DVC	Durgapur	3	1966	130	
49.	DVC	Durgapur	4	1984	210	
	Sub Total		2		340	
	TOTAL CENTRAL SECTOR		49		12950	
	TOTAL OF 11TH PLAN (R&M) :					
	NUMBER OF UNITS :		76			
	CAPACITY (MW) :		18965			

Statement-III (c)

List of Units Programmed For R&M Works During 11th Plan

1. STATE SECTOR

Sl.No.	State	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region						
1.	Haryana	HPGCL	Panipat	3	1985	110
2.	Haryana	HPGCL	Panipat	4	1985	110
	Sub Total			2		220
3.	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	Kota	1	1983	110
4.	Rajasthan	RRVUNL	Kota	2	1983	110
	Sub Total			2		220
	Sub Total Northern Region			4		440
Western Region						
5.	Gujarat	GSECL	Ukai	3	1979	200
6.	Gujarat	GSECL	Ukai	4	1979	200
7.	Gujarat	GSECL	Wanakbori	1	1982	210
8.	Gujarat	GSECL	Wanakbori	2	1983	210
	Sub Total			4		820
9.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Nasik	3	1979	210
10.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Nasik	4	1980	210
11.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Koradi	5	1978	210
12.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Koradi	6	1982	200
13.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Bhusawal	2	1979	210
14.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Bhusawal	3	1982	210
15.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	1	1983	210
16.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Chandrapur	2	1984	210
17.	Maharashtra	MAHAGENCO	Parli	3	1980	210
	Sub Total			9		1880

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	Korba (West)	1	1983	210
19.	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	Korba (West)	2	1984	210
	Sub Total			2		420
20.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	Satpura	6	1979	200
21.	Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	Satpura	7	1979	210
	Sub Total			2		410
	Sub Total Western Region			17		3530
Southern Region						
22.	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	Tuticorin	1	1979	210
23.	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	Tuticorin	2	1980	210
	Sub Total			2		420
24.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	Dr. N.T. TPS (Vijaywada)	1	1979	210
25.	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	Dr. N.T. TPS (Vijaywada)	2	1980	210
	Sub Total			2		420
26.	Karnataka	KPCL	Raichur	1	1985	210
27.	Karnataka	KPCL	Raichur	2	1986	210
	Sub Total			2		420
	Sub Total Southern Region			6		1260
Eastern Region						
28.	West Bengal	WBPDCL	Kolaghat	1	1990	210
29.	West Bengal	WBPDCL	Kolaghat	2	1985	210
30.	West Bengal	WBPDCL	Kolaghat	3	1984	210
	Sub Total			3		630
	Sub Total Eastern Region			3		630
	SUB TOTAL STATE SECTOR			30		5860

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. CENTRAL SECTOR						
1.		NLC	Neyveli M/C	1	1988	210
2.		NLC	Neyveli M/C	2	1987	210
3.		NLC	Neyveli M/C	3	1986	210
	Sub Total			3		630
4.		DVC	Bokaro 'B'	1	1986	210
5.		DVC	Bokaro 'B'	2	1990	210
6.		DVC	Bokaro 'B'	3	1993	210
7.		DVC	Durgapur	4	1982	210
	Sub Total			4		840
8.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	3	1983	200
9.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	4	1983	200
10.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	5	1984	200
11.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	6	1986	500
12.		NTPC	Singrauli STPS	7	1987	500
13.		NTPC	Korba STPS	2	1983	200
14.		NTPC	Korba STPS	3	1984	200
15.		NTPC	Korba STPS	4	1987	500
16.		NTPC	Korba STPS	5	1988	500
17.		NTPC	Korba STPS	6	1989	500
18.		NTPC	Ramagundam STPS2		1984	200
19.		NTPC	Ramagundam STPS3		1984	200
20.		NTPC	Ramagundam STPS4		1988	500
21.		NTPC	Ramagundam STPS5		1989	500
22.		NTPC	Ramagundam STPS6		1989	500
23.		NTPC	Farakka Stage-I	1	1986	200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.		NTPC	Farakka Stage-I	2	1986	200
25.		NTPC	Farakka Stage-I	3	1987	200
26.		NTPC	Vindhyachal	1	1987	210
27.		NTPC	Vindhyachal	2	1988	210
28.		NTPC	Vindhyachal	4	1990	210
29.		NTPC	Vindhyachal	5	1990	210
30.		NTPC	Rihand	1	1988	500
31.		NTPC	Rihand	2	1989	500
32.		NTPC	Dadri GT	GT-4	1992	131
33.		NTPC	Auraiya GT	GT-4	1989	111.19
34.		NTPC	Kawas GT	GT-4	1992	106
35.		NTPC	Gandhar GT	GT-3	1994	131
36.		NTPC	Faridabad CCPSGT-1		1999	143
37.		NTPC	Faridabad CCPSGT-2		1999	143
38.		NTPC	Rajiv Gandhi CCPSGT-1		1998	115
39.		NTPC	Rajiv Gandhi CCPSGT-2		1999	115
40.		NTPC	Anta GTPS	ST-1	1990	149
41.		NTPC	Auraiya CCPS	ST-1	1989	109
42.		NTPC	Auraiya CCPS	ST-2	1990	109
	Sub Total			35		9202.19
	SUB TOTAL CENTRAL SECTOR			42		10672.19

TOTAL OF 12TH PLAN (LE) :
NUMBER OF UNITS : 72
CAPACITY (MW) : 16532.19

Statement-III (d)

List of Units Programmed For R&M Works during 12th Plan

1. STATE SECTOR

Sl.No.	State	Name of Utility	Name of Station	Unit No.	Year of Comm.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region						
1.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	5	1992	210
2.	Punjab	PSEB	Ropar	6	1993	210
	Sub total			2		420
3.	Haryana	HPGCL	Panipat	6	2001	210
	Total Northern Region			3		630
	TOTAL STATE SECTOR			3		630
2. CENTRAL SECTOR						
1.		NTPC	Unchahar	3	1999	210
2.		NTPC	Unchahar	4	1999	210
3.		NTPC	Vindhyachal	7	1999	210
4.		NTPC	Vindhyachal	8	2000	210
5.		NTPC	Simhadri	1	2002	500
6.		NTPC	Simhadri	2	2002	500
7.		NTPC	Kahalgaon	4	1996	210
8.		NTPC	Talcher STPS	1	1995	500
9.		NTPC	Talcher STPS	2	1996	500
10.		NTPC	Talcher STPS	3	2003	500
11.		NTPC	Talcher STPS	4	2003	500
	Sub Total			11		4050
12.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCGTGT-1		1995	33.50
13.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCGTGT-2		1995	33.50
14.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri CCGTGT-3		1995	33.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri	CCGTGT-4	1995	33.50
16.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri	CCGTGT-5	1996	33.50
17.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri	CCGTGT-6	1996	33.50
18.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri	CCGTST-1	1998	30.00
19.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri	CCGTST-2	1998	30.00
20.		NEEPCO	Kathalguri	CCGTST-3	1998	30.00
	Sub Total			9		291.00
	Total Central Sector		20		4341.00	
	Total Of 12th Plan (R&M) :					
	Number Of Units:		23			
	Capacity (Mw) :		4971			

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission

*200. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:

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

(a) the present status of implementation of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission in the country alongwith the solar power plants set up under the Mission so far, State-wise;

(b) whether any State-wise target has been fixed for solar power generation under the Mission:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to specifically target the energy-deficient States in the country including Uttar Pradesh under the Mission; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the Mission in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Government has approved the implementation of the first phase of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (up to March, 2013) and the targets to set up 1,100 MW grid connected solar power plants including 100 MW of roof top and small capacity solar plants, 200 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications and 7 million sq. m. solar thermal collector area. Government has released the guidelines for selection of projects under these schemes in the last two months. No grid-connected solar power plant has been installed under the Mission as yet. However, during the last one year 10.1 MWp capacity grid connected solar power plants have been set up in the States of Delhi (1.05 MWp), Karnataka (6.0 MWp), Maharashtra (1.0 MWp), Punjab (1.0 MWp) and West Bengal (1.1 MWp).

(b) No State wise targets have been fixed for solar power generation.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) All State Governments including the energy deficient States can submit proposals under the scheme on off-grid solar applications to avail the subsidy and /or loan available from the Ministry. The proposals are to be submitted in project mode, where issues relating to supply, after-sales service and financial tie-up

and sustainability of the project are adequately addressed. In addition to the Government agencies, additional channels including banks, energy supply companies, leading solar product manufacturers, other system integrators, NGOs and PSUs are eligible to be empanelled as a channel partner for the implementation of projects under this scheme.

[English]

Fake Currency

2071. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether to arrest the menace of fake currency notes in the country Government appointed Shilabhadra Banerjee Committee to suggest ways and means in for the purpose regard;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the detailed recommendations made by the committee in this regard;

(d) whether the committee has suggested for tax waiver on imported machinery and material helping printing currency notes; and

(e) if so, the decision taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Government set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Shilabhadra Banerjee to review the whole gamut of processes, practices and procedures being followed for procurement and finalisation of security sensitive items relating to currency, e.g., ink, paper, equipment and security features.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The detailed recommendations made by the Committee are at Statement.

(d) and (e) The Committee recommended waiver of custom duty on imported machinery for Bank Note Paper production and printing, and the Government has decided to extend an concessional customs duty rate on specified machineries for this purpose.

Statement

Recommendations made by the Shilabhadra Committee

Review of Security Features of Indian Bank Notes.

- A permanent body in MoF called the Directorate of Currency (DoC) may be created for review & acquisition of security features and would be responsible for driving R & D, act as a clearing house for research and be repository of knowledge on the subject.

Acquisition of Security Features:

- The Review Committee has proposed the introduction of an acquisition system that DoC would implement in a manner that promotes greater transparency and accountability.

Review of Procurement Manual of SPMCIL and BRBNMPL

- The procurement manuals should be revised after laying down PQB guidelines to promote competition , manner and criteria for evaluating samples, revision of tenderdocuments providing level playing field to both Indian and foreign suppliers. For procurement of bank note paper, single tender should be floated for all denominations.

Indigenisation:

- The Review Committee noted that currently steps have been taken to augment indigenous capacity for production of Bank note Paper that would meet a major part of the country's requirement in the next 3-4 years. Considering this development, capacity addition in future should envisage the participation of Indian Private Sector with or without Joint Venture with foreign entities.
- An R&D Centre at the National Level under DoC should be set up for research and development in the field of raw materials, security features and machinery required for the production of Bank Notes and other security sensitive items.

- For undertaking applied research and process innovation at unit level, R&D set-up should be created and funded by SPMCIL and BRBNMPL related to their field of activities.
- The security paper manufactured in India may be exempt from excise duty. Further,financial incentives like waiver of customs duty on imported machinery and other taxincentives may be granted to encourage indigenous bank note paper production and printing.

Other Issues

- A single agency at the National Level to coordinate the activities of intelligence, law enforcement and investigating agencies engaged in the task of countering the menace of FICN would be desirable.
- RBI may consider launching a sustained and widespread multi-media campaign for educating the public on how to easily distinguish genuine bank notes from fake ones.

Import of Gold

2072. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gold import reached a 12 month low of 15-17 tonnes recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) India's import of gold (non monetary gold) month wise for 2009-10 is given below:

Months	Import of gold (tonnes)
1	2
Apr-09	73.3
May-09	67.5
Jun-09	51.4
Jul-09	54.9
Aug-09	57.5
Sep-09	61.3
Oct-09	69.6
Nov-09	58.0
Dec-09	82.3
Jan-10	82.2
Feb-10	66.4
Mar-10	119.2

Source:DGCI&S, Department of Commerce

Import Duty on Wheat

2073. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposes to consider imposition of import duties on wheat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken in the matter so far; and

(d) the impact of such duty on the domestic industry of our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at this stage.

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

Listing of SMEs in Stock Market

2074. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is in the process of finalizing listing standards for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the country to enable them to access the capital market;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the move is likely the SMEs to get more loans:

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued by the SEBI in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a): Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) lias finalised and specified the Model Equity Listing Agreement for execution between the Small & Medium Enterprise (SME) issuer and the Stock Exchange.

(b) in recognition of the need for making finance available to Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) to tap/ access capital markets, SEBI had decided to encourage promotion of dedicated exchanges and /or dedicated platforms of the exchanges for listing and trading of securities issued by SME. In continuation of the same and to facilitate listing of specified securities in the SME exchange, SEBI has specified the Model Equity Listing Agreement for execution between the issuer and the Stock Exchange, to list/migrate the specified securities on SME Exchange, vide its circular dated May 17, 2010. The model listing agreement is available in the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in under the categories `Legal Framework` and `Issues and Listing`. SMEs, by virtue of being listed in a recognized stock exchange with all its disclosure norms, are likely to attract capital, whether equity or debt.

(c) SEBI has issued necessary guidelines in this regard.

(d) SEBI vide its circular dated May 18, 2010 has permitted for setting up of a Stock exchange/ a trading platform for SMEs by a recognized stock exchange having nationwide trading terminals and also issued Guidelines for market making for the specified securities listed on the SME exchange vide circular dated April 26, 2010. Further, necessary amendments to the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations. 2009 SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992, SEBI (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, SEBI (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations. 1997 and SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992 have also been carried out, to enable the SMEs to access the capital market.

Patent of Pudina and Kalamegha

2075. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether India has recently won a major battle to preserve its traditional knowledge system by thwarting the attempts of a Chinese firm to patent the medicinal properties of Pudina and Kalamegha for treating bird flu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the European Patent Office has upheld the Indian claim that the medicinal properties of Pudina and Kalamegha were known in Indian traditional medicine especially for the treatment of avian influenza;and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (d) Yes. M/s Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Inc, Guangdong, 519020, China filed a patent application No: EP1849473 titled "Chinese traditional medicine composition for treatment of avian influenza, method for preparation, and application thereof" on 19-01-2007. On 25-02-2010 European Patent Office (EPO) after examination conveyed their intention to grant the patent to M/s Livzon. On 27-04-2010 Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL), unit jointly set up by the Department of AYUSH and CSIR made a submission to EPO on the basis of available prior art references from Ayurveda & Unani text books the details of 4 medicinal formulations where Pudina & Kalamegha have been used for the treatment of Influenza, epidemic fever, stating that these uses have been known for hundreds of years in the Ayurveda & Unani systems of medicine. A team of examiners in EPO considered the evidences on pre- existing knowledge of Ayurveda & Unani on 10-06-2010 and decided to cancel their earlier intention to grant the patent to M/s Livzon. The EPO thus upheld the Indian claim that the medicinal properties of Pudina and Kalamegha were known to Indian Traditional Medical System in particular for treatment of Influenza and epidemic fever etc.

Chemical Biological Radiation and Nuclear Cell in Government Hospitals

2076. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of the hospitals approved for the Chemical Biological Radiation and Nuclear Cells to deal with the cases of radiation exposure in the country; and

(b) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Central Government to set up Chemical Biological Radiation and Nuclear Cell in all the major Central and State Government`s hospitals across the country to deal with radiation exposures?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is no approved list of hospitals for Chemical Biological Radiation and Nuclear (CBRN) Cells dealing with radiation exposure.

(b) This Ministry is considering to set up a facility for managing health effects of CBRN disasters at one of the Central Government hospitals in Delhi.

[Translation]

Projects in HP

2077. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of projects funded by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), World Bank and various International institutions in Himachal Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Union Government has made any contribution in the said projects;

(c) if so, the project-wise percentage of share of the Government of India thereon; and

(d) the current status of each such project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported details of projects funded in Himachal Pradesh as under:

I. Rural Non-Farm Sector (RNFS): Under the RNFS, during the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 upto 31-07-2010, the total amount sanctioned are Rs.15,37 lakh, Rs.37.00 lakh, Rs.48.63 lakh and Rs.17.86 lakh respectively. Projects sanctioned under Rural Innovation Fund during the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 upto 30-06-2010, the total amount sanctioned are Rs.12.98 lakh, Rs.7.09 lakh, Rs.9.75 lakh and Rs.6.27 lakh respectively.

II. Micro Finance: Various grant based projects have been sanctioned by NABARD in the State of Himachal Pradesh for furthering and strengthening the Self Help Group (SHG) Bank linkage Programme, which are given as under:

(a) Promotional grant support of Rs.111.275 lakh for formation and credit linkage of 2860 SHGs has been extended over a period of 4 years from 2007-08 onwards.

(b) Grant of Rs 430.07 lakh has been sanctioned for conducting 2532 Micro Enterprise Development Programmes (MEDPs), benefiting 63561 SHG women.

III. A Watershed Development Programme in Dehundun district , Solan for an amount of Rs. 59.49 lakh was sanctioned. Rs. 36,30,251 have been disbursed since 2007-08.

IV. Umbrella Project on Natural Resource Management (UPNRM): Under UPNRM, NABARD, has sanctioned one project in Sirmour district of Himachal Pradesh titled "expansion of installed capacity of Bhuiria Jams Processing Unit" during February 2010 with Rs.20.23 lakh as loan and Rs.4.00 lakh as grant.

V. Village Development Programme (VDP): The main objective of the VDP is to develop selected villages in a holistic and integrated manner through synergy and convergence of various programmes and involvement of various agencies such as Government Departments, Panchayat Raj Institutions, Banks, NGOs and development agencies in its implementation.

In the first phase of the programme, Himachal Pradesh was allocated a target of 20 villages. VDP in the State is being implemented through Farmers Clubs formed by NABARD. The total expenditure incurred during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10 are Rs.1,55,055, Rs.2,29,975 and Rs.2,90,809 respectively.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Delhi Rent Act, 1995

2078. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 was enacted to provide relief to property owners of Delhi whose properties were occupied by tenants since a long time;

(b) If so, whether there were representations against some of the provisions of the said Act;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present status of the said Act along with the measures taken/to be taken to address grievances of property owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 was enacted to provide for the regulation of rents, repairs and maintenance and eviction of premises etc in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) Immediately after enactment of the Act, there were representations against provisions mainly relating to deemed rent, registration of tenancies, inheritability of tenancies, enhancement of rent and eviction of tenant by a section of tenants.

(d) It was decided to bring the Act into force after effecting amendments.The steps taken in this direction in the past include introduction of Amendment Bill in the Rajya Sabha, consideration by Parliamentary Standing Committee, submission of report by the Committee, acceptance of the recommendations of the Committee by the Government.The Bill requires to be introduced in the Parliament and a time frame for introduction cannot be given at this stage.

Power Generation from Wind and Solar Energy

2079. SHRI K.C. SINGH BABA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:-

(a) whether any assessment has been made for power generation from the wind and solar energy in the hilly areas of the country including Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cost of electricity per unit from the conventional sources of energy is much higher than that of non-conventional sources like wind and solar energy in these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken initiatives to exploit the potential of wind and solar energy in the hilly areas of the country including Uttarakhand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Ministry through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology has taken up a wind resource assessment programme to assess wind power potential in the country including Uttarakhand. As a result of this exercise, 233 wind potential locations have been identified so far. The state-wise break-up of wind potential locations is given at Statement-I.

Regarding solar energy, the daily average solar radiation varies from 4-7 kwh per sq. met. depending upon the location in the country. However, no specific assessment study has been done for hilly regions so far.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The cost of electricity per unit from solar energy is quite high as compared to conventional sources. As per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, the tariff for 2010-11 for Solar Photovoltaics Power Projects is Rs. 17.91 per unit and that for S olar thermal projects is Rs. 15.31 per unit. The cost of generation of electricity from wind power projects varies from Rs. 2.75 to Rs. 3.50 per unit depending upon site, capital cost, debt-equity ratio, and interest rate etc.

(e) and (f) Government is promoting commercial grid connected wind power projects through private sector investment in wind potential states by providing fiscal incentives, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions. Technical support including detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites, is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided to increase wind energy investment in the potential States. Government has recently announced a generation based incentive (GBI) under which Rs. 0.50 per unit generated from wind power projects is provided to the projects which do not avail accelerated depreciation benefit.

The Government has recently announced Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission which provides a policy framework to support promotion and development of grid connected solar power projects and also off-grid solar

applications across the country including hilly regions. The achievements so far under SPV programme are given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise Wind Potential Locations

Sl.No.	States	No. of Wind Potential sites identified for Wind Power Projects
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu	45
2.	Gujarat	40
3.	Odisha	6
4.	Maharashtra	39
5.	Andhra Pradesh	32
6.	Rajasthan	8
7.	Lakshadweep	8
8.	Karnataka	26
9.	Kerala	17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	West Bengal	1
12.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2
13.	Uttarakhand	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
	Total	233

Statement-II

State-wise Cumulative Installation of SPV Systems (31.03.2010)

Sl. No	State/UT	Solar Photovoltaic Systems			Pumps	Power Plants	
		Lanterns Lights	Home Lights Nos.	Street		Stand alone	Grid connected (kWp)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	13937	7120	1071	15	17.1	25
2.	Himachal Pradesh	22970	16848	2994	6	1.5	0
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	28672	23083	5596	39	175.6	0
4.	Manipur	4787	3500	490	40	28	0
5.	Meghalaya	24875	7840	1273	19	50.5	0
6.	Mizoram	5812	3045	431	37	109	0
7.	Nagaland	6317	720	271	3	6	0
8.	Sikkim	2470	3890	212	0	16.7	0
9.	Uttarakhand	64023	91307	7673	26	80.03	50
	Total	173863	157353	20011	185	484.43	75

Foreign Investment in Real Estate Sector

2080. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has allowed to open Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in real estate sector;

(b) if so, the criteria/guidelines for foreign investment in real estate sector;

(c) the number of foreign investors and the funds invested by each of them in real estate sector since it has been opened to foreign investment;

(d) the opportunities available for small foreign players to invest in real estate business;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up Real Estate Investment Trust or Real Estate Mutual Funds to regulate foreign investment along with the big players and to check speculative rise in prices of real estate in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) As reported by Reserve Bank of India, under the extant Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 FEMA) Regulations, foreign investment in any form is prohibited in real estate business or construction of farm houses. For this purpose, it is clarified that "real estate business" does not include development of townships, construction of residential/ commercial premises, roads or bridges, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure, townships.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% under the automatic route is permitted for development of townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction development projects (which would include but not be restricted to housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure) subject to the following conditions :-

a. Minimum capitalization of US$ 10 million for wholly owned subsidiaries and US$ 5 million for joint venture. The funds would have to be brought within six months of commencement of business of the Company.

b. Minimum area to be developed under each project- 10 hectares in case of development of serviced housing plots; and built-up area of 50,000 sq. mts. in case of construction development project; and any of the above in case of a combination project.

c. Original Investment cannot be repatriated before a period of three years from the completion of the minimum capitalization. However, the investor may be permitted to exit earlier with prior approval of Government through the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB).

d. At least 50% of the project must be developed within the period of five years from the date of obtaining all statutory clearances. The investor / investee company would not be permitted to sell `undeveloped plots` i.e. where roads, water supply, street lighting, drainage, sewerage, and other conveniences, as applicable under the prescribed regulations, have not been made available. It will be necessary that the investor provides this infrastructure and obtains the completion certificate from the local body/ service agency before he would be allowed to dispose of serviced housing plots.

e. The project shall conform to the norms and standards, including land use requirements and provision of community amenities and common facilities, as laid down in the applicable building control regulations, bye-laws, rules, and other regulations of the State Government/Municipal/ Local Body concerned.

f. The investor/investee company shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals, including those of the building/layout plans, developing internal and peripheral areas and other infrastructure facilities, payment of development, external development and other charges and complying with all other requirements as prescribed under applicable rules/bye-laws/regulations of the State Government/ Municipal/Local Body concerned.

g. The State Government/ Municipal/ Local Body concerned, which approves the building /

development plans, would monitor compliance of the above conditions by the developer.

h. The conditions as at sub paras a. to d. would not apply to Hotels & Tourism, Hospitals and SEZ's.

i. For investment by NRIs, the conditions at sub paras a. to d. would not apply.

j 100% FDI is allowed under the automatic route in development of Special Economic Zones (SEZ) without the conditionalities at sub paras a. to d. above. This will be subject to the provisions of Special Economic Zones Act 2005 and the SEZ Policy of the Department of Commerce.

k. FDI is not allowed in Real Estate Business.

Details of investment received are given in Statement.

(e) and (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

Financial Year Wise FDI Inflows From April 2005 To May 2010 Sector Housing & Real Estate Including (Cineplex,Multiplex,Integrated Townships & Commercial Complexes etc.)

Sl.No.	Year	FDI in Rs crore	FDI in US$ million
1.	2005-06		
	Apr-Mar	170.52	38.04
2.	2006-07	2,121.11	467.34
3.	2007-08	8,749.34	2,179.13
4.	2008-09	12,621.24	2,801.17
5.	2009-10	13,586.41	2,844.11
6.	2010-11		
	Apr-May	737.87	162.65
	Grand Total	37,986.49	8,492.44

Company-wise of FDI Inflows From April 2005 To May 2010 Sector Housing & Real Estate (Including Cineplex,Multiplex,Integrated Townships & Commercial Complexes etc.)

Sl.No.	Name of Indian Company	Country	Name of Foreign Collaborator	RBI Regional Office	Item of Manufacture	Amount of FDI Inflows (In Rs crore)	(In US$ Million)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Palm Property Services (India) Pvt Ltd	Australia	Paul John Cox.	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling Managing And Appari	0.06	0.02
2.	Palm Property Services (India) Pvt Ltd	Australia	Praful Patel	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling Managing And Appari	0.01	0.00
3.	Evershine Eneterprises P. Ltd.	Bahamas	Ali Hassankutty Kunhalil	Kochi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	14.37	3.08
4.	CDPM (I) Infrastructures P. Ltd	Belgium	Ccb Nv	Mumbai	Real Estagte Activites	0.41	0.09
5.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Dr.(mrs.)Nargis Peerani	Bangalore	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.35	0.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Salim A Chatur & Amirali K.C.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.35	0.08
7.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	A.N. Bhalesha	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.35	0.08
8.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Fezal Chatur	Bangalore	Construction ofResidential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.23	0.29
9.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Karim S Anarshi	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	5.13	1.20
10.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Shafiq Lavji	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.63	0.61
11.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Barkatali K Chatur	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	5.13	1.20
12.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Nazir M Javer	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	5.13	1.20
13.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Yasmin Jivraj	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.80	0.65
14.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	Canada	Salma Rajwni	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.40	0.33
15.	Amba Township P. Ltd	Canada	Bipinprasad Maganlal Purohit	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.15	0.03
16.	Probel Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	Canada	Srinivas Ramaswamy Bangalore Srirangam		Establishment Engaged In Repair & Maintenance Of Buildings	0.04	0.01
17.	Aroha Land Holdings Pvt Ltd	Canada	Ramachandran Ramapathy	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.25	0.05
18.	IGB Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.,	Cayman Islands	Close Trustees (Cayman Ltd.,	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	21.86	4.80
19.	Wire Developers Pvt Ltd	Cayman Islands	Wire Commercial Partners Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.59	0.13
20.	Wire Developers Pvt Ltd	Cayman Islands	Wirefund Manager Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.25	0.05
21.	Wire Developers Pvt Ltd	Cayman Islands	Wire Fund Managers Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.23	0.05
22.	F&C REIT Property Management (I) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Adebai Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling, Managing	0.77	0.17
23.	Eiav-agricultural Ventures P Ltd (Elbit	Cyprus	Mirothenta Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.64	0.36
24.	RMZ Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Infinity Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	RMZ Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Infinity Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.43	0.09
26.	Energee Realty Ventures P Ltd.	Cyprus	Mondon Investments	Mumbai	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.04	0.01
27.	Elbit (I) Real Estate P.ltd.	Cyprus	Elbit Plaza (I) Real Estate Holding Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.78	0.79
28.	Elbit (I) Real Estate P.ltd.	Cyprus	Elbit (I) Real Estate Holding Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	8.96	1.87
29.	Indiabulls Estate Ltd.	Cyprus	Azelf Holdings Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	79.71	17.34
30.	RMZ Galleria (India) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.21	0.04
31.	RMZ Galleria (India) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	1.86	0.38
32.	Matrix Developers P.ltd	Cyprus	Power Light Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	5.06	1.04
33.	Z Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	BA Detos Green Ltd	Bhubaneshwar	Real Estate Activities	8.65	1.77
34.	Z Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	BA Detos Green Ltd	Bhubaneshwar	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
35.	Z Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	BA Detos Green Ltd	Bhubaneshwar	Real Estate Activities	16.87	3.45
36.	Z Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	BA Detos Green Ltd	Bhubaneshwar	Real Estate Activities	16.87	3.45
37.	Tricone Projects India Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Tricone Development Ltd	New Delhi	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	14.23	2.91 .
38.	Airawat Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Betoking Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	4.34	0.95
39.	Apogee Realty Ventures Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.19	0.04
40.	Energee Realty Ventures Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Construction Of Residenltial Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.18	0.04
41.	Elpro Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Expania Investment Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	30.26	6.53
42.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	11.01	2.30
43.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	4.43	0.93
44.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	17.10	3.58
45.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	10.80	2.26
46.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	42.50	8.90
47.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	7.17	1.50
48.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	1.63	0.34
49.	Red Fort Jehangir Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Twilzon Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	131.46	27.52
50.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	5.91	1.24
51.	Emerald (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Crown World Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	7.86	1.65
52.	Hms Real Estate P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Emansar Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	9.42	1.97
53.	Red Fort Jehangir Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Twilzon Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
54.	Hms Real Estate P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Emanson Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	153.50	32.13
55.	Aayas Trade Services Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Elbit Plaza India Real Estate Holdings L	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.13	0.65
56.	Alice Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Equexa Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	39.55	8.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
57.	Aswan Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Telefact Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	67.20	13.90
58.	Coleus Developers P. Ltd	Cyprus	Boracim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.25	0.05
59.	Askot Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Perfodemic Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling	69.20	14.32
60.	Mothisham Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Funderburk Enterprises Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	5.30	1.10
61.	Selene Construction Ltdq	Cyprus	Fim Holding Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	80.00	16.48
62.	Selene Estate P Ltd.	Cyprus	Fimc Holding Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	39.25	8.09
63.	Selene Estate P Ltd.	Cyprus	Fimc Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	19.18	3.95
64.	Apt Infrastructure	Cyprus	Delicre Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.26	0.05
65.	Apt Infrastructure	Cyprus	Delicre Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.60	0.12
66.	RMZ Technopark (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	15.25	3.14
67.	RMZ Technopark (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.69	0.35
68.	RMZ Technopark (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	7.03	1.45
69.	RMZ Technopark (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.09	0.02
70.	RMZ Technopark (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.79	0.16
71.	APT Infrastructure P. Ltd	Cyprus	Delicone Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	5.57	1.15
72.	Unitech Manas Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Bolemat Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	18.82	3.89
73.	Keystone Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mausmi Ventures Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	174.00	35.92
74.	Keystone Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mausmi Ventures Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	60.90	12.57
75.	Boeing India Property Management P Ltd	Cyprus	Boeing Cyprus Holding Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	12.60	2.60
76.	RMZ Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.02	0.00
77.	RMZ Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.21	0.04
78.	RMZ Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.02	0.00
79.	RMZ Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.19	0.04
80.	RMZ Technopark (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.11	0.02
81.	RMZ Technopark (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.01	0.21
82.	Anuttam Dev. Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Perindo Ltd	Mumbai	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.83	0.18
83.	Piedmont Development Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Linkwell Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling, Managing & Apprai	0.95	0.20
84.	Impact Sare Magnum Township Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Sare(Cyprus)Spv-8 Ltd	Chandigarh `	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.96	0.43
85.	Domus Infra Ventures Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Lenslo Holdings Co Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	125.00	27.20
86.	D.d.housing Ltd	Cyprus	Tmw Aspf In Cyprus Holding Co Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	36.00	7.83
87.	Tricone Projects (I) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Tricone Development Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction Of Residential Building Including	5.64	1.23
88.	APT Infrastructure P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Delicone Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	3.25	0.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
89.	Tricone Projects India P Ltd	Cyprus	Tricone Development Ltd	New Delhi	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	7.32	1.59
90.	Piedmont Development Co Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Piedmont Development Co Pvt Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling Managing And Apprai	0.48	0.10
91.	Bhalakh Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Jarvimia Company Ltd	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	8.08	2.05
92.	Dlf Homes Panchkula P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Brahma Investement I Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites	114.86	26.81
93.	Dlf Homes Panchkula P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Brahma Investement I Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites	23.96	5.59
94.	Dlf Homes Panchkula P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Brahma Investement I Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites	20.02	4.67
95.	Coleus Developers P Ltd	Cyprus	Boracin Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	18.82	3.88
96.	Alice Developers P Ltd	Cyprus	Easi Exa Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.00	0.21
97.	RMZ Galleria (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.79	0.16
98.	RMZ Galleria (India) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	7.14	1.47
99.	Athena Infrastructure	Cyprus	Saddlle Rock Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	64.20	13.23
100	Aswan Developers P Ltd	Cyprus	Telepset Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.21
101.	Elbrus Developers P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Surfware Consultants Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.64	0.13
102.	Colleus Developers P Ltd	Cyprus	Boracim Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.25	0.05
103.	Tricone Projects India Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Checkmode Solutions Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	24.91	5.47
104.	Brilliant Sare Reality (P) Ltd.	Cyprus	S.A.R.E. Cyprus Ltd.	Bhopal	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.40	0.54
105.	Tricone Projects (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Tricone Development	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addition And Alterations In The Existing Ones	20.74	4.46
106.	Supreme Hoursing & Hospitality Ltd	Cyprus	SRS PVTR. Investments	Mumbai	Real Estate	0.42	0.10
107.	Supreme Hoursing & Hospitality Ltd	Cyprus	SRS PVTR. Investments	Mumbai	Real Estate	40.54	10.05
108.	RMZ Galleria (I) P.ltd.	Cyprus	Aiggre India O & L P. Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	1.27	0.32
109.	Tricone Projects (I) P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Tricone Development Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Builodings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	34.51	7.59
110.	EMAAR Mgf Land P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Louper Services Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	4.50	0.99
111.	EMAAR Mgf Land P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Kallarister Trading Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	22.10	4.86
112.	Energee Realty Venture Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Eyal Khayat Zolty & Co(trust Co-niminee	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.00	0.00
113.	Arihant Indo African Infra Dev&B. P. Ltd	Cyprus	Star Peak Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.20	0.05
114.	Energee Realty Venture Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
115.	Symmetree Realty Venture Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
116.	Mothisham Estates P. Ltd	Cyprus	Funderburk Enterpises Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	5.86	1.36
117.	Ideb Real Estate P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Lakecrest Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Laterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
118.	Ideb Real Estate P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Lakecrest Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	14.72	3.23

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					Additions And Laterations In The Existing Ones		
119.	Red Fort Shahjahan Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Ti-themba Investments Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Opertaing of Real Estate	62.21	12.79
120.	RMZ Galleria (India)Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Aiggre India Private Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	1.91	0.45
121.	Watermarke Villas P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Fairfeild Developments Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.12	0.03
122.	Watermarke Villas P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Fairfeild Developments Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	18.76	4.45
123.	Watermarke Villas P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Fairfeild Developments Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	12.25	2.91
124.	Watermarke Villas P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Fairfeild Developments Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	20.31	4.82
125.	RMZ Galleria (India)Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Aiggre India Private Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	17.17	4.01
126.	Watermarke Villas P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Fairfeild Developments Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.37	0.09
127.	Pacific (Chennai Proj.)Infrastructure Co	Cyprus	World Power Ltd.	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	25.61	6.40
128.	Watermarket Villas Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Fairfield Developments Ltd	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	6.62	1.55
129.	Supreme Build Capital	Cyprus	Tmw Aspf I Cyprus Holding	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	75.00	18.37
130.	Pivotal Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mega Corp. Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	35.29	8.37
131.	Anuttam Dev. P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Permmdo Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	24.00	6.07
132.	Bhalakh Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Jarvinia Company Ltd	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	4.11	1.04
133.	Bhalakh Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Jarvinia Company Ltd	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	24.80	6.28
134.	Bhalakh Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Jarvinia Company Ltd	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	16.11	4.08
135.	D D Housing Ltd	Cyprus	Tmw Aspf I Cyprus Holding	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	76.50	19.36
136.	Bhalakh Realtors P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Jarvinia Company Ltd.	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings	27.27	6.92
137.	RMZ Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Aiggre India O & Lt Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	1.88	0.47
138.	RMZ Properties P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Aiggre India O & Lt Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	16.95	4.23
139.	Lahari Technopolis P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Fedoretas Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	53.50	13.37
140.	RMZ Galleria (I) P.ltd.	Cyprus	Aiggre India O & L P. Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.14	0.04
141.	Mothisham Estates P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Funder Burk Enterprises Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	23.41	5.85
142.	Watermarket Residency Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Fairfield Developments Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	61.91	15.47
143.	Oceanus Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Crezio Investments Pvt Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	22.62	5.55
144.	Sterling Urban Development(p)Ltd	Cyprus	Old Lane India Cyprus Fund Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	88.72	21.95
145.	Sterling Urban Development(p)Ltd	Cyprus	Old Lane India Cyprus Fund Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	22.08	5.46
146.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Aiggre India O & Lt Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.10	0.03
147.	Lakepoint Builders P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Talgarth Investements Ltdy	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	4.01	1.02
148.	Lakepoint Builders P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Talgarth Investements Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	18.37	4.66
149.	Tricone Projects (I) P.ltd	Cyprus	Tricone Development Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Building	2.31	0.59
150.	Sspdl Infrastructure Developers P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Innovative Ind Realty	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.67	0.17

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151.	Sspdl Infrastructure Developers P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Opportunity Fund L Innovative Ind Realty Opportunity Fund L	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	16.06	4.04
152.	R G E Construction & Development Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	World Part Ltd	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.44	0.11
153	R G E Construction & Development Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	World Part Ltd	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	163.55	40.87
154.	Watermarket Residency Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Fairfield Developments Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.49	0.12
155.	Pacifica Hotels (Hyderabad Project)P Lt	Cyprus	World Focus Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.46	0.62
156.	Pacifica (Chennai Project) Infrasturctur	Cyprus	World Power Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	11.11	2.80
157.	Oceanus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Runwest Trading Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	20.19	4.71
158.	Supreme Housing & Hospitality Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Srs Pvt Investments Powai Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.26	0.06
159.	Sspdl Infrastructure Developers P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Innovative Ind Realty Opportunity Fund L	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	4.00	1.01
160.	Prestige Bidadi Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Chamous Investment Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones.	30.00	7.12
161.	Elcymindia Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Elbit India Venture Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Building Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
162.	Elcymindia Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Building Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
163.	Cymsten Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Stenzo Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
164.	Sorcym Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Sortera Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
165.	Sorcym Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
166.	Mirocym India Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
167.	Cymel Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Elbit Cochin Island Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
168.	Ximanco Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Xifus Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
169.	Mirocym India Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Mirothenta Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
170.	Meranco Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Mercero Limited .	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
171.	CYMSTEN Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
172.	CYMEL Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
173.	Ximanco Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00

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174.	Meranco Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Cymanco Services Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
175.	Brilliant Sare Reality Private Ltd.	Cyprus	S.a.r.e. Cyprus Ltd.	Bhopal	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.70	0.64
176.	Supreme Housing & Hospitality Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Srs Pvt Investments Powai Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.16	0.04
177.	Arihant Indo African Infra Dev&B. P. Ltd	Cyprus	Star Peak Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	17.48	4.07
178.	Shree Ahuja Properties And Relators P. L	Cyprus	Cupino Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.00	0.00
179.	Granite Gate Properties Pvt Ltd Formerly	Cyprus	Twilzon Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	56.40	12.40
180.	Granite Gate Properties Pvt Ltd Formerly	Cyprus	Twilzon Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	56.40	12.40
181.	Red Fort Akbar Properties Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Creena Holdings Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	169.15	33.02
182.	Mothisham Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Funderburk Enterprises Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	9.94	2.06
183.	Pacifica Hotels(hyderabad Project)P. Ltd	Cyprus	Pac Host Ltd.	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	3.46	0.71
184.	Pacific Hotels(baroda Project) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Pac Host Ltd.	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	17.29	3.57
185.	Elbit India Healthcare Pvt(elcym I Devel	Cyprus	Elbit India Venture Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In Th Existing Ones	3.02	0.65
186.	Rmz Technopark (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
187.	Rmz Technopark (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Quarnol Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.04	0.01
188.	Elbit India Healthcare Pvt(elcym I Devel	Cyprus	Elbit India Venture Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In Th Existing Ones	3.24	0.70
189.	Eiav-agricultural Ventures P Ltd (Elbit	Cyprus	Mirothenta Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.73	0.38
190.	Cymel Healthcare India Pvt Ltd (Cymel De	Cyprus	Wilmendo Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.60	0.13
191.	Watermarke Residency P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Farfield Developments Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	1.74	0.36
192.	Fornax Real Estate Ltd	Cyprus	Saddle Rock Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	111.67	23.04
193.	Sukant Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Runwest Trading Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	40.44	8.34
194.	Piedmont Development Co Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Linkwell Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling, Managing And Apprai	1.71	0.35
195.	Piedmont Development Co Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Linkwell Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling, Managing And Apprai	1.96	0.40
196.	Fornax Real Estate Ltd.	Cyprus	Saddle Rock Holdings Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations	0.19	0.04
197.	Unitech Infopart Ltd	Cyprus	Vectex Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.00	0.21
198.	Pacifica Hotels (Baroda Project) Pvt L	Cyprus	Pac Host Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	18.02	3.52
199.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	3.52	0.69

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200.	Prestige Projects Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Alena Investments Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	66.35	12.95
201.	Zircon Properties Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Azina Holdings Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	20.99	4.10
202.	Symmetree Realty Venture Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	14.95	2.92
203.	Red Fort Akbar Properties Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Creena Holdings Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	59.32	11.58
204.	Phoenix Hode Developers P. Ltd.	Cyprus	Agestor Enterprises Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	2.83	0.61
205.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.38	0.08
206.	Aayas Trade Services Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Elbit Plaza India Real Estate Holding L	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.62	0.78
207.	Aayas Trade Services Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Elbit Plaza India Real Estate Holding L	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.54	0.12
208.	Eiav-agricultural Ventures P Ltd (Elbit	Cyprus	Mirothenta Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In Existing Ones	0.98	0.21
209.	Pacifica (Hyderabad Project)Developers P	Cyprus	Pac Ventures Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	9.08	1.77
210.	Pacifica (Hyderabad Project)Developers P	Cyprus	Pac Ventures Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	81.72	15.95
211.	Pacifica Hotels (Banglore Project) Pvt L	Cyprus	Pac Host Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	32.40	6.32
212.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.39	0.08
213.	Mothismam Estates P. Ltd	Cyprus	Funderburk Enterprises Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	6.68	1.36
214.	Nsk Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Orafin Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	10.45	2.12
215.	Neptune Realtors Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Lunilez Ventures Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	92.17	18.71
216.	Eiav-a Agricultural Ventures P Ltd (Elbi	Cyprus	Miroth Enta Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions In The Existing Ones	3.18	0.68
217.	D.b. Reality Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Walkinson Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	525.00	112.37
218.	Apogee Realty Ventures Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.28	0.06
219.	Symmetree Realty Venture Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.43	0.09
220.	Shree Ahuja Properties And Relators P Lt	Cyprus	Cupino Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	12.50	2.68
221.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.10	0.02
222.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.88	0.19
223.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.80	0.17
224.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.09	0.02
225.	Rmz Galleria (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	India Galleria Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.04	0.01
226.	Piedmont Development Co Pvt. Ltd.	Cyprus	Link Well Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling, Managing	0.83	0.18
227.	Sweta Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Proctussa Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	59.26	11.84
228.	Sweta Estates Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Proctussa Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	434.99	86.89

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229.	Netzone Developers Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Pramerica Asf Ii Cyprus Holdings Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	217.50	43.45
230.	Netzone Developers Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Bhi Investment Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	37.50	7.49
231.	Emerald Lands (I) Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Crownworld Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.70	0.15
232.	Emerald Buildcon Pvt Ltd	Cyprus	Brack Capital (Cyprus)2 Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.20	0.26
233.	Juventus Estate Ltd.	Cyprus	Fimc Holding Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	72.68	15.86
234.	Arihant Indo African Infra Devs.&Bldltd.	Cyprus	Star Peak Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	2.00	0.41
235.	Arihant Indo African Infra Devs.&Bldltd.	Cyprus	Star Peak Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	6.59	1.34
236.	Energy Realty Ventures P Ltd	Cyprus	Mondon Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	4.29	0.87
237.	Pacifica Hotels (Banglore Project) Pvt L	Cyprus	Pac Host Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	3.40	0.66
238.	Pacifica Hotels (Baroda Project) Pvt L	Cyprus	Pac Host Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.00	0.39
239.	Anuttam Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	France	Permindo Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	24.55	5.08
240.	Anuttam Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	France	Permindo Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	7.95	1.65
241.	Anuttam Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	France	Permindo Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	4.31	0.89
242.	Anuttam Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	France	Permindo Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	6.36	1.32
243.	Accuramech Industrial Engineer Pvt Ltd	France	Saint Gobain Emballage	Mumbai	Construction And Maintenance Of Industrial Plants Excluding Power Plants	1.91	0.43
244.	Accuramech Industrial Engg Pvt Ltd	France	Saint Gobain Emballage	Mumbai	Construction And Maintenance Of Industrial Plants Excluding Power Plants	2.67	0.60
245.	Akme Projects Ltd	Germany	Nanz And Partner Gbr	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	41.00	10.32
246.	Leser Packaging & Mopre (I) P. Ltd.	Germany	Leser Far East Vermogensverw	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into	0.03	0.01
247.	Rmz Hochtief Construction India P. Ltd.	Germany	Hochtief Construction Aktiengersellschaf	Bangalore	Construction	1.30	0.30
248.	Jc Decaux Advertising India Pvt Ltd	Hong Kong	Jc Decaux Asia Pearl	New Delhi	Other Manufacturing Industries.	0.00	0.00
249.	Virgo Realtors P. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sham L Chellaram	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	5.44	1.29
250.	Virgo Realtors P. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Sham L Chellaram	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	2.56	0.61
251.	B.a. Property Consultant	Hong Kong	Tricenteral Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	3.94	0.82
252.	Gaia Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Mohinani Vijay Harish	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.28	0.06
253.	Gaia Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Mohinani Vijay Harish	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.38	0.08
254.	Gaia Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Mohinani Harry Hasoomal	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.28	0.06

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255.	Gaia Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Mohinani Harry Hasoomal	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.38	0.08
256.	Green Bay Homes P. Ltd.	Hong Kong	Biju Joesph	Kochi	Real Estate Activities	0.20	0.05
257.	Ncomputing Slaes And Marketing P. Ltd	Hong Kong	Ncomoputing Hongkong Ltd	Bangalore	Retail Trade	1.27	0.26
258.	Jet Speed Realtors Pvt Ltd	Hong Kong	Bijal Motichand Beed	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	2.10	0.45
259.	Bengal Unitech Univrsal Infra. P. Ltd.	Indonesia	Prasoon Mukherjee	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
260.	Bengal Unitech Univrsal Infra. P. Ltd.	Indonesia	Subha Laxmi Mukherjee	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
261.	Sharyans Resources Ltd	Israel	Chetan P Mehta & Prabodh K	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	3.91	0.99
262.	AF Holdings Pvt Ltd	Italy	Olymbos S.p.a.	Ahmedabad	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating Of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Building	0.70	0.15
263.	AF Holdings Pvt Ltd	Italy	Olymbos Spa	Ahmedabad	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating Of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	0.80	0.18
264.	YGJ Promoters Pvt Ltd	Japan	Indu Juneja	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling, Managing And Apprai	0.56	0.12
265.	YGJ Promoters Pvt Ltd	Japan	Yukiko Sugai	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling, Managing And Apprai	0.56	0.12
266.	Lotto Shopping India P Ltd	Korea(south)	Dong Bin Shin	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.00	0.00
267.	Lotto Shopping India P Ltd	Korea(south)	Lotte Shopping Co Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
268.	Kunhwa (I) Consulting Engineers P. Ltd.	Korea(south)	Kijong Lee	Chennai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
269.	Mirae Asset Global Investment Mgt (I) P.	Korea(south)	Mirae Asset I nvestment Mgt Co. Ltd.;	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	69.91	17.47
270.	Mirae Asset Global Investment Mgt (I) P.	Korea(south)	Mirae Asset Mapsinvestment Mgt Co. Ltd.;	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	14.04	3.51
271.	Namsan Home P. Ltd.	Korea(south)	Hyun Su Ahn	Hyderabad	Restaurants & Hotels	0.01	0.00
272.	Namsan Home P. Ltd.	Korea(south)	Jung Ae Oh	Hyderabad	Restaurants & Hotels	0.01	0.00
273.	Mirae Assest Global Investment Mgt.i.p.l	Korea(south)	Mirae Asset Investment Management Co Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	119.23	27.77
274.	A S Developers Pvt Ltd	Kuwait	Aziz Ahmed	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.03	0.01
275.	A S Developers Pvt Ltd	Kuwait	Firdos Siddique	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
276.	Kirby Building Systems (I) Ltd.	Kuwait	Kirby International Company Wll	Kanpur	Construction Of Residential Guildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	6.52	1.42
277.	Faberston Facilities Management Ltd.	Malaysia	Faberfacilities Sdn Bhd	New Delhi	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Addition & Alteration In The Existing Ones.	0.48	0.10
278.	Snap Dragon Amenities P. Ltd.	Malaysia	Archana Marshal	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	1.14	0.23
279.	Snap Dragon Amenities Pvt. Ltd.	Malaysia	Archana Marshal	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	2.30	0.47
280.	Snap Dragon Amenities Pvt Ltd	Malaysia	Archana Marshall	New Delhi	Construction Of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.28	0.49

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281.	Accent Builders Pvt Ltd	Malaysia	Ireo Investment Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	39.27	7.84
282.	Accent Builders Pvt Ltd	Malaysia	Ireo Investment Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	39.27	7.84
283.	Plus Bksp Toll Ltd	Malaysia	Plus Express Way Berhad	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.03	0.01
284.	Plus Bksp Toll Ltd	Malaysia	Mohammad Fadzil	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
285.	New Line Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Banyan Real Estate Co.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	53.36	11.99
286.	Emaar Mgf Construction P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Emaar Holding Ii	New Delhi	Construction Residential Buildings	19.80	4.45
287.	Gangetic Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	K2a Retail Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.97	0.20
288.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	12.57	2.74
289.	Dlf Limitless Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Limitless Hoysala Inc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	50.00	10.32
290.	Wire Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Wire Developers Intl	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.23	0.05
291.	Purearth Infrastructure Ltd.	Mauritius	Tiara Investement Holdings	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	15.60	3.37
292.	Brampton Infrastructure India Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Maharashtra Properties Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.31	0.07
293.	Vital Construction Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Indo Park Invetments Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	4.35	0.94
294.	Bengal Shriram Hitech City Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsq V (Xxxiii) Mauritius Investors L	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	2.20	0.46
295.	Bengal Shriram Hitech City Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsq V (Xxxiii) Mauritius Investors L	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	62.80	13.15
296.	Pune Kondwa Reality P Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsq V(xxiii) Mauritius Investor Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting & Operating of Real Estate Residential & Non-residential Buildings	1.91	0.40
297.	Pune Kondwa Reality P Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsq V(xxiii) Mauritius Investor Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting & Operating of Real Estate Residential & Non-residential Buildings	0.28	0.06
298.	Shreshtha Canbuild Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Emaar Holding Ii	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	215.45	45.10
299.	Citra Properties Ltd	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	34.85	7.30
300.	Citra Properties Ltd	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.48	0.10
301.	Citra Properties Ltd	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	17.03	3.56
302.	Essar Technology Park Bkc P.ltd.	Mauritius	Essar Bulsiness Parks Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1,779.99	372.61
303.	Darby Asia Investors (I) P.ltd.	Mauritius	Franklin Templeton Holdings	Mumbai	Business And Management Consultancy Activities	1.98	0.41
304.	Grass Field Fire Capital Developers P L	Mauritius	Fire Capital . Investments Pvt. Ltd	Jaipur	Purchase, Sale, Letting & Operating of Real Estate- Residential & Non-residential Buildings	2.35	0.48
305.	Saket Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	K2a Private Equity Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	41.83	8.76
306.	Protman Real Estate India Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Portman Holdings India Devlpt Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.49	0.11
307.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	13.28	2.90
308.	Tiloka Real Estate P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Keesha (Mauritius) Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	2.54	0.55

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309.	Dlf Southern Home Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ridge Wood Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	129.80	26.58
310.	Sunflower Real Tech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Flippoint Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estae Into Lots	19.97	4.09
311.	Glazy Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Jaxbridge Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites	79.81	16.34
312.	Glazy Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Jaxbridge Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites	58.96	12.07
313.	Evolution Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Javee Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	23.63	4.84
314.	Akme Rhine River Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Mpc Rhine River Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	59.57	12.86
315.	Akme Rhine River Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Mpc Rhine River Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	55.28	11.93
316.	J Kumar Infra Projects Ltd	Mauritius	Various Fiis	Mumbai	Construction	18.93	4.09
317.	Dolphin Knowledge Institute P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Dolphin Knowledge Institution Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	11.00	2.37
318.	Penguin Hotels P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Penguin Hotels P. Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alternations	0.95	0.20
319.	Penguin Hotels P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Penguin Hotels P. Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alternations	11.00	2.37
320.	Classic Mall Development Co.p. Ltd	Mauritius	Hasel River Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.02	0.22
321.	Dolphin Knowledge Institute P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Dolphin Knowledge Institution Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.95	0.20
322.	Offbeat Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Eder River Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	2.34	0.51
323.	Kolland Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Citroen Developers Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	25.93	5.60
324.	Qvc Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Iirf Holdings Iv Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	22.76	5.11
325.	City Centre Mall Nashik Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	K2c Residential Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.75	0.17
326.	B.raheja Bulders Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	J P Morgan India Property Co Ii	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating of Real Estate - Residential And Non-residential Buildings	10.00	2.25
327.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.71	0.81
328.	Essar Sez Hazira Ltd	Mauritius	Essar Real Estates Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	11.07	2.27
329.	Kolte Patil Real Estate Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Kza Residential Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	45.17	9.25
330.	Matrix Developers P.ltd	Mauritius	Pac Bhukum Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	48.71	9.97
331.	Matrix Developers P.ltd	Mauritius	Pac Bhukum Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	6.49	1.33
332.	Fire Arcor Infrastructure P.ltd	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investments Mauritius P Ltd		Mumbai Real Estate Activites	16.99	3.48
333.	Indiabulls Estate Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.51	0.11
334.	Sun Gumberg India Advisers (P) Ltd.	Mauritius	Sun Gumberg Advisers	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling, Managing	3.47	0.75
335.	Indiabulls Estate Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	39.06	8.50
336.	Indiabulls Estate Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	57.40	12.49

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337.	Indiabulls Estate Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	44.50	9.68
338.	Classic Mall Development Co.p. Ltd	Mauritius	Fuhse River Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.20	0.04
339.	Adani Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Krunal Oil Marketing Pvt Ltd	Ahmedabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	568.85	116.49
340.	Base Realty (I) P. Ltd.	Mauritius	India Land Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.07	0.02
341.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Eleven) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	36.00	7.37
342.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	62.54	12.81
343.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	62.54	12.81
344	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital(eleven) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	72.00	14.74
345.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital(eleven) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	72.00	14.74
346.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Bollywood Mauritus Holdings	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	71.05	14.55
347.	Faery Estates P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Carwel Estates Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	17.87	3.66
348.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Bollywood Mauritus Holdings	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	36.00	7.37
349.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Bollywood Mauritus Holdings	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	36.00	7.37
350.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Eleven) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	36.00	7.37
351.	D.B. Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Bollywood Mauritus Holdings	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	71.05	14.55
352.	Ansal Technologies Infrastructure	Mauritius	Iirf (I) Realty If Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	70.09	14.67
353.	Luxar Cybercity Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Fourteen) Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	76.90	16.10
354.	Red Fort Jehangir Properties P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Horizon Crest	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
355.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	9.00	1.88
356.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
357.	Bhayana Builders P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Becon Investor Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction Of Residential Buildings	0.43	0.09
358.	South Asian Sales Organisation Ltd.	Mauritius	South Asian Asset Management Ltd.		New Delhi Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting Buying	1.00	0.21
359.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	4.99	1.05
360.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	15.00	3.14
361.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
362.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	20.00	4.19
363.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	11.99	2.51
364.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
365.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
366.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
367.	Ansal Technologies Infrastructure	Mauritius	Iirf (I) Realty If Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.04	0.01
368.	Ansal Technologies Infrastructure	Mauritius	Iirf (I) Realty If Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
369.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
370.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	15.00	3.14
371.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
372.	Kay Kay Buildtech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investement Holding Vii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	6.90	1.45
373.	Selene Estate P Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	39.15	8.07
374.	Selene Estate P Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
375.	Sun Gumberg (I) Advisers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Sun Gumberg Advisors	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling	9.14	1.88
376.	Athena Infrastructure	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
377.	Flicker Projects P Ltd	Mauritius	Sun Amber Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
378.	Flicker Projects P Ltd	Mauritius	Sun Amber Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.10	0.02
379.	Landmark Hitech Development P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Banyan Real Estate Fund	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	15.93	3.28
380.	Landmark Hitech Development P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Banyan Real Estate Company	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	112.74	23.23
381.	Flicker Projects P Ltd	Mauritius	Sun Amber Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	10.00	2.06
382.	Flicker Projects P Ltd	Mauritius	Capital Retail Udaipur Mall (Mauritius)	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	4.80	0.99
383.	Flicker Projects P Ltd	Mauritius	Sun Amber Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	49.00	10.10
384.	Berggruen Properties (Nagpur) P Ltd	Mauritius	Berggruen Realties	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	25.79	5.31
385.	Mackstar Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	D E Shaw Composite Investments Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	952.91	197.15
386.	Mackstar Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	D E Shaw Composite Investments Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	39.71	8.21
387.	Pune Kondwa Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsgi V Mauritius Investors Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting & Operating Real Estate- Residential & Non-residential Buildings	0.40	0.08
388.	Pune Kondwa Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsgi V Mauritius Investors Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting & Operating of Real Estate- Residential & Non-residential Buildings	2.71	0.56
389.	QVC Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Iirf Holdings IV Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	90.09	20.25
390.	QVC Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Iirf Holdings IV Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	26.55	5.97
391.	Nv Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	New Vernon P. Equity Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	7.00	1.50
392.	Tellapur Technocity P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Tellapur Technocity (Muaritius)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	14.00	2.90
393.	Tellapur Technocity P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Tishaman Speyer (I) Master Fund	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	5.18	1.07
394.	Tellapur Technocity P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ts Pune 79 A(tech Park)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	165.94	34.33
395.	Tellapur Technocity P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Tellapur Technocity (Mauritius)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	58.28	12.06
396.	Mackstar Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	D E Shaw Composite Investments Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
397.	Domus Infra Ventures Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Elara India Opportunities Fund(eiop)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	125.00	27.20
398.	Wonder Value Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Iirf India Realty Xi Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	55.81	12.14
399.	Wonder Value Realty Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Iirf India Realty Xi Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.18	0.04
400.	Umang Noida Sez Pvt Ltd.	Mauritius	Icp Investments (Mauritius) Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.20	0.04

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401.	B.Raheja Builders Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Jp Morgan India Property Mauritius Co	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential and Non-residential Buildings	5.00	1.09
402.	Vipul Ltd	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd	Kolkata	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	233.93	50.90
403.	Capricorn Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Destination Properties Mauritius Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.09	0.24
404. 8.54	Accent Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Xx Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities		39.27
405.	Ansal Properties & Infrastructure Ltd.	Mauritius	Ipro Funds Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alteratuions In The Existing Ones	67.39	14.66
406.	Indo Gulf Properties & Entertainment P L	Mauritius	Indo Gulf Properties & Entertainment P	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.21
407.	Indo Gulf Properties & Entertainment P L	Mauritius	Indo Gulf Properties & Entertainment P	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	49.10	10.51
408.	Nunlet Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Capitaretail Nagpur Mall (Mauritius) Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	10.50	2.25
409.	Francolin Infrastructure P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Capitaretail Jalandhar Amll (Mauritius)	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	68.67	14.94
410.	Flicker Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Capitaretail Udaipur Mall (Mauritius) Lt	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	14.00	3.05
411.	Organge Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Iii Ltd.	Real Estate Activities New Delhi		79.88	17.38
412.	B.Raheja Builders Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Jp Morgan India Property Mauritius Co I	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	5.00	1.09
413.	Fire Arcor Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investments Mauritius P Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	4.74	1.03
414.	B.Raheja Builders Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Jp Morgan India Property Mauritius Co Ii	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	20.00	4.11
415.	Shriram Properties Ltd	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsqi V(xxxii)Mauritius Us Investors	Chennai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	30.00	6.17
416.	G-corp Lotus Mall Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Lotus One Developments Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
417.	G-corp Lotus Mall Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Lotus One Developments Ltd	Bangalore	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	27.11	5.90
418.	Century Real Estate Holdings P.ltd	Mauritius	Drawbridge Century Holdings Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	83.82	17.24
419.	LTBR Developers P.ltd	Mauritius	Corab Ltd	Bangalore	Devloping And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	7.11	1.46
420.	Prestige Projects P.ltd	Mauritius	Red Fort India Real Estate Humayun	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	1.12	0.23
421.	Khajrana Ganesh Properties Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Khajrana Ganesh Mauritius Ltd.	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling, Managing & Apprai Mumbai		13.69	2.83
422.	Westfield Entertainment Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	West Brick Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	6.96	1.44
423.	Westfield Entertainment Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	West Brick Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	28.01	5.78

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424.	Claridges Sez Developers Ltd	Mauritius	Jewel Real Estate	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	10.49	2.17
425.	Keystone Realtors Pvt.ltd	Mauritius	Mausmi Sa Investment Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
426.	B. Raheja Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	J P Morgan India Property Mauritius Co I	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting & Operating of Real Estate-residential & Non-residential Buildings	5.00	1.03
427.	Suyog Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ii Rf India Realty Iii Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	24.57	5.07
428.	Suyog Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ii Rf India Realty Iii Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	9.30	1.92
429.	S H Mangalam Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Kotak India Realty Fund Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	16.07	3.32
430.	S H Mangalam Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Kotak India Realty Fund Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
431.	Trif Amritsar Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trif Amritsar Projects Mauritius Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	45.99	9.49
432.	Roseberry Developers P.ltd.	Mauritius	Lso Subco No.2 Co.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	17.75	3.67
433.	NV Developers P. Ltd	Mauritius	New Vernon P. Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	7.00	1.45
434.	Roseberry Developers P.ltd.	Mauritius	Lso Subco No.2 Co.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	32.78	6.78
435.	Ansal Sez Project Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs (I) Realty Fund Ii Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	60.04	12.42
436.	Ansal Sez Project Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs (I) Realty Fund Ii Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.04	0.01
437.	Umang Noida Sez Pvt Ltd.	Mauritius	Icp Investments (Mauritius) Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	45.40	9.39
438.	Arcane Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	M/S Benyan Real Estate Company	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	22.57	5.06
439.	Hawthrone Real Estates Consultants P.ltd	Mauritius	Hawthorne Development Intl. Pvt Ltd	Chennai	Real Estate Activities.	0.20	0.04
440.	TSI Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Asp India (Mauritius)	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	3.64	0.80
441.	Shivaji Marg Properties	Mauritius	Lb India Holding Mauritius Ii Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	480.00	117.70
442.	Emaar Mgf Land Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Emaar Holdings Ii	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	830.23	203.58
443.	Mantri Dvelopers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Gss Iii Rose Investments Inc.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	300.00	66.74
444.	Global Entropolis (Vizag) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Dinesh Sa Investment Llc	Bangalore	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	25.40	5.22
445.	Luxora Infrastructure P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Annya Properties Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	0.05	0.01
446.	Luxora Infrastructure P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Annya Properties Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	5.97	1.23
447.	LTBR Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Corab Ltd	Bangalore	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	14.34	2.95
448.	Rakindokovai Township	Mauritius	Rakeen P. Ltd	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	127.42	26.19
449.	Fire Arcor Infrastructure P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investment Mauritius P. Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	26.03	5.35
450.	PBEL Property Development India P Ltd	Mauritius	Pbel Real Estate Ltd	Chennai	Purchease,Sale ,Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential, Buildings	20.25	3.95
451.	PBEL Property Development India P Ltd	Mauritius	PBEL Real Estate Ltd	Chennai	Purchease,Sale ,Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential, Buildings	22.17	4.33
452.	PBEL Property Development India P Ltd	Mauritius	PBEL Real Estate Ltd	Chennai	Purchease,Sale ,Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential, Buildings	19.79	3.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
453.	PBEL Property Development India P Ltd	Mauritius	Pbel Real Estate Ltd	Chennai	Purchease,Sale ,Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential,Buildings	39.62	7.73
454.	DLF Garden City Indore P Ltd	Mauritius	Ridgewood Holding	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	17.00	3.50
455.	DLF Limitless Developers P Ltd	Mauritius	Limitless Holdings Inc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addition And Alterations In The Existing Ones	150.00	30.91
456.	Athena Infrastructure	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	31.41	6.47
457.	Dlf Garden City Indore P Ltd	Mauritius	Clogs Holdings Bv	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	2.55	0.53
458.	Sankalp Buildwell P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital Sixteen Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	16.90	3.48
459.	Sankalp Buildwell P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital Sixteen Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.04	0.01
460.	Gangetic Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	K2a Retail Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	22.06	4.55
461.	Selene Construction Ltdq	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
462.	Jubilant Infracon P Ltd	Mauritius	CPI India Real Estate Ventures Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	93.57	19.28
463.	Aniline Dyestuffs And Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Sahil Sa Investments Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	38.60	9.01
464.	Trion Properties P.ltd	Mauritius	1-2 Compay Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate	36.54	9.06
465.	Aniline Dyestuffs And Pharma Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Sahil Sa Investments Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.28	0.07
466.	Tsi Ventures (India)Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Tsp India (Mauritius)	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	2.29	0.56
467.	Dhanilaxmi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Xander Investment Holdings Vii Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Aditions And Altertions In The Existing Ones.	25.64	6.29
468.	Dhanilaxmi Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Xander Investment Holdings Vii Ltd	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings I ncluding Aditions And Altertions In The Existing Ones.	25.64	6.29
469.	Manjeera Retail Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Six) Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	28.82	7.07
470.	Manjeera Retail Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Six) Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	24.51	6.01
471.	Omega Shelters P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Chandragupta Investment Holding Co. Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	19.50	4.23
472.	N V Reality Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	New Vernon Pvt Equity Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	5.49	1.19
473.	Shyamaraju & Company (India) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Tpg-axon (Mauritius) I Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	460.00	109.14
474.	Fire Rhymer Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Fire Bangalore Ventures Pvt Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.09	0.02
475.	Eon Hadapsar Infrastructure P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holdings Ii Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	29.66	6.61
476.	Nitesh Estates (P) Ltd.	Mauritius	Amif I Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	32.85	7.46
477.	City Centre Mall Nashik P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Eredene Mauritius Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	23.41	5.32
478.	Pacifica(chennai Project) Infrastructure	Mauritius	Pac Paddur	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	3.08	0.78
479.	Omega Shelters P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Chandragupta Investment Holding Co. Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	11.25	2.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
480.	Omega Shelters P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Chandragupta Investment Holding Co. Ltd.	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	24.38	5.25
481.	Sriram Properties & Infrastructure Ltd.	Mauritius	Sun Apollo Investment Holding Llc	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	10.11	2.18
482.	TSI Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	TSP India Mauritius	Bangalore	Real Estate Activites.	3.64	0.78
483.	Orange Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	321.70	70.85
484.	Orange Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	221.97	48.89
485.	Grandeur Real Estates Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	M/S Wynford Investment Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.10	0.02
486.	Kolland Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Citroen Developers Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	43.62	10.90
487.	Purearth Infrastructure Ltd Holding Ltd	Mauritius	M/S Tiara Investment	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	26.00	5.73
488.	TSI Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Tsp India (Mauritius)	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	1.58	0.34
489.	Kirby Building Systems (I) Ltd.	Mauritius	Alghanim Industries (Mauritius) Ltd.	Kanpur	Construction of Residential Guildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	8.71	1.89
490.	M/S Emaar Hills Township Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Emaar Holding (Mauritius)	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	71.24	15.67
491.	Premsagar Hotel Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ssiii Indian Investments Four Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	515.00	127.61
492.	Windward Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Capri Developers Mauritius Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential Buildings.	61.84	15.32
493.	Wakad Realty Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Xvi Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	46.88	11.62
494.	Sky Scape Developers P. Ltd	Mauritius	Sprite Developers Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate	65.27	16.17
495.	Grass Field Fire Capital Developers P. L	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investements Mauritius P. L	Jaipur	Purchase, Sale Letting, And Operating of Real Estate	0.01	0.00
496.	Grass Field Fire Capital Developers P. L	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investements Mauritius P. L	Jaipur	Purchase, Sale Letting, And Operating of Real Estate	40.53	10.04
497.	Grass Field Fire Capital Developers P. L	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investements Mauritius P. L	Jaipur	Purchase, Sale Letting, And Operating of Real Estate	11.41	2.83
498.	Kapstone Constructions Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Three) Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.80	0.20
499.	Kapstone Constructions Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Three) Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	89.20	22.29
500.	Kakade Estate Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Thrf Holsings Xiv Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Inculding Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
501.	Kakade City Mall Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Virtuous Retail Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Inculding Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.25
502.	TSI Business Parks (Hyderabad) P. Ltd.	Mauritius	T.s. Hyderabad 12a	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	19.70	4.92
503.	Om Shakty Fire Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investement Mauritius	Chennai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estates	0.01	0.00
504.	Pacific(chennai Project) Infrastructure	Mauritius	Pramerica Aspfii Cyprus Holding	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building	75.00	19.02
505.	Century Real Estate Holdings P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Drawbridge Century Holdings Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
506.	Century Real Estate Holdings P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Drawbridge Century Holdings Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	23.00	5.83
507.	Century Real Estate Holdings P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Drawbridge Century Holdings Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	118.23	29.98
508.	Grandeur Real Estates P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wynford Investment Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	49.89	10.72
509.	India Bulls Properties Ltd.,	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.,	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.60	0.14
510.	Orance Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	2.27	0.51
511.	Tsi Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Tsp India (Mauritius)	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.44	0.10
512.	Silver Realties And Infrastructure P Ltd	Mauritius	Fire Capital Fund Mauritius	Bhopal	Real Estatet Activites.	5.62	1.23
513.	Gentex Merchants P Limited,	Mauritius	Maurindo Investemtns Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	45.00	10.12
514.	Lokhandwala Kataria Constructions Pvt Ld	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Five) Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	25.06	5.65
515.	India Bulls Estate Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	M/S Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.60	0.13
516.	Luxora Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aanya Properties Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	6.00	1.40
517.	Matheran Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aoyne Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activtties	8.20	1.91
518.	Red Fort Shahjahan Properties P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Red Fort (I) Real Estate Shahjahan	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Opertaing of Real Estate	4.79	0.98
519.	Valuable Properties P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Energy City Navi Mumbai Holding Co.	Mumbai	Purchase Sale Letting And Operating of Real Estate	1.97	0.40
520.	Pune Kondwa Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsu/Wsq V (Xxiii)Ma Mauritius Investors	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale Letting Asnd Operating of Real Estate	22.50	4.62
521.	Pune Kondwa Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsu/Wsq V (Xxiii)Ma Mauritius Investors	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale Letting Asnd Operating of Real Estate	41.90	8.61
522.	Megastore Logistics Park (Horyana) P Ltd	Mauritius	Asian Logistics Parks Haryana	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.86	0.18
523.	Vamonan Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	K2 Property Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction oResidential Buildings	21.40	4.40
524.	HEM Infrastructure And Property Dev. P.	Mauritius	Iirf Holdingxs Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	36.16	7.43
525.	Rakindokovai Township	Mauritius	Rakeen P. Ltd	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
526.	Alliance Buildwell Projects P. Ltd	Mauritius	All Suites Holding Company	Bangalore	Construction Fo Residential Buildings	3.93	0.80
527.	Nish Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ail Realty Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	39.32	9.16
528.	Century Property Management Co. P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Deccan Tech Park	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	20.30	4.14
529.	Indiland Developers Bangalore P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cypress Holdings	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	81.67	16.67
530.	Island Star Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Horizon Venture Ii	Mumbai	Miscellaneous.	29.09	7.21
531.	Island Star Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Horizon Realty Fund	Mumbai	Miscellaneous.	15.06	3.73
532.	Island Star Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Il & Fs India Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Miscellaneous.	75.90	18.81
533.	Indiabulls Properties P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ariston Investements Suba Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	167.99	41.63
534.	Island Star Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Horizon Venture Ii	Mumbai	Miscellaneous.	0.04	0.01
535.	Island Star Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Horizon Realty Fund	Mumbai	Miscellaneous.	0.02	0.00
536.	Sunflower Township P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investement Holding Xv Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers, And Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling	246.16	61.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
537.	Man Infra Construction Ltd.	Mauritius	21 Capital Pcc	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations	2.25	0.53
538.	Gentex Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	1 Company (Mauritius)Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	24.00	5.70
539.	Gentex Hardware & Parks Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	1 Company (Mauritius)Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	62.54	14.85
540.	Hiranandani Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	304.41	72.26
541.	Trion Properties Pltd	Mauritius	1-2 Compay Mauritius	Mumbai	Real Estate	24.00	5.95
542.	QVC Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ii Rf Holdings Iv Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activites.	21.71	5.38
543.	Vaishnavi Associates (Bangalore) P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Actis Vaishnavi Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	30.00	7.00
544.	Gandhi City For Advanced R & D Ltd.	Mauritius	Amif Re Investments 1 Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction Of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.00	0.47
545.	Pacifica (Bangalore Project) Dev.	Mauritius	Pac Ventures	Ahmedabad	Construction Of Residential Buildings Incl.	25.55	6.49
546.	Etl Infrastructure Services Ltd	Mauritius	Il & Fs India Reality Fund Llc	Chennai	Construction And Maintenance Of Industries	21.75	5.52
547.	Etl Infrastructure Services Ltd	Mauritius	Il & Fs India Reality Fund Llc	Chennai	Construction And Maintenance Of Industries	21.75	5.52
548.	Nitesh Estates (P) Ltd	Mauritius	Amif I Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	3.65	0.93
549.	Ideb Projects (P) Ltd	Mauritius	Samsara India Idee Investments	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	17.99	4.57
550.	Treasured Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Banyan Real Estate	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	35.37	8.97
551.	Sunflower Real Tech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	35.51	9.00
552.	India Bulls Infrasturece Development	Mauritius	Ariston Investments Sub C Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	340.25	86.27
553.	Mehak Buildcon Ltd	Mauritius	Xander Investments Holdings	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	49.44	12.53
554.	Sunflower Real Tech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	30.90	7.83
555.	Ideb Projects (P) Ltd	Mauritius	Samsara India Idee Investments	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	36.51	9.27
556.	Pacifica (Bangalore Project) Infrasturct	Mauritius	Pac Host	Ahmedabad	Construction Of Residential Buildings Incl.	12.38	3.14
557.	Century Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ld	Mauritius	Drawbridge Century Holdings	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	1.00	0.25
558.	Century Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ld	Mauritius	Drawbridge Century Holdings	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	58.49	14.86
559.	Bengal Shriram Hitech City Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsqi (Xxxiii) Maruitius Investments	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.02	0.01
560.	HEM Infrastructure & Oproperty Dev.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate	4.93	1.25
561.	HEM Infrastructure & Oproperty Dev.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate	14.67	3.73
562.	HEM Infrastructure & Oproperty Dev.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate	0.13	0.03
563.	HEM Infrastructure & Oproperty Dev.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate	0.52	0.13
564.	Pebble Bay Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	0.13	0.03
565.	Pebble Bay Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	91.46	23.23
566.	Offbeat Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Construction Of Residential Building	0.09	0.02
567.	Offbeat Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Construction Of Residential Building	119.33	30.31
568.	Runwal Housing & Township P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cvi Gvf(mauritius) Asia Inv. Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction Residential Building	31.92	8.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
569.	B. Raheja Builders P. Ltd.	Mauritius	J P Morgan (I) Property	Mumbai	Purchase Sale Letting And Operating Or Real Estate	70.00	17.78
570.	Hiranandani Place Gardens P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Bruke 1 Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	96.66	24.55
571.	Faery Estates P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Carwel Estates Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into	0.45	0.11
572.	Runwal Housing & Township P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cvi Gvf(mauritius) Asia Inv. Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction Residential Building	0.07	0.02
573.	Grand Reality Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Silver Ocean Properties (Mauritius) Pcc	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	33.00	8.31
574.	TSI Business Parks (Hyderabad) P. Ltd.	Mauritius	TS Hyderabad 12a	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	2.48	0.62
575.	TSI Business Parks (Hyderabad) P. Ltd.	Mauritius	TS Hyderabad 12a	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	30.87	7.77
576.	RR Info Park P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Investements Mauritius Ltd.	Chennai	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	7.92	1.99
577.	Island Star Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Il & Fs India Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Miscellaneous.	0.09	0.02
578.	Sterling Urban Infra Projects P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Real Estate Fund	Bangalore	Real Estate Activites	13.50	3.40
579.	Sterling Urban Infra Projects P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Real Estate Fund	Bangalore	Real Estate Activites	36.00	9.06
580.	Tellapur Technocity P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Tishman Speyer (I) Master Fund	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In Tyhe Existing Ones	21.00	5.29
581.	Saffire Construction Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Golden Arch Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.67	0.17
582.	Manjeera Retail Holdings P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital Six Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	14.41	3.63
583.	Manjeera Retail Holdings P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital Six Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	12.25	3.08
584.	Intime Properties Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	I-6 Company (Mauritius) Ltd	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities.	38.83	9.70
585.	Intime Properties Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	I-6 Company (Mauritius) Ltd	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities.	24.00	6.00
586.	Puma Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Iv Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	168.60	42.13
587.	Sun Appolo Real Estate Advisors	Mauritius	Sun Applo Investment Holding Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	2.25	0.56
588.	Ideb Projects (P) Ltd	Mauritius	Samsara India Ideb Investment	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	38.49	9.54
589.	Ideb Projects (P) Ltd	Mauritius	Samsara India Ideb Investment	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	32.01	7.94
590.	TSI Business Parks (Hyderabad) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ts Mauritius Ph	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.02	0.00
591.	Trichy Tollway Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Um Trichy (Mauritius) Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction And Maintenance of Roads, Railways	32.89	8.33
592.	Trichy Tollway Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Um Trichy (Mauritius) Ltd	Hyderabad	Construction And Maintenance of Roads, Railways	33.77	8.55
593.	Vijay Associates(wadhwa) Construction	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	100.00	25.31
594.	Vijay Associates(wadhwa) Construction	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	22.50	5.69
595.	Vijay Associates(wadhwa) Construction	Mauritius	Wdc Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	102.50	25.94
596.	M K Malls & Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trsinity Capital (Ten) Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estates	50.00	12.65
597.	M K Malls & Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estates	52.11	13.19
598.	M K Malls & Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fd Llc	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estates	52.11	13.19
599.	Neelkamal Realtors Tower P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fd Llc	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	28.14	7.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
600.	Neelkamal Realtors Tower P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il & Fs (I) Realty Fd Llc	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	4.43	1.12
601.	Tsi Ventures (India) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Tsp India (Mauritius)	Bangalore	Real Estate Activites.	1.54	0.38
602.	Prestige Whitefiled Investement & Dev. P	Mauritius	Finnacle Five Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alternations In The Exiting Ones	55.39	13.84
603.	Kakade Estate Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Thrf Holsings Xiv Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Inculding Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	52.11	13.02
604.	Morgan Stanley Properties (I) Real Estat	Mauritius	Morgan Stanley Properties Inc.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
605.	Morgan Stanley Properties (I) Real Estat	Mauritius	Morgan Stanley Properties Indi	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.33	0.33
606.	Morgan Stanley Properties (I) Real Estat	Mauritius	Morgan Stanley Properties Inc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
607.	Morgan Stanley Properties (I) Real Estat	Mauritius	Morgan Stanley Properties Indi	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.02	0.75
608.	Lahari Techlnopolis P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wh2005/Wp/Gcp Bangalore Elec City Holdin	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	20.35	5.09
609.	Pune Embassy Projects P. Ltd..	Mauritius	Alta Vista Investements Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	22.05	5.51
610.	Sharyans Resources Ltd	Mauritius	Rhodes Diversification Somer	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	13.23	3.35
611.	Sharyans Resources Ltd	Mauritius	India Capital Oppurtunites	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	11.96	3.03
612.	QVC Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	5.33	1.35
613.	QVC Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs (I) Realty Fund Llc	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	205.72	52.16
614.	L & T Tech Park Ltd	Mauritius	Pragnya Fund I	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	2.02	0.51
615.	Untech Infra Com Ltd	Mauritius	Sparrow Properties Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate	193.20	48.90
616.	Mordil Properties (I) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Mordil Properties Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	35.04	8.16
617.	Matrix Developers P. Ltd	Mauritius	PAC Bhukum	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
618.	Renaissance Builders Co Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	D.b.zwim Mauritius Trade	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	93.00	22.78
619.	Orange Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Iii Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	471.67	110.15
620.	TCK Advisers Pvt Ltd.	Mauritius	Trikona Capital	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	2.10	0.49
621.	Angel Prop Build Pvt.ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Xviii	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	40.27	9.40
622.	Sunny Vista Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Burke 3 Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residental Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	176.57	41.23
623.	Luxora Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aanya Properties Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	14.53	3.39
624.	Prestige Mangalore Retail Ventures Pvt L	Mauritius	Pinnacle Two Limited.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	29.91	6.86
625.	Pune Dynasty Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Alta Vista Investments Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	22.05	5.23
626.	Pune Dynasty Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Alta Vista Investments Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.45	0.11
627.	Pune Embassy Projects Private Ltd.	Mauritius	Pune-embassy Projects Pvt. Ltd.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.45	0.11
628.	Saffire Construction Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Golden Arch Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	1.00	0.25
629.	Alliance Buildwell Projects (P) Ltd.	Mauritius	All Suites Holding Company	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.75	0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
630.	Shree Ahuja Properties And Relators P. L	Mauritius	CPI India Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.98	0.23
631.	Neelkanth Rice Lands Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Real Estate Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.80	0.42
632.	Geetanjali Effective Realty Sol. P. Ltd	Mauritius	Sez Developers Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction Fo Residential Buildings	42.81	9.97
633.	Galleria Mall Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wde Ventures Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Building Residential Building	10.00	2.52
634.	Faery Estates P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Carwell Estates Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	40.81	10.27
635.	Serene Properties P. Ltd.	Mauritius	I-3 Company (Mauritius) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling Managing	83.18	20.94
636.	Serene Properties P. Ltd.	Mauritius	I-3 Company (Mauritius) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling Managing	24.00	6.04
637.	Minow Trading Co. P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Thakral Investement Holding (Mauritius)	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estate- Residential And Non Residential Buildings	3.65	0.92
638.	Sunflower Real Tech P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investement Holding X Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	274.84	65.24
639.	Glazy Realty P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Xix Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	203.94	48.41
640.	Accent Builders P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Xx Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	121.59	28.86
641.	M.k.malls & Developers Pvt.ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Ten)Ltd,	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	50.00	11.68
642.	Colliers Int. National(i)Property Servic	Mauritius	Colliers International (Mauritius) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Mangers Engaged In Tenting,Buying And Selling,Managing And Apprai	2.33	0.54
643.	Tsi Business Parks (Hydrabad)Pvt. Ltd..	Mauritius	Ts Hydrabad Ad 12a.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	6.84	1.62
644.	Bengal Shriram Hitech City Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsq V (Xxxiii)Mauritius Investors L.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	22.48	5.34
645.	Bengal Shriram Hitech City Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsq V (Xxxiii)Mauritius Investors L.	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	155.65	36.95
646.	M/S Maytas Properties Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Orioni Investment Ltd (Srs1)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	4.00	0.95
647.	M/S Maytas Proerties Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Orion Ii Investment Ltd (Srs2)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	6.00	1.42
648.	M/S Maytas Proerties Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Orion Iii Investments Ltd (Srs3)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	10.00	2.37
649.	M/S Maytas Proerties Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Orion I Investment Ltd (Srs1)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	100.00	23.74
650.	M/S Maytas Proerties Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Orion Ii Investment Ltd (Srs2)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	150.00	35.61
651.	M/S Maytas Proerties Ltd.	Mauritius	Srs Orion Iii Investment Ltd (Srs3)	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	250.00	59.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
652.	Pacifica (Chennai Project) Infrasturctur	Mauritius	Pac Paddur	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	47.71	12.01
653.	Prestige Whitefiled Investement & Dev. P	Mauritius	Pinnacle One Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alternations In The Exiting Ones	123.05	30.75
654.	Puma Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ireo Investment Holding Iv Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	30.97	7.74
655.	Umang Realtech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	21 Capital	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	19.50	4.87
656.	Pacifica (Chennai Project) Infrasturctur	Mauritius	Pac Paddur	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.22	0.56
657.	Berggruen Estate Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Berggruen India Projects	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	10.13	1.98
658.	Infrastructure Ventures I Ltd	Mauritius	Irf India Realty Viii Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	28.19	5.50
659.	Man Infra Construction Ltd	Mauritius	Sabre Abraaj Infrastructure Co Pvt Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	56.70	11.07
660.	Fire Arcor Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Fire Capital Investments Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	2.15	0.42
661.	Skill Infrastructure Ltd	Mauritius	Mznz Partners Ltd	Mumbai	Development And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	22.93	4.48
662.	Marveledge Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Amif Re Investments Iv Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	22.39	4.37
663.	Godrej Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Red Fort India Real Estate	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	21.50	4.20
664.	Vornado Hinjewadi Township Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	India Altanate Property Holdings Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	33.44	6.53
665.	Vornado Hinjewadi Township Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	India Altanate Property Holdings Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	31.67	6.18
666.	Red Fort Akbar Properties Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Red Fort India Real Estate Akbar	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.20
667.	Red Fort Akbar Properties Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Red Fort India Real Estate Akbar	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.04	0.01
668.	Hem Infrastructure And Property Develope	Mauritius	Iirf Holdings Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	36.16	7.06
669.	Sunflower Real Tech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Flippoing Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	78.53	16.20
670.	Smridhi Technobuild Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Emaar Holding Ii	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	20.99	4.33
671.	Nulet Projects P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Capital Retail Nagpur Mall (Muaritius) L	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	69.85	14.41
672.	Fornax Real Estate Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations	54.76	11.30
673.	Fornax Real Estate Ltd.	Mauritius	Fim Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations	0.05	0.01
674.	Kay Kay Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Xander Investment Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	9.60	2.01
675.	Hms Real Estate P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Hbt Real Estate Holding Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.83	0.17
676.	Ansal Technologies Infrastructure	Mauritius	Iirf (I) Realty If Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	6.31	1.32
677.	B Raheja Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Jp Morgan India Property i Mauritius Co I	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting & Operating of Real Estate Residential & Non-residential Buildings	5.00	1.10
678.	Adani Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Krunal Oil Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Ahmedabad	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	602.52	124.29

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679.	Sankalp Buildwell Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Sixteen)Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	4.04	0.83
680.	South Asian Sales Organisation	Mauritius	South Asian Asset Management Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling,Managing And Apprai	0.58	0.12
681.	Nikkima Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Affinity Capital Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	4.05	0.84
682.	Rakindo Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Rakeen Pvt. Ltd.	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ines	356.30	78.31
683.	Nikkima Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Affinity Capital Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	3.92	0.81
684.	Nikkima Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Affinity Capital Ltd.	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	3.91	0.81
685.	Gatil Properties Pvt P Ltd	Mauritius	Monsoon India Infrastructure Direct Ii L	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	20.26	4.35
686.	Tsi Business Parks (Hyderabad) Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ts Hyderabad 12a	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	35.00	7.52
687.	Umang Realtech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Icp Investment (Mauritius) Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	76.27	16.65
688.	Umang Realtech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	2i Capital Pcc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.24	0.05
689.	Kay Kay Buldtech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Xander Investment Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.68	0.37
690.	S H Mangalam Reality Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Kotak India Reality Fund Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	8.58	1.84
691.	Airawat Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trafalgar Investment Mauritius Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.26	0.06
692.	Green Dial Builders & Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Greendial Builders & Developers Mauritiu	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.47	0.10
693.	Westfield Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	West Brick Investment Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.40	0.09
694.	City Centre Mall Nashik Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	K2c Residential Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	10.00	2.20
695.	Paharpur Pragnya Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Pragnay Fund I	Kolkata	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	20.00	4.40
696.	Plus Bksp Toll Ltd	Mauritius	Plus Kalyan (Mauritius) Pvt Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	12.36	2.41
697.	Plus Bksp Toll Ltd	Mauritius	Plus Kalyan (Mauritius) Pvt Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	9.77	1.91
698.	Infrastructure Ventures I Ltd	Mauritius	Iirf India Realty Viii Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.97	0.19
699.	Berggruen Estate Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Berggruen And Properties	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	42.49	8.29
700.	Pbel Property Development India P Ltd	Mauritius	Pbel Real Estate Ltd	Chennai	Purchease,Sale ,Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential,Buildings	105.95	20.68
701.	Pbel Property Development India P Ltd	Mauritius	Pbel Real Estate Ltd	Chennai	Purchease,Sale ,Letting And Operating of Real Estate Residential And Non-residential,Buildings	94.91	18.53
702.	Vital Construction P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Indopark Holdings Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites	34.30	7.37
703.	South Asian Sales Organisation	Mauritius	South Asian Asset Management Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying And Selling Managing And Apprai	0.61	0.13

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704.	Flicker Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Capitaretail Udaipur Mall (Mauritius) Lt	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	18.00	3.87
705.	Flicker Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Capitaretail Udaipur Mall (Mauritius) Lt	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	4.42	0.95
706.	Strategic Value Partners India P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Svp India Holdings	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	8.21	1.64
707.	Akme River Projects P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Mpc Rhinr River Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	127.19	25.41
708.	Akme River Projects P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Mpc Rhine River Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.84	0.17
709.	Blitz Hotels 7 Resorts P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Hospitality & Realty Corpn.	New Delhi	Restaurants & Hotels	0.42	0.08
710.	Orchid Irco Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Elgware	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alteratios In The Existing Ones	6.58	1.32
711.	Orchid Irco Reality P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Ireo Investments Holdings P Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alteratios In The Existing Ones	65.00	12.98
712.	Bell Weather Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	New Vernon Pvt Equity Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	40.61	8.11
713.	Dlf Moes Rajpura Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ridgewood Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	40.15	8.02
714.	Dlf Moes Rajpura Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ridgewood Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	24.36	4.87
715.	Dlf Moes Rajpura Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ridgewood Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	71.80	14.34
716.	Dlf Moes Rajpura Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ridgewood Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	20.01	4.00
717.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	12.05	2.59
718.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	6.01	1.29
719.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.30	0.28
720.	Aveo Real Estate Holdings Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Aveo Investments Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	4.68	1.00
721.	Delta Corp Ltd	Mauritius	Caam Funds India	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	14.70	3.16
722.	Delta Corp Ltd	Mauritius	Merill Lynch Capital Markets Espana	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	2.45	0.53
723.	Delta Corp Ltd	Mauritius	India Equity Growth Fund Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.01	1.08
724.	Delta Corp Ltd	Mauritius	Morgan Stanley Mauritius Co	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	9.80	2.10
725.	Delta Corp Ltd	Mauritius	Citi Group Global Markets Mauritius Pvt	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	13.77	2.96
726.	Delta Corp Ltd	Mauritius	Rhodes Diversified	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	15.02	3.23
727.	Wsc V India Realty Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Wsi/Wsqi V Mauritius Investors Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.45	0.10
728.	B. Raheja Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	J P Morgan Property Pvt. Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting & Operating Of Real Estate Residential & Non-residential Buildings	5.00	1.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
729.	Classic Mall Development Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Fuhse River Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	6.21	1.33
730.	Sunny Vista Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Burke 4 Ltd.	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	69.17	14.85
731.	Classic Mall Development Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Hasel River Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	31.03	6.66
732.	Green Dial Builders & Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Greendial Builders & Developers Mauritiu	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.55	0.12
733.	Gangatic Hotels Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Fuhse River Ltd	Kanpur	Real Estate Activities	14.58	3.20
734.	Gangatic Hotels Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Leine River Ltd	Kanpur	Real Estate Activities	12.55	2.76
735.	Accent Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Rhyzz Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	96.58	21.23
736.	Indiabulls Properties Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Fim Ltd	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.75	0.16
737.	Akme River Projects P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Mpc Rhine River Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	20.00	4.00
738.	Blitz Hotels 7 Resorts P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Hospitality & Realty Corpn.	New Delhi	Restaurants & Hotels	31.17	6.23
739.	Entertainment India Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Rigel Investment Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	13.70	3.08
740.	Kapstone Constructions P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Three) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	89.20	17.82
741.	Kapstone Constructions P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Trinity Capital (Three) Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.80	0.16
742.	Supernal Realtors P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Real Estate Fund	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	42.22	8.43
743.	Kolte Patil Real Estate P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Kza Residential Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	25.00	4.99
744.	Supernal Realtors P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Real Estate Fund	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.60	0.12
745.	Kolte Patil Real Estate P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Kza Residential Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	33.00	6.59
746.	Kumar Builders Township Ventures P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Lso Subco No 4 Co P. Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	69.31	13.84
747.	Marveledge Real Tors P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Amif Re Investments Iv Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	22.39	4.47
748.	Kumar Builders Township Ventures P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Lso Subco No 4 Co P. Ltd.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	10.69	2.14
749.	Kay Kay Buildtech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Xander Investment Holding Viii	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
750.	Umang Realtech Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	2i Capital Pcc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	19.64	4.29
751.	BPTP Ltd	Mauritius	Harbans Victoring	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	215.00	42.95
752.	Uem Builders Ansalapi Contracts Pvt Ltd.	Mauritius	Uem (Mauritius) Co Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.50	0.11
753.	Hessa Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Anuradha Sa Investments Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	5.00	1.09
754.	Kakade Estate Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ii Rf Holdings Xiv Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	52.11	10.64
755.	Kakade Estate Developers Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Ii Rf Holdings Xiv Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.00	0.00
756.	Megastore Logistics Park (Har.) Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Asian Logistics Parks Haryana Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	0.62	0.13

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757.	Bengal Shapoorji Housing Dev.pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Spring Developers Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	210.93	43.05
758.	Supernal Realtors P. Ltd	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Estate Fund	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	32.22	6.58
759.	Supernal Realtors P. Ltd	Mauritius	Urban Infrastructure Estate Fund	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.60	0.12
760.	Pune Embassy Projects Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Alta Vista Investment Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	121.50	23.72
761.	Tishman Speyer India P Ltd(tsi Ventures)	Mauritius	Tsp India	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.02	0.00
762.	Fire Rhymer Developers P.ltd	Mauritius	Fire Banglaore Ventures P.ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	4.62	0.95
763.	Fire Rhymer Developers P.ltd	Mauritius	Fire Banglaore Ventures P.ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	44.31	9.11
764.	Relliance Vornado Management P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Vornado Retail Management Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	10.53	2.26
765.	Manjri Studfarm Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Strand Developers Mauritius Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	90.78	19.47
766.	JLS Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Lev India	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.02	0.00
767.	JLS Realty Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Meshulam Levinstein Contracting& Engine	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	7.14	1.53
768.	Infrastructure Ventures I Ltd	Mauritius	Iirf India Realty Viii Ltd C/Ointl Finan	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	35.96	7.71
769.	Lahari Technopolis Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Wh 2005/Wp/Gcp Bangalore Elec City Holdi	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.40	0.51
770.	Highstreet Developers P. Ltd.	Mauritius	Creamwell Developers Mauritius Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	51.90	11.13
771.	Nam Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Holister Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In Teh Existing Ones	21.28	4.56
772.	Lokhandwala Kataria Construction Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Trinity Capital Five Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	47.10	10.10
773.	Green Star Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Cpi India Real Estate Ventures Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings ncluding Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
774.	Ansla Sez Projects Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs India Realty Fund Ii Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
775.	EMAAR Mgf Land Pvt. Ltd.	Mauritius	Emaar Holding Ii	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	162.48	34.85
776.	Ansal Sez Projects Ltd.	Mauritius	Il&Fs India Realty Fund Ii Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	20.24	4.34
777.	Gatil Properties Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Monsoon India Infrastructure Direct Ii L	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	9.76	2.09
778.	Neptune Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Indiareit Offshore Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	23.00	4.67
779.	Concord India P. Ltd	Mauritius	Florence Investment Ltd	Bangalore	Developing Real Estate	20.66	4.19
780.	Flagship Infrastructure P Ltd	Mauritius	India Reit Offshore Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	30.03	6.43
781.	Flagship Infrastructure P Ltd	Mauritius	Indiareit Offshore Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	22.05	4.72

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782.	Flagship Infrastructure P Ltd	Mauritius	Indiareit Offshore Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	65.60	14.04
783.	Flagship Infrastructure P Ltd	Mauritius	India Reit Offshore Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.32	0.07
784.	Marveledge Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Amifire Investments Iv Ltd	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	89.56	18.18
785.	Neptune Realtors Pvt Ltd	Mauritius	Indiareit Offshore Fund	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
786.	Reliance Vornado Development P Ltd	Mauritius	Vornado Retail Real Estate Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	21.06	4.28
787.	Vida Calm A Homes P. Ltd.	Nri	Rohit Michael D Souza	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.45	0.11
788.	Vida Calm A Homes P. Ltd.	Nri	Sundiv Kaur	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
789.	D.S. Kulkarni Developers Ltd	Nri	Various Nris	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	35.48	8.93
790.	Maheshwar Resources Pvt Ltd	Nri	Mrs.pinky Ramesh Mirchandani	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
791.	D.s. Kulkarni Developers Ltd	Nri	Various Nris	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	14.35	3.61
792.	Shefali Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	Nri	Vikram Ompraksh Damani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	2.35	0.55
793.	Shefali Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	Nri	Adi Omprakash Damani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	2.35	0.55
794.	Mahindra Gesc Developers Ltd	Nri	Various	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	324.08	79.48
795.	Kalpa Eco Developers P. Ltd.	Nri	Max Chandra Claus	Panaji	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
796.	Lodha Properties Dev. P. Ltd.	Nri	Samyak C. Veera	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	0.00	0.00
797.	Lodha Properties Dev. P. Ltd.	Nri	Samyak C. Veera	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	40.39	10.09
798.	Housing Development & Infrastructure Ltd	Nri	Various	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	705.67	167.52
799.	Kolte Patil Developers Ltd.	Nri	Various Nris	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	75.89	15.60
800.	Vida Calma Homes Pvt Ltd	Nri	Mr.rohit Michael D'souza	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.42	0.09
801.	Symmetree Realty Venture Pvt Ltd	Nri	Eyal Khayat Zolty & Co.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
802.	Shobha Developers Pvt Ltd	Nri	P N C Menon	Bangalore	Real Estate Activites	8.73	2.00
803.	Akruti Nirman Ltd.	Nri	Various	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	155.38	36.86
804.	Galleria Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Nri	Wdc Ventures Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	48.92	12.13
805.	Galleria Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Nri	Wdc Ventures Ltd	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including	0.50	0.12
806.	Puravankara Projects Ltd	Nri	Various Nris	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.63	0.16
807.	Northwest Constructions Pvt Ltd	Nri	Sanjay Jejurikar & Seema Jejurikar	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.50	0.62
808.	Northwest Constructions Pvt Ltd	Nri	S.somasagar	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.50	0.62
809.	ACOI Construc Tion Goa P. Ltd.	Nri	Sewe Persaud Singh	Panaji	Construction of Residential Buildings Inlcuding Addition And Aterations In The Esixting Ones	0.01	0.00
810.	ACOI Construc Tion Goa P. Ltd.	Nri	Muriel Singh	Panaji	Construction of Residential Buildings Inlcuding Addition And Aterations In The Esixting Ones	0.01	0.00
811.	M Far Realtors P Ltd	Nri	P.mohmmed Ali	Kochi	Real Estate Activities	0.40	0.08
812.	ACOI Construction Goa Pvt. Ltd.	Nri	Mureil Singh	Panaji	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.00	0.00

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813.	Bharat Developers & Realtors Pvt Ltd	Nri	Pradip Singh Birring	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.38	0.08
814.	Colonial Homes Pvt Ltd	Nri	Noel Viegas	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
815.	Brigade Enterprises Ltd	Nri	Various Fiis & Nris	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	243.14	49.36
816.	Global Township P. Ltd.	Nri	Aktamel Blue Ltd.	Kochi	Real Estate Activities	0.79	0.16
817.	Acoi Construction Goa Pvt. Ltd.	Nri	Sewe Persaud Singh	Panaji	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.00	0.00
818.	Global Township P. Ltd.	Nri	Aktamel Blue Ltd.	Kochi	Real Estate Activities	1.99	0.41
819.	Ackruti City Ltd	Nri	Various Fiis	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	233.34	50.11
820.	M Far Realtors P. Ltd.	Nri	P. Mohammed Ali	Kochi	Real Estate Activites	8.80	1.72
821.	Vinca Developers Pvt Ltd	Netherlands	Nederlands Financierings Maatschappij Vo	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
822.	Vinca Developers Pvt Ltd	Netherlands	Nederlandse Financierings Maatschappij	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	255.17	55.70
823.	Vinca Developers Pvt Ltd	Netherlands	Nederlandse Financierings Maatschappij	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	23.32	5.09
824.	Emaar Mgf Land P. Ltd.	Netherlands	Horizon India B.v.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	1,109.90	281.44
825.	Emaar Mgf Land P. Ltd.	Netherlands	Horizon (I) Bv	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	682.05	150.01
826.	Blom India Pvt Ltd	Netherlands	Blom International Manish Madhukar	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
827.	Oceanus Estate (I) P. Ltd	Saint Kitts & Nevis	Samyak Chandrakant Veera	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	9.10	2.12
828	Oceanus Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Saint Kitts & Nevis	Sandal Wood Capital Llc	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	27.35	6.39
829.	Oceanus Estates India P. Ltd	Saint Kitts & Nevis	Samyak Chandrakant Veera	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	12.03	2.44
830.	Krishna Housing & Finance (India) Pvt Lt	Nigeria	Mr.dayal Gianchandani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	1.55	0.39
831.	G K Townships And Structures Pvt Ltd	Nigeria	Matta Sudhakar Kayanand Kumar	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.10	0.02
832.	Chaparral Housing Pvt. Ltd.	Nigeria	Nariandas P Kripalani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.52	0.31
833.	Chaparral Housing Pvt. Ltd.	Nigeria	Nariandas P Kripalani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.52	0.31
834.	Sadanand Realities Pvt Ltd	Nigeria	Gautam P Budhrani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	2.63	0.54
835.	Chaparral Housing Pvt Ltd	Nigeria	Nariandas P Kirpalani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.06	0.99
836.	Mfar Construction P. Ltd.	Oman	Dr. P. Mohamed Ali	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.75	0.16
837.	Mfar Constructions Pvt Ltd	Oman	P Mohamed Ali	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buoldings Including Additions And Altertions In The Existing Ones	1.70	0.33
838.	Saffire Construction Pvt Ltd	Saudi Arabia	Farid Ahmed Vasasiwala	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.00	0.00
839.	Saffire Construction Pvt Ltd	Saudi Arabia	Salim Ahmed Vasaiwala	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.00	0.00
840.	Saffire Construction Pvt Ltd	Saudi Arabia	Iqbal Ahmed Vasaiwala	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.00	0.00
841.	Saffire Construction Pvt Ltd	Saudi Arabia	Abdul Kadar Ahmed Vasaiwala	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.00	0.00
842.	Sensient India Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Sensient Technologies Aisa Pacific	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.00	0.00

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843.	R Mall Developers P. Ltd.	Singapore	Reco Ghatkopar Pte Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	64.85	16.20
844.	Sunway Opus Intl. P. Ltd.	Singapore	Sunwaycity(singapore Pte Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.00	0.00
845.	Sunway Opus Intl. P. Ltd.	Singapore	Sunwaycity(singapore Pte Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	25.94	6.53
846.	Sunway Opus Intl. P. Ltd.	Singapore	Sunwaycity(singapore Pte Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	9.06	2.28
847.	Sunway Opus Intl. P. Ltd.	Singapore	Sunwaycity(singapore Pte Ltd.	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.00	0.00
848.	Runwal Capitaland (I) P. Ltd.	Singapore	Lonsvale P. Ltd.	Mumbai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating Of Real Estate - Residential And Non-residential Buildings	89.65	22.40
849.	Jc Decaux Advertising India Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Jc Decaux Asia (S)	New Delhi	Other Manufacturing Industries.	0.50	0.13
850.	Kamanwala Housing Construction Ltd.	Singapore	Prashant Kothari	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.98	0.24
851.	Lifestyle Surface Coating P Td.	Singapore	Liaram Bhavani Rajan	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.50	0.12
852.	Marshall Realty Consultancy Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Samuel Marshall	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers	0.01	0.00
853.	Trising Realities Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Gulraj Singh Sindhu	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.20	0.05
854.	Trising Realities Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Gulraj Singh Sindhu	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.01	0.00
855.	Acestan Properties P. Ltd.	Singapore	Reco Verry P. Ltd.	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.02	0.00
856.	Sunguard Construction P. Ltd	Singapore	Khattar Holding Pte	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Plots	6.87	1.70
857.	Sunguard Construction P. Ltd	Singapore	Khattar Holding Pte	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Plots	13.74	3.41
858.	Helios Estate Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Reco Real Pvt Ltd	Chennai	Real Estate Activities.	0.01	0.00
859.	Helios Estate Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Reco Real Pvt Ltd	Chennai	Real Estate Activities.	21.89	4.93
860.	Ambattur Property Developers P. Ltd.	Singapore	Lilaram Bharvani Rajan	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	11.67	2.51
861.	Ambattur Property Developers P. Ltd.	Singapore	Rajesh Budhrani	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	7.74	1.66
862.	Ambattur Property Developers P. Ltd.	Singapore	Harichanda N. Budhrani	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	7.74	1.66
863.	Vaishnavi Infrastructre P. Ltd.	Singapore	Mr. Ananth Doraswamy	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.80	0.42
864.	Vaishnavi Infrastructre P. Ltd.	Singapore	Mrs. Prabha Narayanan	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.98	0.23
865.	Lorna It Park Developers P Ltd	Singapore	Ghansoli Investments Pte Ltd	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	280.00	57.55
866.	Lorna It Park Developers P Ltd	Singapore	Arc Capitalland India Pte Ltd	Mumbai	Purchase,Sale,Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	0.00	0.00
867.	Amunra Properties P. Ltd.	Singapore	Chakrapani Putrevee	New Delhi	Purchase, Sale Letting And Operating of Real Estate	0.47	0.10
868.	Empire Mall P. Ltd	Singapore	Prozone Intl. Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	2.24	0.48
869.	Gold Developers (International) P. Ltd.	Singapore	Gold Hotels And Resorts Pte Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	132.44	27.12
870.	A.N. Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Millienium Spire Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying & Selling,Managing & Appraisal	0.25	0.05
871.	A.N. Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Millienium Spire Ltd.	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents,Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting,Buying &	7.77	1.63

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					Selling,Managing & Appraisal		
872.	Purearth Infrastructure Ltd.	Singapore	Sta Pa Khattar	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.66	0.57
873.	Solitaire Buildmart Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Arvind Khattar	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.13	0.23
874.	Solitaire Buildmart Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Sabeena Bani Ahuja	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	1.13	0.23
875.	Green Back Constructions P. Ltd.	Singapore	Gautam Budharani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.27	0.06
876.	Gayatri Land Developers P. Ltd.	Singapore	Gautam Budharani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	6.98	1.44
877.	R Mall Developers Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Reco Ghatkopar Pte Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.00	1.09
878.	Solitair Buildmart P. Ltd.	Singapore	Sabina Bani Ahuja	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.21	0.04
879.	Gold Developers P. Ltd.	Singapore	Gold Hotels & Resorts P. Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	2.04	0.42
880.	Solitair Buildmart P. Ltd.	Singapore	Sabina Bani Ahuja	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	5.49	1.14
881.	Solitair Buildmart P. Ltd.	Singapore	Arvind Khattar	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	5.25	1.09
882.	Solitair Buildmart P. Ltd.	Singapore	Arvind Khattar	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.25	0.05
883.	Gold Developers (Intl) Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Gold Hotels & Resorts Pte Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	9.98	2.14
884.	Gold Developers P Ltd	Singapore	Gold Hotels And Resorts Pte Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Building Including Addition	70.86	15.42
885.	Marshall Realty Consultancy Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Irma Marshall	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers	0.01	0.00
886.	Purearth Infrastructure Ltd.	Singapore	Satpal Khatter	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	3.45	0.85
887.	Lifestyle Surface Coating Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Mala Rajan Bharvani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	1.10	0.26
888.	Plama Developers Ltd	Singapore	Sanjay Sehgal	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	2.00	0.49
889.	Acestan Properties P. Ltd.	Singapore	Reco Berry P. Ltd.	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.07	0.02
890.	Acestan Properties P. Ltd.	Singapore	Reco Berry P. Ltd.	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	22.91	4.97
891.	Arcane Developers Pvt Ltd	Singapore	M/S Khattar Holdings Pvt Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	10.00	2.24
892.	Spite Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Millenium Spine Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.43	0.30
893.	Solitaire Buildmart Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Sabeena Bani Ahuja	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.14	0.03
894.	Spite Developers Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Millennium Spine Ltd	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	18.95	3.91
895.	DR Fresh Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Ascendas India Development Pte Ltd.	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	20.69	4.33
896.	R Mall Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Ceco Ghatkoper Pte Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.00	1.07
897.	ILD Millennium P. Ltd.	Singapore	Millennium Spire	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	1.07	0.23
898.	ILD Millennium P. Ltd.	Singapore	Millennium Spire	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	30.23	6.49
899.	Hagwood Commercial Developers P Ltd	Singapore	Prozone Intl Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	69.86	14.18
900.	Gold Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Gold Hotels & Resorts Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	338.72	72.64
901.	Hagwood Commercial Developers Pvt Ltd	Singapore	Prozone Intl Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	12.43	2.67
902.	Lotte Shopping India Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Dong Binshin	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00

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903.	Lotte Shopping India Pvt. Ltd.	Singapore	Lotte Shopping Holdings Pte Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.05	0.01
904.	Pioneer Property Zone Services P. Ltd.	South Africa	Old Mutual Propertieis Pty Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.69	0.16
905.	Bg2 Habitat India Pvt.ltd.	Spain	Bg Habitat Desarrillos Inmobiliario Sl	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.33	0.31
906.	Rockstone Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Spain	Gulab Sahijumal Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
907.	Simran Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.	Spain	Gulab Sahijumal Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	4.01	0.95
908.	Simran Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.	Spain	Naveen Gulab Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.50	0.35
909.	Simran Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.	Spain	Naveen Gulab Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.22	0.05
910.	Simran Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.	Spain	Naveen Gulab Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
911.	Ambience Land Developers (I) P. Ltd.	Spain	Naveen Gulab Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings	6.99	1.50
912.	Ambience Land Developers (I) P. Ltd.	Spain	Gulab Shijumal Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings	3.00	0.64
913.	Ambience Land Developers (I) P. Ltd.	Spain	Gulab Shijumal Bhagtani	Jaipur	Construction Of Residential Buildings	2.00	0.43
914.	Bg2 Habitat India Pvt. Ltd.	Spain	Bg Habitat Desarrollos Inmobiliarios S.l	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.30	0.06
915.	Bg2 Habitat India Pvt.ltd.	Switzerland	Indimoo Invest Sa	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.66	0.15
916.	RMIC Sahil Hospitality India Pvt. Ltd.	Switzerland	Inet Global A G	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.60	0.13
917.	Aroha Land Holdings Pvt Ltd	Switzerland	Duraiswamy Narain	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.12	0.03
918.	CEC International Corp.(india) Pvt Ltd	Taiwan	Continental Engineering Corporation	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.00	0.50
919.	Celdon Land Development Co. P. Ltd.	Thailand	Aneesha Dutt	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
920.	Preuksa India Housing Pvt. Ltd.	Thailand	Preuksa Overseas Co. Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.21
921.	Preuksa India Housing Pvt. Ltd.	Thailand	Kaysorn Construction Co. Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.21
922.	Preuksa India Housing Pvt. Ltd.	Thailand	Kaysorn Construction Co. Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	22.94	4.92
923.	Preuksa India Housing Pvt. Ltd.	Thailand	Preuksa Overseas Co. Ltd.	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	22.94	4.92
924.	Grand Living India P.ltd.	U.A.E.	Faisal Ali Mohammed Patel	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	3.00	0.67
925.	Assotch Reality Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Chander Nain	New Delhi	Real Estate	0.46	0.11
926.	Blue Rose Inv. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Mohan G. Valrani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
927.	Sarsan Developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Zoherebhai H Sarasanwala	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	0.45	0.10

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928.	Ashoka Infrastructure Ltd.,	U.A.E.	Ashok Luniadubai	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.27	0.06
929.	LNK Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jamno Perymal	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.02	0.22
930.	LNK Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Varsha Kalwani	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.74	0.16
931.	LNK Infrasturcture Pvt Ltd	Bangalore	Construction	1.30	Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.		
932.	JPK Developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jamno Perumal Kalwani	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	1.50	0.33
933.	JPK Developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Varsha Kalwani	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	1.50	0.33
934.	JPK Developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Mahesh Jamno Kalwani	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.75	0.16
935.	JPK Developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Vanita Navin Asarpota	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.75	0.16
936.	B.T.developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jamno Perumal Kalwani	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.15	0.03
937.	B.T.developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Varsho Kalwani	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.15	0.03
938.	B.T.developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Mahesh Jamno Kalwani	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.15	0.03
939.	B.T.developers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Har Harish Kathuria	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	0.11	0.02
940.	Sarsan Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Mukhtyar M. Sarwarwala	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.91	0.99
941.	Sarsan Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Zoherbhai Sarasarwala	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.74	0.44
942.	Sarsan Developers P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Joharbhai H. Sarsanwala	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.28	1.34
943.	Concortium Realtors Intl. P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Ajay Bhagwandas Kamani	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.04	0.01
944.	Somanath Project Organiizers P. Ltd	U.A.E.	Kishore Hajarimal Sanghvi	Mumbai	Developing And Suddividing Real Estate	13.25	3.28
945.	Concortium Realtors Intl. P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Ajay Bhagwandas Bhatia	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.03	0.01
946.	Npcc Engineering Ltd.	U.A.E.	National Petroleum Construction C-	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.37	0.09
947.	Patel Real Estate Developers P Ltd	U.A.E.	Asgar Shakkor Patel	Kochi	Real Estate Activities	2.16	0.44
948.	Jafza Mumbai Business Parks (I) Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jafza India 1 Fze	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	17.68	3.63
949.	Jafza Mumbai Business Parks (I) Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jafza India 2 Fze	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	17.68	3.63
950.	Sarsan Devellopers P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Joharibhai Sarsarwala	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.22
951.	Trising Realities Pvt Ltd.	U.A.E.	Gubraj Singh Sidhu	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.15	0.03
952.	Leser Packaging & More (I) P. Ltd	U.A.E.	Pradip Kumar Gupta	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into	0.01	0.00
953.	Trising Realities Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Ganesh Easuran	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.00	0.00
954.	Trising Realities Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Ganesh Easweran	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.19	0.05
955.	JPK Towers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Varsha Kalwani	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.35	0.58
956.	Ocean Buildcon P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Shailesh C. Patel	Ahmedabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.40	0.61
957.	Trising Realities Pvt Ltd.	U.A.E.	Ganesh Easwaran	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.13	0.03
958.	Sole Real Estates (I) P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Rajesh Rameshchandra Somani	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	4.00	1.01
959.	JPK Towers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jammna Perumal Kalwan	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.75	0.18
960.	JPK Towers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Mahesh Jamno Kalwani	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.75	0.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
961.	JPK Towers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jamna Perumal Kalwani	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.35	0.58
962.	JPK Towers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Varsa Kalwani	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.75	0.18
963.	JPK Towers Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Mahesh Kalwani	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.35	0.58
964.	Northway Property Holdings Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Jitendra Devajani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	1.15	0.27
965.	Amal Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Shiraz Gulam Hussein Hamirani	Mumbai	Real Estate Agents, Brokers & Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying & Selling, Managing	5.40	1.17
966.	Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd.	U.A.E.	Abdulaziz Naser Abrahim Alsuqabi	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	3.00	0.62
967.	Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd.	U.A.E.	Othman Mohamad Sharif Abdulla Zaman	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	3.00	0.62
968.	Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd.	U.A.E.	Mohamad Abdulla Ahmaal Alkhayyal	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	10.80	2.23
969.	Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd.	U.A.E.	Sharjah Cement & Industrial Dev. Co.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	7.10	1.46
970.	Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd.	U.A.E.	Sharjah Cement & Industrial Dev. Co.	Mumbai	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	32.90	6.78
971.	Grand Living India Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Faisal Ali Mohammed Patel	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	4.00	0.89
972.	Baba Homes P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Ghanshyam Khemani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.13	0.03
973.	Vedanta Properties Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Ashok Kumar Lodhrani & Deepa K Lodharni	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	4.90	1.21
974.	Dlf Limitless Developers P Ltd	U.A.E.	Limitless Holdings	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addition And Alterations In The Existing Ones	51.25	10.56
975.	Eta Star Property Developers Ltd	U.A.E.	S.m.salahuddin	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	7.50	1.65
976.	Eta Star Property Developers Ltd	U.A.E.	Arif B Rahman	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	3.75	0.82
977.	Eta Star Property Developers Ltd	U.A.E.	Hameed Syed Salahuddin	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	3.75	0.82
978.	Sole Real Estates (I) P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Rajesh Ramesh Chandra Somani	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.22
979.	Ocean Buildcon P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Rajendra B. Patel	Ahmedabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.40	0.61
980.	Sharyans Resources Ltd	U.A.E.	Hsbc Financial Services	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	8.05	2.04
981.	Dlf Limitless Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Limitless Holdings-1 Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.25	0.26
982.	Treon Holdings P.ltd.	U.A.E.	Zaheer Rattansey	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.00	0.42
983.	Milky Way Developers Pvt. Ltd	U.A.E.	Eta Star Holdings Ltd.	Chennai	Purchase,Sell,Letting & Operating Of Real Estate-residential & Non-residential Buildings	75.65	15.84
984.	Patel Real Estate Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Asgar S Patel	Kochi	Real Estate Activities	0.61	0.13
985.	Amal Developers P. Ltd.	U.A.E.	Shriaz G.h. Hamiranhi	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.15	0.65
986.	Merino Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Fortune Glabal Fzc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
987.	Alican Realty Pvt Ltd	U.A.E.	Various Nris	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	4.02	0.82
988.	Npcc Engineering Ltd	U.A.E.	National Petroleum Construction Co	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In T he Existing Ones	2.96	0.58
989.	Man Infra Project Ltd	U.A.E.	Priyal Mansukhani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.20

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990.	Man Infra Project Ltd	U.A.E.	Nikhil Mansukhani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.20
991.	Man Infra Project Ltd	U.A.E.	Nikhil Mansukhani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	9.00	1.76
992.	Man Infra Project Ltd	U.A.E.	Priyal Mansukhani	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	9.00	1.76
993.	Vrutant Real Estate Development Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Madhoobhai Mehta &Meena Ben Mehta	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
994.	Trak Vision & Planners Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Tom Tar Singh	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	0.08	0.02
995.	Trak Vision & Planners Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Tom Tar Singh	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.21
996.	Trak Vision & Planners Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Tom Tar Singh	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	3.10	0.64
997.	Trak Vision & Planners Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Tom Tar Singh	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.45	0.31
998.	Sherwoood Insfrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.K.	Shewood Global Ltd.	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addition And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.22	0.05
999.	Sherwoood Insfrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.K.	Syed Omar Hafeez Imam	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addition And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.11	0.02
1000.	Aaron Infrastructure P. Ltd.	U.K.	Mr. Charnesh Kapoor	New Delhi	Real Estate Agents, Brokers And Managers Engaged In Renting, Buying And Selling Managing And Apraisal	2.00	0.44
1001.	Vrutant Real Estate Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.K.	Madhubhai Mehta Meenaben Mehta	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.15	1.07
1002.	A.s. Maker Properties (Ooty) P. Ltd	U.K.	Ajit Singh Maka	New Delhi	Construction Residential Building	0.06	0.01
1003.	Pearl Traveluk Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Rekha Asher	Mumbai	Activities of Tourist And Travel Agents.	0.04	0.01
1004.	Pearl Traveluk Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Jayesh Asher	Mumbai	Activities of Tourist And Travel Agents.	0.04	0.01
1005.	Raj Realty Ptv. Ltd.	U.K.	Rajendra Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	3.47	0.82
1006.	Raj Realty Ptv. Ltd.	U.K.	Sailesh Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	3.47	0.82
1007.	Distriburots (Bombay) Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Vandana Mayank Shah	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	4.50	1.11
1008.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.K.	Chandrakantbhai M.mistry	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.60	0.12
1009.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.K.	Harshaben Deepakbhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.08	0.02
1010.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.K.	Rajesh Jamnadas Kakkad	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.07	0.01
1011.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.K.	Girish Govindji Modha	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.50	0.10
1012.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.K.	Prajay Vinodrai Shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.05	0.01
1013.	Vadgama Real Estate Developers Pvt.ltd	U.K.	Mr.jyoti Vadgama	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1014.	Vadgama Real Estate Developers Pvt.ltd	U.K.	Ms.prafulla Vadgama	Panaji	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1015.	Shiv Shivam Developers P. Ltd	U.K.	Madhusudan Kotecha	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1016.	Bangalore Goa Estates (P) Ltd.	U.K.	Naseem N Jivraj	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	5.25	1.23

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1017.	Dtz International Property Advisers Pld	U.K.	Dtz India Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.48	0.11
1018.	Dtz International Property Advisers Pld	U.K.	Dtz India Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	0.48	0.11
1019.	Sherwood Infrastructure India Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Sherwood Global Ltd. Uk	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.22	0.05
1020.	M/S Riverside Home Developers Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Mr.anup Shah	Panaji	Real Estate Activites.	0.02	0.00
1021.	M/S Riverside Home Developers Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Mr.mukesh Shah	Panaji	Real Estate Activites.	0.02	0.00
1022.	M/S Riverside Home Developers Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Mr.anup Shah	Panaji	Real Estate Activites.	1.18	0.27
1023.	M/S Riverside Home Developers Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Mr.mukesh Shah	Panaji	Real Estate Activites.	1.19	0.27
1024.	M/S Riverside Home Developers Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Mr.anup Shah	Panaji	Real Estate Activities.	1.18	0.27
1025.	M/S Riverside Home Developers Pvt Ltd	U.K.	Mr.mukesh Shah	Panaji	Real Estate Activities.	1.18	0.27
1026.	A.K. Maker Properties (Ooty) P. Ltd.	U.K.	Ajit Singh Maker	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions	0.01	0.00
1027.	Goldshield Real Estate . P.ltd	U.K.	Goldshield Group Plc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activites	0.09	0.02
1028.	Goldshield Real Estate P. Ltd	U.K.	Goldshield Ltd.	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1029.	A.K. Maker Properties (Ooty) P. Ltd.	U.K.	Ajit Singh Maker	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions	0.09	0.02
1030.	Goldman Real Estate P. Ltd.	U.K.	Unindicated Country	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	29.59	6.04
1031.	Goldman Real Estate P. Ltd.	U.K.	Unindicated Country	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
1032.	Shrimaya Builders P. Ltd.	U.K.	Kulwant Singh Sandhu	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	4.13	0.83
1033.	Shrimaya Builders P. Ltd.	U.K.	Kulwant Singh Sandhu	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	8.07	1.61
1034.	Goldshield Real Estate P. Ltd	U.K.	Goldshield Gtrop Plc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	29.58	5.77
1035.	Uppal Housing Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ashok Kumar Trivedi	New Delhi	Contruction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.00	0.45
1036.	Mint Homes P Ltd	U.S.A.	Rajnatarajan	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
1037.	Mint Homes P Ltd	U.S.A.	Rajnatarajan	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.49	0.11
1038.	M/S Veen Promotors Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Dr.mohana R Velagupudi	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activites.	0.50	0.11
1039.	Celdon Land Development Co. P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Ashu Dutt	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.00	0.00
1040.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Gopi Manogna Reddy Sirineni	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.25	0.05
1041.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Raghavendra Appanagari	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.50	0.11
1042.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Rajesh Cherukuri	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.95	0.20
1043.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Shekar V Uppalapati	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.50	0.11
1044.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Suneela & Rajgopal Reddy Pakanti	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.21
1045.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Vamsee Krishna Lakamsani	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.26	0.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.		
1046.	M/S Quantum Build Tech Ltd	U.S.A.	Venugopal & Anuradha Reddy Pakanti	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additin And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.21
1047.	Assotech Reality Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Naresh Nagpal	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites.	1.64	0.37
1048.	Assotech Reality Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Umesh Nagpal	New Delhi	Real Estate Activites.	0.47	0.11
1049.	Bhomiaji Property Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Chand Bhutra	Chennai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	0.03	0.01
1050.	Shobha Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	1 Fvcs	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.29	0.07
1051.	Shobha Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	701 Nri	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	1.54	0.35
1052.	Assotch Reality Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Naresh Nagpal	New Delhi	Real Estate	5.44	1.25
1053.	Assotch Reality Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Umesh Nagpal	New Delhi	Real Estate	0.87	0.20
1054.	Assotech Reality Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr. Naresh Nagpal , Usa	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	2.17	0.48
1055.	Bhomiaji Property Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Sanjay Bhandari	Chennai	Purchase, Sale, Letting And Operating of Real Estate-residential And Non-residential Buildings	0.03	0.01
1056.	Six Dee Telecom Solutions Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	M/S Global Asia Partners L.p.	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	1.74	0.38
1057.	Mahakali Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Ashish Mahajan	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Cinluding Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	11.43	2.48
1058.	Amtex Group Holding P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Sainath Pokala	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	5.68	1.25
1059.	Harvard Prroperties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Madhukaras Mada &	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing		
			Rambhupa Lrv & Venumm		Real Estate Into Lots.	0.08	0.02
1060.	Harvard Prroperties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Karunakar Reddy Gurram	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.08	0.02
1061.	Harvard Prroperties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Voleti Chakradhar Srinivas	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.08	0.02
1062.	Harvard Prroperties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Srinivas Reddy	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing	0.08	0.02
			Gunukula & Sunita		Real Estate Into Lots.		
1063.	Harvard Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Lavanya Kantamaneni	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.08	0.02
1064.	Harvard Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Swaroop Kumar	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing	0.16	0.04
			Reddy Kondapudi		Real Estate Into Lots.		
1065.	Harvard Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kondali Srinivas	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.08	0.02
1066.	Harvard Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ram Gopal Somaraju	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.10	0.02
1067.	Harvard Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kaduru Murli Krishna	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.04	0.01
1068.	Harvard Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kaliprasad Naidu & Asha Naidu	Hyderabad	Developming And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.13	0.03
1069.	Indmax Infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Babu Katmaneni	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	1.90	0.47
1070.	Indmax Infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Baburao Kakani	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	1.10	0.27
1071.	Indmax Infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Ranga Nb Gorepati	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.25
1072.	Indmax Infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Choudary Bobba	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	2.00	0.50
1073.	Indmax Infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Lakshmi Vaitla	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	0.68	0.17
1074.	Kapri Realty Consortium Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Amit V Doshi	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	5.58	1.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1075.	Vaishnavi Infrastructre P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Mr. Narasimha Prasad R	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.75	0.18
1076.	Vaishnavi Infrastructre P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Mr.naganand Dorswamy	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.90	0.21
1077.	Gandhi City For Advanced R & D Ltd.	U.S.A.	Gold Coast Association Llc	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	8.82	2.06
1078.	Gandhi City For Advanced R & D Ltd.	U.S.A.	Gold Coast Association Llc	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.31	0.30
1079.	Sole Real Estates (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Rajesh Rameshchandra Somani	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	1.17	0.28
1080.	Prajay Holdings P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	L B Hyderabad Inveswtements Illc	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	51.79	12.29
1081.	Amba Township Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Jasubhai Dalichand Lakhani	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.23	0.29
1082.	Prasan Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Sanjay Pharia	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.62	0.15
1083.	Prasan Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Prakash Sah	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.62	0.15
1084.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Amritbhai Balubhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.10	0.02
1085.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Pallavi Vishal Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.40	0.08
1086.	Nagarkar Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Anil Dattaray Despande & Chitra Ani Desp	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.79	0.19
1087.	Gaitonde Shukla Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Dr.sunil Gaitonde	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addtions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.01	0.00
1088.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Shashikant Patel And Daksha Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.10	0.02
1089.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Shirishbhai Chimanbhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.10	0.02
1090.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Patel & Ramila S. Patel Kalpana	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.27	0.06
1091.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Purnima Kirit Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	1.50	0.31
1092.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Chandra Vadan Chimanlal Shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.50	0.10
1093.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Jasubhai Dalichand Lakhani	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.61	0.12
1094.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Bipin Kanchanlal Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.03	0.01
1095.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Kamlesh Ramanlal Shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.20	0.04
1096.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Pravinbhai Chaturbhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.06	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1097.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Mukeshbhai Chudgar	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.06	0.01
1098.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Mukeshbhai Chudgar	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
1099.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Bachu Amin And Pratibha B.amin	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.48	0.10
1100.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Chandravadan C.shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.70	0.14
1101.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Dinesh Balubhai Chodavadia	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.10	0.02
1102.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Gita Bipinbhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.40	0.08
1103.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Illa Jitendra Sukhadia	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.05	0.01
1104.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Jasubhai Dalichand Lakhani	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	2.20	0.45
1105.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Kamlesh Ramanbhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.07	0.01
1106.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Narendra P.tarpara	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	1.00	0.20
1107.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Pragny Aben Rajesh Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.05	0.01
1108.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Pravinchandra Chimanlal Jain	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.35	0.07
1109.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Ramniklal M.bhut	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.43	0.09
1110.	Amba Township P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Shailesh Sheth And Aarti Sheth	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.50	0.10
1111.	S N V Real Estate Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Sudha K. Varadarajan	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.16	0.03
1112.	Abhigam Infrastructure Development Ltd	U.S.A.	Tushar M Desai	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.09	0.02
1113.	Abhigam Infrastructure Development Ltd	U.S.A.	Rakesh J Desai	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.08	0.02
1114.	Amba Township Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Pallaviben Vishal Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteations In The Existing Ones	1.00	0.23
1115.	Abhigam Infrastructure Development Ltd	U.S.A.	Mahish Gandhi	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.09	0.02
1116.	G K Township And Structures Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ketha Suresh Kumar	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into	4.00	1.01
1117.	Carmel Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	As Per List Enclosed	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Includinges	10.13	2.40
1118.	Ranmax Infrastucture (India) Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Indira Gorrepati .	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities.	1.25	0.30
1119.	G K Townships And Structures Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ketha Suresh Kumar	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	2.00	0.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1120.	Prajay Holdings P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Lb Hyderabad Investement I Llc	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	19.83	4.99
1121.	Rishikesh Gruh Nirman P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Kini Bharat Shah	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.01	0.00
1122.	Indmax Infrastructure (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Babu Kantamneni	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activ Ities	1.00	0.25
1123.	Motak Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Amarnath Gowda	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.25	0.06
1124.	Amba Township Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Chandravandan Chimanlal Shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.50	0.13
1125.	Amba Township Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Jasubhai Dalichand Lakhani	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.61	0.15
1126.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Daxesh Vipinbhai Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.32	0.08
1127.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Rajendra Govindlal Parikh	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.13	0.03
1128.	Abhigam Infrastructure Dev. Pvt Ltd.	U.S.A.	Dr. Sureshchandra Moonat.	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.00	0.47
1129.	Abhigam Infrastructure Dev. Pvt Ltd.	U.S.A.	Naren Mulji Adenwala.	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.24
1130.	Nabhganga Buildswell P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Deepika Chopra Ramalingam	New Delhi	Developing Subdividing Real Estate	1.59	0.40
1131.	Trishul Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kanniappan Senthil Kumar	Chennai	Construction of Residential, Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.21	0.28
1132.	Trishul Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kanniappan Senthil Kumar	Chennai	Construction of Residential, Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.91	0.21
1133.	Trishul Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kanniappan Senthil Kumar	Chennai	Construction of Residential, Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.76	0.41
1134.	Gamsham Buildhome Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Ajay Kumar Gupta	Jaipur	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Addtions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.40	0.09
1135.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Daxesh Vipinbhai Patel.	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.41	0.10
1136.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Sanjeev Gobindlal Parikh	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.00	0.24
1137.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Kunjal A. Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.59	0.14
1138.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Sanjeev Gobindlal Parikh	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.02	0.00
1139.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Dilip Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.99	0.23
1140.	Riya Infrastructure Private Ltd.	U.S.A.	Chandresh Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	2.50	0.59
1141.	Abhigam Infrastructure Dev. Pvt Ltd.	U.S.A.	Kishorebhai C. Mehta .	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	1.35	0.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1142.	Sap Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Aneet Kapadia	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
1143.	G K Townships And Structures Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ketha Suresh Kumar	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.76	0.19
1144.	Bangalore Best Realty (P) Ltd	U.S.A.	Bharath C Shah & Avan	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	1.00	0.24
1145.	Bangalore Best Realty (P) Ltd	U.S.A.	20 Nris	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	6.31	1.54
1146.	Bangalore Best Realty (P) Ltd	U.S.A.	4 Nris	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	1.00	0.25
1147.	G K Townships And Structures Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ketha Suresh Kumar	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	3.66	0.90
1148.	Citilight Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	MrS.A.janki Mithaiwala	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.30	0.07
1149.	Citilight Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr.salim Abbas Karim	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.60	0.14
1150.	Sensient India Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Warner Jenkinson Co.inc	Mumbai	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	0.01	0.00
1151.	Abhigam Infrastructure Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Abhijat Amit Shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.14	0.03
1152.	Mohanadi Wireless Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Intel Capital Corporation	Bangalore	Internet Services /Information Techonology	0.09	0.02
1153.	Abhigam Infrastructure Dev. Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Abhijat Amit Shah	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.04	0.01
1154.	Portman Real Estate India P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Pp Acquisition Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1155.	Neeshe Infrastructure P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Anjali Bhansali	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1156.	P G H International Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Ashok Kumar Khosla	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	127.49	26.38
1157.	Portman Real Estate India P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Portman Holdings Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	1.58	0.33
1158.	Portman Real Estate India P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Portman Holdings Llc	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.99	0.20
1159.	Habitat Ventures Properties Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Sushant Patnaik	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.74	0.15
1160.	Habitat Ventures Properties Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Bhupendra B. Patel	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.75	0.15
1161.	Value Paradigm Constructions P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Syeda Zahara Peeran	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.09	0.02
1162.	Synergy Infracon (P) Ltd	U.S.A.	Rajat Ku. Gupta	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities	8.66	1.78
1163.	Six Sigma Infrastructure P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Maureen M Saldhana	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.04	0.01
1164.	Landcraft Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Jayant Nath	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.16	0.03
1165.	Landcraft Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Jayant Nath	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.13	0.03
1166.	G K Townships And Structures Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Ketha Suresh Kumar	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.20	0.04
1167.	Hawthrone Real Estates Consultants P.ltd	U.S.A.	Hawthorne Development Corporation	Chennai	Real Estate Activities.	0.00	0.00
1168.	Arcane Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	M/S Berggruen Holdings Ltd	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots.	14.93	3.35
1169.	Arcana Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Berggruen Holdings Khaatar	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	1.76	0.36
1170.	Arcana Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Bany Real Estate	New Delhi	Real Estate Activities.	11.48	2.37
1171.	Value Paradigm Constructions P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Syeda Asma Peeran	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.09	0.02
1172.	Taco Visteon Engineering P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Visteon International Holdings	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	3.13	0.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1173.	John Constructions P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	A. Jeyaraj .	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.08	0.02
1174.	John Constructions P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Johnyma Prescilla .	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.08	0.02
1175.	John Constructions P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Johnyma Prescilla .	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.00	0.00
1176.	Uv Infrastructure P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Unikrishnan Warrier	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	1.33	0.29
1177.	M/S Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr.ashwani Sengar	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.12	0.03
1178.	M/S Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr.ashwani Sengar	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.09	0.02
1179.	M/S Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr. Prince Jit Singh	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.11	0.02
1180.	M/S Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr. Navdeep Sood	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.12	0.03
1181.	M/S Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr.balraj M.s Kanwan	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.11	0.02
1182.	Oceanus Infrastructure P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Ms. Kantha Jain	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	2.25	0.50
1183.	Impetus Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Praveen P Kankariya	Bhopal	Real Estate Activities	0.11	0.03
1184.	Mint Towers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Raj Natarajan Jr.,	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	2.50	0.54
1185.	Mint Towers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Raj Natarajan Jr.,	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.01	0.00
1186.	Rmz Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Aiggre India O & Lt Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.10	0.02
1187.	Rmz Properties Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Aiggre India O & Lt Ltd	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	0.00	0.00
1188.	Kjs Realtors Bangalore Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Mr.samyak Veera	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities.	8.00	1.96
1189.	Speed Projects And Infrastructure P. Ltd	U.S.A.	C Dayakar Reddy	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.25	0.06
1190.	Speed Projects And Infrastructure P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Ranga N B Gorrepati	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.23	0.05
1191.	Speed Projects And Infrastructure P. Ltd	U.S.A.	C Dayakar Reddy	Hyderabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.75	0.17
1192.	Ranmax Infrastucture (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Patvardhan B Gorrepati	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	1.00	0.23
1193.	Ranmax Infrastucture (I) P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Surendra B Gorrepati	Hyderabad	Real Estate Activities	0.60	0.14
1194.	Dr. Fresh Healthcare Pl. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Puneet Nanda	New Delhi	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.01	0.00
1195.	Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Navdeep Sood And Others	Chandigarh`	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.20	0.27
1196.	S K Townships & Structures P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Ketha Suresh Kk Kumar	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.10	0.02
1197.	J P Holdings & Leasing P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Awi Sua Llc	Kanpur	Financial Leasing Companies Activities	0.19	0.04
1198.	J P Holdings & Leasing P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Magic Pins Corn Llc	Kanpur	Financial Leasing Companies Activities	0.51	0.11
1199.	Gumberg Global India Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Gumberg Global One Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions In The Existing Ones	1.00	0.22
1200.	Gumberg Global India Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Gumberg Global One Llc	New Delhi	Construction of Non-residential Buildings Including Additions In The Existing Ones	1.00	0.22
1201.	Atmiya Developers Pvt P Ltd	U.S.A.	Kishore C. Mehta	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.25	0.05
1202.	Daurala Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Akshay Kumar	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.19	0.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1203.	Daurala Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Shipra Kumar	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.19	0.04
1204.	Prathima Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Prabhakar Rao Guniganti	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.71	0.36
1205.	Prathima Multiplex Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Prabhakar Rao Guniganti	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.65	0.14
1206.	Amba Township Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Suryakant R Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.05	0.01
1207.	Deepika Promoters P Ltd	U.S.A.	Deepika Ramalingam	New Delhi	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.11	0.02
1208.	Swagath Homes P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Ramesh Vodoor	Chennai	Real Estate Activites	0.24	0.05
1209.	Aayas Trade Services Pvt .ltd	U.S.A.	Elbit India Real Estate Holding Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	200.00	40.96
1210.	Tsi Instruments India Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Tsi Incorporated	Bangalore	Retail Trade Nec	0.00	0.00
1211.	Habitat Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Jagadish Belani	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.42	0.09
1212.	Habitat Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kumar Belani	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.44	0.09
1213.	Shree Ahuja Properties & Relators P.l.	U.S.A.	Lupin Ltd..	Mumbai	Construction of Residential Buildings	5.00	1.02
1214.	Keystone Developers P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Desh Bandhu Gupta	Jaipur	Purchase Sale Letting And Operating Of Real Estate	0.01	0.00
1215.	Mohtisham Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Prashanth Mahajan	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In Teh Existing Ones	0.50	0.11
1216.	Mohtisham Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Aashit K. Shah	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In Teh Existing Ones	0.50	0.11
1217.	Atmiya Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Dilip V.kothari	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.50	0.11
1218.	Atmiya Developers Pvt P Ltd	U.S.A.	Sureshchandra Moonat	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.25	0.05
1219.	Strategic Value Partners India P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Investment Research & Counselling	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.00	0.00
1220.	Kadarabad Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Akshay Kumar	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.34	0.08
1221.	Kadarabad Developers Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Shipra Kumar	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.35	0.08
1222.	Sumalekya Infra Ltd.	U.S.A.	Vamsee K Lakamsani	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.40	0.08
1223.	Kapri Realty Consortium Pvt. Ltd	U.S.A.	Amit Doshi	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	5.58	1.14
1224.	Round Rock Developers P. Ltd	U.S.A.	Vaidya Subramanian	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities	0.50	0.10
1225.	Sumalekya Infra Ltd.	U.S.A.	Srinivas Thatipallhy	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	0.30	0.06
1226.	Kanraj Developers Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Rohit Malhotra	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.01	0.00
1227.	Ascent Builders (India) Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Satish Veerachari	Bangalore	Developing & Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.04	0.01
1228.	Meerut Real Estate Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Shipra Kumar	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.38	0.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1229.	Sunrise Homes P. Ltd.	U.S.A.	B Dayakar Reddy Nri	Hyderabad	Construction of Residential Buildings	1.80	0.37
1230.	Meerut Real Estate Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Akshay Kumar	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Bkuildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.40	0.08
1231.	S N V Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Sudha K Varadarajan	Chennai	Real Estate Activities	0.05	0.01
1232.	Habitat Ventures Properties Pvt. Ltd.	U.S.A.	Dr. Prabhakar Goel	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.75	0.15
1233.	Span Enterprises Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Navdeep Sood & Others	Chandigarh	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.43	0.09
1234.	Alvika Builders & Developers (P) Ltd.	U.S.A.	Prudential International Indurance Co L	New Delhi	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions & Alterations In The Existing Ones	25.20	5.41
1235.	Trishul Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Sangeetha Gandhi Shah	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	1.00	0.21
1236.	Trishul Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Aparna Senthil Kumar	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.70	0.15
1237.	Trishul Shelters Pvt Ltd	U.S.A.	Kanniappan Senthil Kumar	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.89	0.19
1238.	Darby Asia Investors (I) P.ltd.	British Virgin	Darby Asia Investors Ltd.	Mumbai	Business And Management Consultancy Activities	0.00	0.00
1239.	Betterhomes Real Estates Sev.pvt Ltd	British Virgin	B.h.properties Wickam's Cay	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	0.55	0.12
1240.	Pashmina Realty Pvt Ltd	British Virgin	Ruckley Ltd	Mumbai	Real Estate Activities.	50.26	11.70
1241.	Foxconn (I) P. Ltd.	British Virgin	Wise Excel Ltd.	Chennai	Construction of Residential Buildings	103.53	21.35
1242.	Jaico Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	West Indies	Mr.samyak Veera	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	4.07	0.95
1243.	Jasuka Developers India Pvt. Ltd.	West Indies	Mr.samyak Veera	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.44	0.57
1244.	Snow Shine Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	West Indies	Mr.samyak Veera	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	2.01	0.47
1245.	Kansur Realtors Pvt. Ltd.	West Indies	Mr.samyak Veera	Bangalore	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	14.65	3.42
1246.	Kjs Realtors Bangalore P. Ltd.	West Indies	Samyak Veera	Bangalore	Real Estate Activities	2.52	0.59
1247.	Mfar Realtors Pvt Ltd	Unindicated Country		P Mohammed Ali Kochi	Real Estate Activities		0.72
0.16							
1248.	Amba Township P. Ltd	Sudan	Lalitkumar Manilal Damani	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alteration In The Existing Ones	0.21	0.04
1249.	Abhigam Infrastructure Development Ltd	Kenya	Chandrakant P.dodhia	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.50	0.12
1250.	Raj Realty Ptv. Ltd.	Kenya	Kirit V. Patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones.	0.69	0.16
1251.	Millennium Park Holdings Pvt Ltd	Kenya	Shammit Ghai	Ahmedabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.35	0.07
1252.	Millennium Park Holdings Pvt Ltd	Kenya	Rajan Ghai	Ahmedabad	Developing And Subdividing Real Estate Into Lots	0.35	0.07
1253.	Raj Realty Pvt Ltd	Kenya	Kirit V.patel	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Building Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing Ones	0.08	0.02
1254.	Atmiya Development Pvt Ltd	Kenya	Chandrakant Premchand Dodhiya	Ahmedabad	Construction of Residential Buildings Including Additions And Alterations In The Existing	1.20	0.26

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1255.	Epsilon Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition	Amif Iii Ltd. Of Share	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	0.01	0.00
1256.	Claridges Developer	Acquisition Of Share	Jewel Real Estate Mauritius Ltd.	Region Not	Business of Developing Sez Indicated	0.39	0.08
1257.	Claridges Sez Developers	Acquisition Of Share	Jewel Real Estate Mauritius Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Business of Developing Sez	0.00	0.00
1258.	Claridges Sez Developer	Acquisition Of Share	Jewel Real Estate Mauritius Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Business of Developing Sez	0.03	0.01
1259.	Claridges Sez Developer	Acquisition Of Share	Jewel Real Estate Mauritius Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Business of Developing Sez	0.79	0.17
1260.	Hms Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Hbt Real Estate Holding Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Business	0.01	0.00
1261.	Claridges Sez Developer	Acquisition Of Share	Jewel Real Estate Mauritius Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Business of Developing Sez	0.16	0.04
1262.	Achivement Builders Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Pradeep Israni	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	2.90	0.64
1263.	Verbena Properties	Acquisition Of Share	M Holdco5 Ltd Indicated	Region Not Construction	And Development of Townships	0.05	0.01
1264.	Wisteria Properties Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	M Holdco5 Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development of Townships	0.05	0.01
1265.	Five Star Develpers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	K2c Residential Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development Company	1.41	0.29
1266.	Twenty First Century Properties Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	K2c Residential Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development Company	2.59	0.53
1267.	B Raheja Builders Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	J P Morgan (I) Proerty Mauritius Company	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Real Estate	5.00	1.02
1268.	Raycon Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Riprop Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	To Build Develop,Construction,Residential	65.10	13.33
1269.	The Manjri Stud Farm Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Stranddevelopers Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development of Real Estate	5.75	1.18
1270.	Essar Technology Park Bkc Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Essar Business Parks Ltd	Region Not Indicated	It Park Developer Construction Activity	1.92	0.43
1271.	Francolin Infrastructure P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Capita Retail Jalandhar Mall	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Activities	0.07	0.02
1272.	Blue Vision	Acquisition Of Share	Burkes 2 Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Developemnt of Commercial Energy	0.25	0.06
1273.	Suryavardhan Estates Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Vishindas Bagchand Sadaranagani	Region No t Indicated	Development of Properties.	0.20	0.05
1274.	Khajrana Ganesh Proverty Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Khajama Ganesh (Mauritius) Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Property Development.	0.00	0.00
1275.	Suryavardhan Estates Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Vishindas Bagchand Sadaranagani	Region Not Indicated	Development of Properties.	0.03	0.01
1276.	Assotech Realty P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Naresh Nagpal	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Promotion	1.25	0.28
1277.	Colliers Intl.property Services Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Colliers Intl.(mauritius) Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Consultancy, Broking Service	0.50	0.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1278.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ashish Srivastava	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1279.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Baiju Anand G Nair	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1280.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Brajesh Goyal	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1281.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	C.Sivanandan	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1282.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Devi Prasad Ivaturi	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1283.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Eswar Vemulapalli	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1284.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Jayakrishnan Radhakrishnan	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1285.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Krishna Kumar Vavilala	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1286.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Lakkoj	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1287.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Nakkapalli Veera Sekhar Babu	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1288.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Niruparna Henjarappa	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1289.	Home Sweet Home Developers	Acquisition Of Share	Six Nri's One Share Each	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1290.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Padmanabha	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1291.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Pradeep Shantaram Bhat	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1292.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	1.srivamsi Madhwapthy 2.ravi Mikkilineni	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1293.	Orange Realty P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Ireo Investment Holding Iii	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	0.01	0.00
1294.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Six Nris 1 Share Each	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate Development.	0.00	0.00
1295.	Glazy Realty Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Jaxbridge Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.00	0.00
1296.	Orchid Ireo Realty Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Edgeware Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.01	0.00
1297.	True Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Divalia Ltd Indicated	Region Not	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.01	0.00
1298.	Indogulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Energy City Navi	Region Not Indicated	Building, Developing And Running.	0.01	0.00
1299.	Godrej Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Red Fort India Real Estate Babur	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development.	20.52	4.79
1300.	Ayushi Builders Developers P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Ridgewood Holdings Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	To Own Develop Construct Residential Complexes	12.38	3.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1301.	Jyothy Laboratories Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	South Asia Regional	Region Not Indicated	Manufacture Of Pharmaceuticals Products	25.22	6.25
1302.	Pune Kondwa Realty Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Robert Pavrey	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	0.00	0.00
1303.	Wsc V India Realty Projects	Acquisition Of Share	Wsi/Wsqui V (Xiv) Mauritius Investors	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	0.00	0.00
1304.	Accent Builders P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Rhyzz Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.01	0.00
1305.	Angel Propbuild Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Wikinba Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.01	0.00
1306.	Apricot Realtors Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Skyxo Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.01	0.00
1307.	Glazy Realty Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ireo Management Ii	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing Builtup, Infrastructure	0.00	0.00
1308.	Ozone Projects P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Urban Infrastructure Real Estate Fund	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	84.39	20.91
1309.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Raghu Bharadvaj	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1310.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Rama Murthy Setty	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1311.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ramesh Babu Doddi	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1312.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ramesh Babu Vusirikala	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1313.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ranganatha Bande	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1314.	M.k.kalls & Developpers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Trinity Capital (Ten) Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate.	50.00	12.58
1315.	Valuable Township P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Panayiotis Panayiotou	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1316.	Ats Estates P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Iirf Holdings Xv Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	34.74	8.68
1317.	Valuable Building Structure P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Panayiotis Panayiotou	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1318.	Nilkamal Bhoomi Developers P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	India Blue Mountains Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Developers	96.90	24.21
1319.	Valuable Builders & Developers P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Panayiotis Panayiotou	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1320.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Milan Govind	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1321.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Camila Girdharlal	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Construction	0.00	0.00
1322.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Carrim Aboo Baker	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1323.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Carrim Sharmila	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1324.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Carrim Suraya	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1325.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ebrahim Carrim	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1326.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Jithen Govind	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Construction	0.00	0.00
1327.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Daksha Govind	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1328.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Dayal Govind	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1329.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Narisha Natvarlal Kalan	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1330.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Sanjay Govind	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Developers	0.00	0.00
1331.	Blue Bay Infratech Projects Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Bharat One Projects Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Construction Development Projects	2.29	0.57
1332.	Dayal Sthapatya Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Veenesh Dayal Govind	Region Not Indicated	Builders And Constuction	0.00	0.00
1333.	Bg2 Habitat (I) P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Bg Habitat Desarrollos Immobiliarios Sl.	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Activity	0.01	0.00
1334.	Bg2 Habitata (I) P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Indimmo Invests S.A.	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Activity	0.00	0.00
1335.	Kondapur Towers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Bharat One Projects Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Construction Development Projects	5.47	1.37
1336.	Indu Projects Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Lodestar Investments (Mauritius) Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Real Estate	40.62	9.46
1337.	Indu Projects Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Recp Iv Atria Co Investor	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Real Estate	40.22	9.37
1338.	Palton Yarn Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mr.chokshi Chandulal Pitamerdas	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	0.81	0.19
1339.	Indu Projects Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Csire Investment Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Real Estate	20.31	4.73
1340.	Indu Projects Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Recp Iv Atria Co Investor	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Real Estate	0.41	0.09
1341.	Nvg Corp Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	New Vernon Pvt Equity Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	0.01	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1342.	Newfound Properties & Leasing Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Newfound Properties & Leasing Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Development of It/ Ites Sezs	164.05	38.21
1343.	Spire Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Millennium Spire Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Development of Real Estate	0.00	0.00
1344.	Empire Mall Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Prozone International Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	2.31	0.54
1345.	Sare Jubilee Shelters Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	S.A.r.e.(cyprus)	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Developers	0.10	0.02
1346.	Yg Realty Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Hines Asia Real Estate Projects Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estates Business	0.01	0.00
1347.	Antartica Properties Company Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Tircone Development Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Purchase Construction of Apartments Land Houses	20.20	4.72
1348.	Millennia Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Aiggre India O & Lt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Housing, Township, Build Up, Infrastructure And Construction.	8.21	1.92
1349.	Gold Developers (Intl.) Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Gold Hotels And Resorts Pte Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction Developent of Township	0.00	0.00
1350.	Gold Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Gold Developers Pvt Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Construction of Commercial Premises	708.56	165.02
1351.	Piendmont Development Company Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Linkwell Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Project Developnet,Construction And Management Related Advisory Services.	0.01	0.00
1352.	Dlf Limitless Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Limitless Holding Inc	Region Not Indicated	To Own Develop, Construction Tesidential And Commercial	0.01	0.00
1353.	Valuable Build Tech P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Energy City Navi Mumbai Holding Co. Maur	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1354.	Valuable Builders & Developers P.	Acquisition Of Share	Energy Citi Navi Mumbai Holding Co. Maur	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1355.	Valuable Building Structure P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Energy City Navi Mumbai Holding Co. Maur	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1356.	Valuable Township P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Energy City Navi Mumbai Holding Co. Maur	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1357.	Pallanishamy Properties P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Sunshine Holdings (Mauritius) Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Residential Township Development	1.20	0.30
1358.	Valuable Builders & Construction C.	Acquisition Of Share	Energy City Navi Mumbai Holding Co. Maur	egion Not Rindicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1359.	Valuable Builders & Construction C.	Acquisition Of Share	Panayiotis Panayiotous	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1360.	Red Fort Akbar Properties P. L	Acquisition Of Share	Red Fort (I) Real Estate Akbar	Region Not Indicated	o Carry On In India Or Abroad The Bulsiness T Of Builders, Developers	0.00	0.00
1361.	Tellapur Technology P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Tishman Speyer (I) Master	Region Not Indicated	Development of An Integrated Township	0.00	0.00
1362.	Dlf Homes Panchkula Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Brahma Investments Ltd	Region Not Indicated	To Own Develop Construction	21.90	5.55
1363.	Wyosha Properties Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mr Jimmy Homi Sarbh	Region Not Indicated	The Company Is In Real Estate Business.	0.49	0.12
1364.	Pebble Bay Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Wdc Ventures Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development And Real Estate.	23.75	5.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1365.	Runwal Housing & Township Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Cvi Gvf (Mauritius) Aisa Investment Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Constructions Services/ Projects Management	0.00	0.00
1366.	Pation Yarn Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mr Chokshi Chandulal Pitamber Das	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development.	1.20	0.29
1367.	Kazstroy Engineering (I) P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Jitendra Kumar Jain	Region Not Indicated	Construction Development And Real Estate Business	2.90	0.71
1368.	Gold Developers P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Gold Hote & Resorts Pte	Region Not Indicated	Construction Development & Real Estate Business	0.01	0.00
1369.	Sugam Vanijya Holdings Pvt. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Virtous Retail Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Developing Real Estate Projects	5.98	1.22
1370.	V Techweb (I) Pvt. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ajay Halmal	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	1.07	0.22
1371.	V Techweb (I) Pvt. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ajit Haimal	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	1.43	0.29
1372.	V Techweb (I) Pvt. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Sufay Halmal	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	1.07	0.22
1373.	Z Eastates Pvt	Acquisition Of Share	Badetos Green Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	0.01	0.00
1374.	Anuttam Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Permindo Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Development And Construction Of Real Estate	57.14	11.66
1375.	V Techweb (I) Pvt. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ajaykumar Halmal	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1376.	Anuttam Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Permindo Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Development And Construction Of Real Estate	30.28	6.18
1377.	Flagship Infrastructure P. Ltdf	Acquisition Of Share	Indiareit Offshore Fund	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Promotion Of Real Estate	25.00	5.93
1378.	Bhartiya Hotels Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Rapid Investments	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	150.49	30.93
1379.	It Infraservices Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Noida It Park Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Development Of It Park	1.20	0.25
1380.	Iit Infra Services Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Noida It Park Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Development Of It Limited	0.15	0.03
1381.	Gold Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Gold Hotels And Resorts Pte Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Residential/Commercial Premises	26.28	5.40
1382.	Godrej Developers Pvt.ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Red Fort India Real Estate Babur	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	20.52	4.22
1383.	Century Bangalore City Centre P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Chennai Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township,Housing And Infrastructure	0.10	0.02
1384.	Essar Construcions Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Essar Projects	Region Not Indicated	Construction Business	133.25	31.63
1385.	Century Bangalore City Centre P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mysore Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township,Housing And Infrastructure	0.01	0.00
1386.	Sky Scape Developers P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Spirite Developers Mauritius	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Real Estate Properties	0.01	0.00
1387.	Winward Bulders P. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Capri Developers Mauritius Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Real Estate Properties	0.05	0.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1388.	Bengal Shapoorji Housing Development P.	Acquisition Of Share	Sepogtrum Developers Mauritius	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Real Estate Properties	0.01	0.00
1389.	Lokhandwala Kataria Construction Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Trinity Capital (Five) Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Construction And Development.	27.84	7.06
1390.	Patloon Yarn Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Chokshi Chandulal Chackshi	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	0.51	0.13
1391.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Srikanth Patibanda	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1392.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Srikumar Gopakumar	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1393.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Srinvasa R Gaddamadugu	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1394.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Srinivasu Sudireddi	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1395.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Ravi Kanth V.	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1396.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Suman Vijayagopal	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1397.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Satya Kavaceri	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1398.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Satya Simha Prasad	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1399.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Senthil Palanisamy	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1400.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Shiddalingnagouda Rati	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1401.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Sangeeth Omanama	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1402.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	41non Resident Indians	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Developers Ltd.	0.02	0.00
1403.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Sukir Kumaresan	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1404.	Panchshil Dwellings Pvt. Ltd.,	Acquisition Of Share	Ireo Investment Holding Ii Ltd.,	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	5.71	1.25
1405.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Raju Nunna	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate Development.	0.00	0.00
1406.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Ramesh Racheria'	Region Not Indicated	Housing & Real Estate Development	0.00	0.00
1407.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Venkateshwarlu Ravikant	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1408.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Vijaya Kumar Christopher	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1409.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Satya Kavachri	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1410.	Pelican Infrastructure Pvt.ltd.,	Acquisition Of Share	Chandrakant Patel	Region Not Indicated	Constr. of Commercial/Residential Plots.	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1411.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Archana Vadya	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1412.	Home Sweet Home Developers Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Leela Prasad Koneru	Region Not Indicated	Housing And Real Estate.	0.00	0.00
1413.	Flicker Projects Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Capitaretail Udaipur Mall Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Activities	21.05	4.51
1414.	Nvg Corp Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	New Veron Pvt Equity	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate Development	0.01	0.00
1415.	Alliance Promoters Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Danat Mauritius	Region Not Indicated	Construction Of Residential And Non Residential Building	85.34	17.32
1416.	Highstreet Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Creamwell Developers Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Real Estate Properties	0.05	0.01
1417.	Elite Townships P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ireo Management Ii	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing,Buit Up	0.00	0.00
1418.	True Developers P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Ireo Management Ii	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing,Built Up	0.00	0.00
1419.	Var Resorts Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Skylith Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing,Built Up	0.01	0.00
1420.	Gold Developers P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Gold Hotels And Resorts Pte Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Residential/Commercial	26.28	5.40
1421.	Puma Realtors P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Blueify Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township, Housing,Built Up	0.00	0.00
1422.	Evolution Realty P. Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Javee Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Township,Housing, Built Up, Infrastructure,Constructions And Development	0.01	0.00
1423.	Apex It Parks Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Margold Hospitality Ltd.	Region Not Indicated	Business Of Lodging, Boarding Houses & Hotels	0.09	0.02
1424.	Indo-gulf Properties And Entertainment P	Acquisition Of Share	Indo-gulf Properties And Entertainment P	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1425.	Arabiangulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mahran Jamsheer Merza Husain Merza	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1426.	Indo-gulf Properties And Entertaiment P	Acquisition Of Share	Indo-gulf Properties And Entertaiment P	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1427.	Indo-gulf Properties And Entertaiment P	Acquisition Of Share	Indo-gulf Properties And Entertainment P	Region Not Indicated	Property	0.00	0.00
1428.	Arabiangulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Arabianview Hotels (Mauritius) Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1429.	Multiplex Construction India	Acquisition Of Share	Multiplex Constructions Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Maintenance Of Multiplex	3.03	0.63
1430.	Highstreet Developers Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Creamwell D evelopers Mauritius Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Construction And Development Of Real Estate Properties	0.05	0.01
1431.	Orion It Parks Pvt. Ltd.	Acquisition Of Share	Murarilal Jalan	Region Not Indicated	Real Estate	0.04	0.01
1432.	Arabangulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mahran Jamsheer Mersa Husain Merza	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1433.	Higher Knowledge Institution Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	K.knowledge(mauritius) Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1434.	Arabiangulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Arabianfulf Hotels (Mauritius) Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1435.	Higher Knowledge Institution Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mahran Jamsheer Merza Husain Merza	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1436.	Indo Gulf Health Care Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Indo Fulf Health Care (Mauritius) Pvt Lt	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1437.	Indo Gulf Health Care Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Mahran Jamsheer Merza Husain Merza	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1438.	Arabiangulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Arabiangulf Hotels(mauritius) Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1439.	Higher Knowledge Institution Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	H Knowledge (Mauritius)	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
1440.	Indo Gulf Health Care Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Indo Gulf Health Care (Mauritius) Pvt Lt	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.01	0.00
1441	Arabiangulf Hotels Pvt Ltd	Acquisition Of Share	Arabianview Hotels (Mauritius)Pvt Ltd	Region Not Indicated	Property Development	0.00	0.00
					Grand Total	37,986.49	8,492.44

Impact of Recession on Banks

2081. SHRI K. J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) whether an estimate of the possible impact of the global economic recession on the banking sector of the country has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard for future; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Indian banking system, by and large, remained unscathed in the recent financial crisis. This may be seen from the following facts–

- The Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), a measure of the capacity of the banking system to absorb unexpected losses, improved to 13.2% at end-March 2009 from 13% at end-March 2008.
- Gross Non-Performing Asset (NPA) in respect of SCBs to gross advances ratio increased marginally to 2.5 per cent as at end-March 2010 from 2.39 per cent as at end-March 2008 while Net NPA to net advances ratio increased marginally to 1.13 per cent as at end March 2010 from 1.08 per cent as at end-March 2008. However, the ratio of Gross Non-Performing Asset (NPA) to Gross Advances of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) decreased from 2.34 % as on March 31, 2008 to 2.27 % as on March 31, 2010 while Net NPA to net advances ratio increased marginally to 1.09 per cent as at end March 2010 from 1.08 per cent as at end-March 2008.

In wake of the global financial crisis, Government of India and Reserve Bank of India took a number of regulatory and supervisory measures which included restructuring of advances, improving asset quality of the banks and better NPA management in banks including the discussion held with banks en the Annual Financial Reports, etc. These initiatives were mainly aimed on strengthening the banking system and financial markets, while ensuring uninterrupted flow of liquidity and credit to the different markets and sectors of the economy.

[Translation]

Health Projects

2082. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has provided assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for implementing health related projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of these NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the shortcomings noticed therein; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. The NGO Division of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been providing funds to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under the Mother NGO Scheme for Reproductive Child Health Programme, through State Health Societies.

(b) Under the MNGO Scheme, the Grant-in-Aid is disbursed through State Health Societies. From 2008-09 onwards, States have been reflecting their requirement (under the Scheme) in the State Project Implementation Plans (PIPs). A statement showing funds released to the States, prior to 2008-09, is annexed.

(c) The State Health Society reviews the functioning of the NGOs in their State.

(d) No such report has been received from any State.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply above.

Statement

Grant-in-aid Released to states during Last 5 Years under MNGO Scheme

Sl.No.	State/UT	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	30	15		73.6	119.6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	165	82.5		--	253.5
3.	Assam	3	90	45	3	192.5	333.5
4.	Bihar	12	--	472.5			484.5
5.	Chandigarh	1	15	7.5			23.5
6.	Chhattisgarh	2	60	238.5			300.5
7.	Delhi	2	61	33			96
8.	Goa	--	--	--		50	50
9.	Gujarat	4	130	285			419
10.	Haryana	3	75	1			79
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3	90	87.5		166.55	347.05
12.	J & K	3	90	47			140
13.	Jharkhand	3	75	37.5			115.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Karnataka	3	--	372			375
15.	Kerala	6.75	60	170		639.5	876.25
16.	Madhya Pradesh	10	300	245			555
17.	Maharashtra	4	120	531			655
18.	Manipur	2	60	30			92
19.	Meghalaya	--	--	--		66	66
20.	Mizoram	--	--	92			92
21.	Nagaland	1	32	60			93
22.	Odissa	10	255	409.5		290.3	964.8
23.	Puducherry	--	1	22.5			23.5
24.	Punjab	3	90	45			138
25.	Rajasthan	5	150	310			465
26.	Sikkim	1	30	15			46
27.	Tamil Nadu	5	--	204.5			209.5
28.	Tripura	1	30	15			46
29.	Uttaranchal	8	30	201		96.1	328.1
30.	Uttar Pradesh	3	240	97.5			345.5
31.	West Bengal		92	326			421
	Grand Total	106.75	2371	4498	3	1574.55	8553.3

[English]

Beach Tourism

2083. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Union Government has identified various sites for the development of beach tourism in the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government has any schemes for forging Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in order to promote tourism including beach tourism in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of proposals received, sanctioned and funds allotted to State Governments in this regard State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (f) Identification and development of tourist places including beaches is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance on the basis of proposals received from States/U.T. subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. Large Revenue Generating Projects promoted by the Private Sector and Public Private Partnership Projects are also eligible for financial assistance from Ministry of Tourism under the Scheme of Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects. State-wise details of projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of tourism under various schemes during the Eleventh Five Year Plan up to 30.6.2010 are at Statement.

Statement

Tourism Projects Sanctioned during The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 up To 30.6.2010)

(Rs.in crore)

Sr.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	4.27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0.24
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0.12
10.	Delhi	20	72.16
11.	Goa	3	48.14
12.	Gujarat	12	34.30
13.	Haryana	24	59.72
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28	76.78
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	93	159.52
16.	Jharkhand	10	11.55
17.	Kerala	30	127.45
18.	Karnataka	22	105.20
19.	Lakshadweep	1	7.82
20.	Maharashtra	11	58.90
21.	Manipur	25	73.44
22.	Meghalaya	15	33.86
23.	Mizoram	18	44.53
24.	Madhya Pradesh	39	125.43
25.	Nagaland	48	72.65
26.	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

Extension of NCR

2084. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government is aware that the burden of population has already increased rapidly on the National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rapidly increasing population in the region has adversely affected the basic services such as electricity, water, housing, schools, etc.;

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

(e) whether the Government has any action plan for extension of the NCR; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) As per Census of India, the population of NCR was 371.00 lacs, 273.63 lacs and 198.83 lacs in the year 2001, 1991 and 1981 respectively. This shows that the decadal rate of growth of population of NCR has declined from 37.62% in 1981-1991 to 35.59% in 1991-2001.

(c) & (d) The increase of population in the NCR has increased the demand for basic services such as electricity, water, housing, schools, etc.

To meet the demand for basic services in NCR, the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is financing infrastructure projects relating to water supply, sewerage, drainage, roads, land development, power transmission and distribution, generation etc. NCRPB has prepared Regional Plan-2021 for NCR which contains policy recommendations for each major infrastructure sector for implementation by the participating State Governments and concerned Ministries/Departments of Government of India. NCR participating State Governments prepare Development Plans for their cities/ towns. They also prepare Project Plans for various infrastructure projects and implement the same.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Question does not arise in view of reply at 'e' above.

Power Generation from Biomass

2085. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of power being generated in the country from biomass at present;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to tap and increase the power generation from biomass in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Biomass power generation projects with a total capacity of 2317 MW have been set up in the country so far. State-wise information is given in Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is providing various fiscal and financial incentives for setting up of power generation projects from biomass in the country. The incentives include concessional customs duty on import of machineries and components, excise duty exemption, accelerated depreciation on major components and relief from taxes. Capital subsidies are also provided for setting up of such projects. Besides, preferential tariff is being provided for sale of power from these projects.

Statement

State-wise installed capacity of Biomass Power Projects set up in the country

Sl.No.	State	Total Capacity (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	363.00
2.	Bihar	9.50
3.	Chhattisgarh	200.00
4.	Haryana	36.00
5.	Karnataka	337.50
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2.00
7	Maharashtra	228.50
8.	Punjab	62.50
9.	Rajasthan	60.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	419.50
11.	Uttar Pradesh	581.00
12.	West Bengal	17.50
	Total	2317.00

India Smart Grid Task Force

2086. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has constituted the `India Smart Grid Task Force`;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the aims and objectives of the Task Force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam, the Government has constituted the `India Smart Grid Task Force`.

(b) The India Smart Grid Task Force is an inter-ministerial group under the Chairmanship of Shri Sam Pitroda, Adviser to Prime Minister on Public Information Infrastructure & Innovation. Other members of the Task Force are from concerned Ministries (Home, Defence, Communications & IT, New and Renewable Energy, Environment and Forests, Commerce & Industries, Finance etc.) and organizations (Planning Commission, Department of Science and Technology, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, Central Electricity Authority, Central Power Research Institute, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, National Thermal Power Corporation, Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., Bureau of Indian Standard, Power Finance Corporation, Rural Electricity Corporation.

(c) India Smart Grid Task Force will serve as Government`s focal point for activities related to `Smart Grid` and to evolve a road map for implementation of Smart Grid in the country. The main functions of the Smart Grid Task Force will be to ensure awareness, coordination and integration of the diverse activities related to Smart Grid technologies, practices and services for Smart Grid Research and Development; Co-ordinate and integrate other relevant inter governmental activities; Collaborate on interoperability frame work; Review and validate the recommendations from India Smart Grid Forum etc. and evolve a road map for Smart Grid implementation in the country.

Construction of Government Flats in Delhi

2087. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) the details and types of Government Pool Residential Accommodations(GPRAs) being constructed in Delhi particularly in New Moti Bagh, the number of stories indicating the size of the flats, type-wise alongwith the details of the facilities being provided in those flats and the manner in which these flats differ with those earlier demolished flats;

(b) the comparison in the size of Type-II quarters being constructed in New Moti Bagh with those Type-II quarters in Sector- 8,R.K.Puram etc.;

(c) whether allottees of Type -II quarters in Sector-8, R.K.Puram have constructed rooms to increase more living space arid whether additional rooms have been constructed in VIP bunglows;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any provisions has been made in those flats for the installation of air-conditioners; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) NBCC is constructing GPRA flats at New Moti Bagh and CPWD is constructing GPRA flats at other areas in Delhi. Details are at Statement-I.

(b) The size of Type II quarters in Sector-8, R.K.Puram is 55.12 sqm to 59.67 sqm while no Type II quarters are being built at New Moti Bagh area. As such no comparison is possible.

(c) There are some case where allottees have added some living space on their own.

(d) The details of the unauthorized construction in Type II quarters in Sector-8, R.K.Puram and in the VIP bungalows are indicated in Statements-II and III

(e) and (f) Air-conditioners are installed in the bungalows/flats of Ministers, MPs,Supreme Court and High Court Judges and other senior officers covered under the eligibility norms. In other houses, air-conditioners can be installed by the individual allottees themselves for which CPWD facilitates power connections, opening in windows, etc.

Statement-I

Details of GPRA Flats being built in New Moti Baqh and other areas in Delhi and the facilities being provided in them.

National Building Construction Company Ltd. (NBCC) is constructing the fiats in New Moti Bagh, Delhi.

Details of Flats at New Moti Bagh Area:

1. Type VI Flats(376 Nos.) Size: 281.80 sqm with circulation area 33.92 sqm

No. of storeys in Type VI Towers

(i) 2 Towers- G+8

(ii) 4 Towers- S+9

(iii) 4 Towers- S+10

Faciliities- Passenger and goods lift

DG set power backup for lifts and common area

2. Type -VII Dupleix Flats(102 Nos.) Size of each House-GF : 341.75 sqm FF: 119.16 sqm

Total :460.91 sqm

3. Type -VIII Dupleix Houses(14 Nos.) Size of each House-GF : 5Q2.79 sqm FF: 251.83 sqm

Total :754.62 sqm

Common facilities in the Flats

— Solar water heating system

— PNG gas connection

— intercom connection between individual flats and entrance gates

— security features

Details of Flats constructed by CPWD in Delhi

At AliganJ: Type II quarters

Total Nos.: 300 (G+ 3 stories)

Area: 58.6 sqm

At Dev Nagar: Type III quarters

Total Nos.: 400 (G+ 8 storeys-8 blocks and G+9 storeys-4 blocks)

Area: 69.8 sqm

At DDU Marg: Type V quarters

Total Nos.: 140(Stilt+ 8 storeys-62 Nos. and Stilt+10 storeys-78 Nos.)

Area: 212.2 sqm

At DDU Marg: Type VI quarters

Total Nos. : 104(Stilt+ 8 storey 40 Nos. and Stilt+10 storeys-64 Nos.)

Area: 276.08 sqm

At GRG Road: 1 No. Type VII bungalow

Area: 350 sqm

At Sunehri Bagh Road: 4 Nos. Type VIII bungalows

Area: 452 sqm

*Type VII Bungalow has 4 Nos. servant quarters, 2 Nos. garages, I No. of Office Block, I No.of Guard Room, I No. of Frisking Shed and 2 Nos. of Sentry Post.

**Type Vill Bungalow has 6 Nos. servant quarters, 4 Nos. of garages, I No. of Office Block, I No.of Guard Room, I No. of Frisking Shed and 2 Nos. of Sentry Post.

Statement-II

Unauthorised Construction List of Type 2 Quarter At Sector -8,R.K.Puram New Delhi.

Sl.No.	QTR NO	Details	Aproximate Area
1	2	3	4
1.	7	Cons.of temporay shade	12.00m2
2.	9	B.W +A C sheet shade on top	10m2
3.	29	do	10 m2
4.	35	do	10 m2
5.	37	do	10 m2

1	2	3	4
6.	65	do	10 m2
7.	68	do	10 m2
8.	74	do	12 m2
9.	92	B.W +A C sheet shade on top	10 m2
10.	98	do	10 m2
11.	103	do	11 m2
12.	100	do	10m2
13.	106	do	9m2
14.	137	do	15m2
15.	139	do	9m2
16.	353	do	15m2
17.	354	do	10m2
18.	359	do	10m2
19.	367	B.W +A C sheet shade on top	10m2
20.	373	do	10m2
21.	374	do	10m2
22.	377	do	
23.	392	B.W +A C sheet shade on top	9m2
24.	387	do	10m2
25.	399	do	10rn2
26.	448	do	12m2
27.	503	do	15m2
28.	504	do	14m2
29.	614	do	12m2
30.	519	do	6m2
31.	591	do	12m2
32.	600	do	5m2
33.	914	do	10m2
34.	916	do	10m2
35.	918	do	10m2
36.	920	do	10m2

1	2	3	4
37.	921	do	9m2
38.	949	do	10m2
39.	953	do	8m2
40.	954	do	14m2
41.	955	do	10m2
42.	957	do	10m2
43.	959	do	10m2
44.	961	do	10m2
45.	962	do	10m2
46.	965	do	9m2
47.			
48.	967		10m2
49.	969	brick work with CGI sheet roof	12m2
50.	972	brick work with AC sheet roof	19m2
51.	973	do	10rr"2
52.	975	do	10m2
53.	979	do	8m2
54.	981	brick work with CGI sheet roof	8m2
55.	982	brick work with AC sheet roof	21 m2
56.	983	do	8m2
57.	984	do	12m2
58.	985	do	8m2
59.	986	do	12m2
60.	987	do	10m2
61.	989	do	15m2
62.	991	do	10m2
63.	993	do	10m2
64.	995	brick work with CGI sheet roof	9.50m2

1	2	3	4
65.	997	brick work with AC sheet roof	15m2
66.	1000	do	12m2
67.	1003	do	8m2
68.	1021	brick work with CGI sheet roof	9m2
69.	1023	do	10m2
70.	1032	brick work with AC sheet roof	14m2
71.	1036	bamboo with PVC sheet top	1m2
72.	1049	brick wall only	7m2
73.	1050	do	7m2
73.	1052	do	14m2
74.	1081	brick work with AC sheet roof	9m2
75.	1114	do	10m2
76.	1181	do	10m2
77.	1187	do	7m2
78.	1237	temp.shed with AC roof	12m2
79.	1245	do	12m2
80.	1246	brick work with RCC roof	10m2
81.	1253	temp, shed	14m2
82.	1254	do	10m2
83.	1262	brick with RCC roof	8m2
84.	1142	brick work with AC sheet roof	12m2
85.	1220	do	10m2
86.	607	do	10m2
87.	69	do	12m2
88.	94	do	10m2
89.	97	do	8m2
90.	99	do	8m2

Statement-III

Sl.No.	Address	Name of Allottee	Details of Unauthorized Portion to Be Removed
1	2	3	4
1	14 GRG Road	-Kum. Mayawati	1. Verandah with RCC column & roof (110 Sqm} 2. Rooms-4 nos. made of brick work and sheet roofing (60 Sqm) TOTAL UNAUTHORIZED AREA; 170 Sqm .
2	27 Safdarjung Road	-Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia	1. Temporary structures Porta cabins) measuring 45.12 Sqm in front of bungalow in shape of 2 rooms.
3	60 Lodhi Estate	-Shri Santosh Bagrodia	1. Temporary structures measuring 110.03 Sqm in front and back of bungalow in shape of 3 rooms.
4	7 Talkatora Road	-Shri Gireesh Kumar Sanghi	1. Full bungalow (Single storey) has been converted into double storey bungalow. 2. Porta cabin in front of bungalow (67 Sqm) 3. As per report from SE, DCC-4, vide no: 2615, dated 22.9.09, 20 ft mobile tower has been erected at top of roof.
5	16 GRG Road	-Bahujan Samajwadi Party	1. Three rooms and toilet near servant quarter (38 Sqm) 2. One room on back of verandah (12 Sqm) 3. One toilet near servant quarter (9Sqm) 4. A shed on side of bungalow (162 Sqm)
6	20 Mahadev Road	-Shri Raj Babbar	1. One room on back of bungalow near servant quarter (16 Sqm)
7	19 Teen Murti Marg	-Shri. Kapil Sibal	1'. Porta Cabin on Back side (29.73 Sqm) 2. As per letter from SE, DCC-2, No. 2934, dated 8.9.09, porta cabin has now been shifted to open area near servant quarter.
8	15 GRG Road	-Smt. Shobhna Bhartiya	1. Porta cabins 4 Nos. Measuring 57.90 Sqm.
9	10 Teen Murti Lane	-Sh. M.K. Narayanan, NSA	Unauthorized construction is being carried out i.e. Wall of lobby has been dismantled & extended to create bigger room and RCC slab casting is proposed.
10	9 Safdarjung Road	-Sh. YARENNAIDU	
11	3 Meena Bagh	-Sh.Anil Shukla, Bhari Police Sewa	Some unauthorized construction at rear side of 3 Meena Bhagh

1	2	3	4
12.	11 Meena Bagh	-Sh. Sher Singh Gubhaya	Porta Cabin
13.	12 (A) Meena Bagh	-Sh. Sharad Annat Rao Joshi	Three Temporary rooms
14.	21 Meena Bagh	-Sh. Prem Chand Guddu	Room of brick wall on rear of flat
15.	9 Meena Bagh	-Ms. Shurti Choudhary	Temporary Jhuggi at rear side of bungalow
16.	C-1/6 Lodh Garden	-Smt. Rajkumari Ratna Singh	One room at back side
17.	25 Meena Bagh	Sh. Venugopala Reddy	Three rooms of sizes:- 1. 1,82m X 2.85m 2. 3.50m X 3,00m 3. 7.25m X 4.80m Brick wall with cement mortar with AC sheet roofing
18.	1 North Avenue	-Sh. Rakesh Sachan	AC Sheet roof toilet at back: 3.35 m X 3.20 m= 10.72sqm 7.30mX3.95m=28.84 sqm Total = 39.56 sqm
19.	148 North Avenue	-Smt. Sarika Shingh Vaghel	AC Sheet roof room 4.60mX3.90m=17.94 sqm
20.	159 North Avenue	-Sh. Mahabal Mishra	AC Sheet roof room with toilet 10.35mX7.30m=75.56sqm
21.	161 North Avenue	-Sh. Bhoodeve Chaudhary	AC Sheet roof room at back courtyard 5.40mX2.70m=14.58sqm AC Sheet roof toilet 2.90mX1.00m=2.90sqm Total= 17:48 sqm
22.	170 North Avenue	-Sh. P. Karukaran	AC Sheet roof room 3.00mX2.50m=7.50sqm
23.	175 North Avenue	-Sh. Rakesh Pandey	AC Sheet roof room with toilet 7.60mX4,50m=34.20 sqm
24..	18 North Avenue	-Sh. Shiv Kumar	AC Sheet Room 3.30m X 2.70m=8.91 Sqm
25.	2 South Avenue lane	-Sh. Pawen Kumar Ghatowar	Three rooms 10mX4.80m=48.00 sqm 5mX5m=25.00 sqm 2.5mX2.5m=6.25sqm Total= 79.25 sqm
26.	213 North Avenue	-Sh. C.R. Patil	AC Sheet roof room 3.90mX3.60m=14.04sqm AC sheet roo toilet 2.10mX1.30m=2.73sqm Total = 16.77 sqm

1	2	3	4
27	219 North Avenue	-Sh. Kapil Muni Karwaria	AC Sheet roof room & toilet 9.00mX3.20m=28.80sqm
28	22 Mahadev Road	-Sh. Pratap Singh Bajwa	One room at RHS of bungalow 6.71mX2.90m=19.46 sqm
29	227 North Avenue	-Sh. Nityanand Pradhan	AC Sheet roof room at back 6.00mX3.00m=18.00 sqm AC Sheet roof toilet at back 2.10mX1.80m=3.78sqm Total= 21.78 sqm
30	26 Lodhi Estate	Shri. Y.S.Jagmohan Reddy	Some unauthorized construction
31	2A Tal Katora Road	-Sh. Rama Kant Yadav	2 Nos AC sheet shed behind bungalow 7.62mX6.i0m=46 48sqm 6.10mX6.10m=37 21 sqm Total = 83.69 sqm
32	39 North Avenue	-Sh. Dharam singh	AC Sheet roof toilet at back: 3.00 mX 2.10 m= 630 sqm
33	59 North Avenue	-Sh. Ashok Tanwar	AC Sheet roof toilet 2.40mX1.30m=3.12sqm AC Sheet roof room 3.00mX1.50m=4.50m Total = 7.62 sqm
34	6 Tal Katora Road	-Sh. Sanjay Nirupam	One porta cabin near main gate 6.10mX3.66m=22.33 sqm
35	6 North Avenue	-Sh. jaydanand singh	AC Sheet roof toilet 2.25mX1.20m=2.70sqm
36	1 Jantar Mantar Road		Unauthorized construction having temporary specifications 55.82 sqm near office+15.02 sqm near guest room=70.84 sqm)
37	12 G.R.GRoad	-Bahujan Prerna Trust	Rooms, Office, Toilet, Kitchen and fibre shed maesuring 269.22
38	14 Talkatora Road	-Sh. M.S.Bitta	Additional room & Sheds 409.66 and 41.82 sqm
39	19 G.R.G. Road	-Sh. Gurdas Kamat	Some unauthorized constructions having temporary specifications 58,58 Sqm near main building+9.03 sqm near main building+86.24 sqm near servant quarter=177.85sqm
40	3 Safdarjung Road	-Sh. P.R.Kyndiah	Porta Cabins 14.40+81.60+24=120 Sqm
41	6 K.Kamraj Lane	-Sh. Bharatsinh Solanki	Unauthorized construction of 28 Sqm near office at back side
42	7 Teen Murti Marg	-Sh. Sriprakash Jaiswal	Unauthorized construction at front and back

Foreign Exchange Derivative

2088. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of foreign exchange derivatives made by the exporters and importers during eachof the last three years;

(b) the existing limit set by the Reserve Bankof India (RBI) in this regard;

(c) whether any cases of violation/exceedingof such limit have come up during the same period;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken in each such case;

(e) the detailsof losses suffered, if any, by the importers and exporters during the same period; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that it does not collect specific data regarding the value of foreign exchange derivatives made by the exporters and importers. However, RBI has furnished details of Notional Principal amount of Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Credit Equivalent value of Foreign Exchange Derivatives outstanding from all Scheduled Commerciaf Banks(SCBs), as detailed below:

(In Rs. crore)

Value Name	Outstanding of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at end of		
	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
Notional Principal amount of Foreign Exchange Derivatives*	56,10,136	51,50,583	37,81,905
Credit Equivalent value of Foreign Exchange Derivatives#	1,50,304	2,83,286	1,45,039

includes forward contracts, futures, currency options and others
Source: Off-site returns, audited (RBI)

(b) Generally, the foreign exchange derivative contracts are expected to be entered into by banks based on the forex exposures (risk) of the client. As per Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) Regulations, the existence of an underlying foreign exchange exposure is a pre- requisite for undertaking any foreign exchange derivative transaction. The underlying exposure, in fact, sets up the limit for entering into foreign exchange derivatives by exporters and importers AD Category-! banks are expected to verify the underlying exposure before entering into derivative transactions The customers can, thus, enter into forex derivatives based on the following:

Actual Underlying: The exchange rate risk arising from the actual underlying can be hedged in respect of transactions for which sale and /cr purchase of foreign exchange is permitted under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

Economic exposure: The exchange rate risk emanating from the transactions denominated in or indexed to a foreign currency but settled in fNR is also permitted to be hedged.

Potential exposures: Such exposures are permitted to be hedged based on the past performance of the exporters and importers, pending receipt of actual documentary evidence of the underlying exposure, up to the average of the previous three financial years` (April to March) actual import/export turnover or the previous year`s actual import/export turnover, whichever is higher, subject to conditions.

(c) and (d) RBI has not observed any such violations by SCBs.

(e) and (f) On the representations received from some Smsii & Medium Enterprise (SME) exporters on

the issue of losses suffered, RBI has observed that the term `losses` would mean losses occurring due to derivative transactions, from the point of view of customers. It has also stated that where a customer uses a derivative contract only to hedge a genuine underlying exposure and not take a view on prospective market movements, a Marked-to-Market(MTM) value agahst the customer will not put him to any actual loss. However, if the customer has entered into a derivative contract without adequate underlying exposure, he has essentially taken a financial bet to the extent of absence of underlying and may suffer a loss if market rates move adversely from his point of view. It would, therefore, .not be feasible to determine, for the purposes of aggregation, the `actual losses` suffered by customers, as this will involve looking into each individual transaction. Further, these losses need to be considered net of the profits made by the same customers when markets moved in their favour.

[Translation]

Rectructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme

2089. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent proposals to the Union Government for strengthening the power distribution network in western and central region under the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP);

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

(c) whether the funds have been provided to the State Government for the purpose;

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

(e) the time by which the funds are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent proposals to the Union Government for strengthening the power distribution network in western and central region under the Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (RAPDRP).

(b) Government has sanctioned the following projects under Part-B of R-APDRP for strengthening the power distribution network in western and central region of Madhya Pradesh:

	No of Towns covered	Sanctioned Cost (Rs Cr)
Western Region (MPPKVVCL)	23	427.79
Central Region (MPMKVVCL)	22	653.43

Part-B DPRs of 10 towns of western and central region worth Rs 234.63 Cr are under scrutiny at PFC, the Nodal Agency for R-APDRP and will be submitted shortly to the Steering Committee for approval.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam, funds have been released to the State Government. Details of funds released under Part-B of R-APDRP are as follows:

	Funds released (Rs Cr)
Western Region (MPPKVVCL)	64.19
Central Region (MPMKVVCL)	98.01

Town-wise details of sanction-disbursement are enclosed at Statement.

Statement

Sanction-Disbursement to MPMKVVCL & MPPMKVVCL under Part -B

(All amounts in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Utility/Town	Sanction*	Disbursement
1	2	3	4
	MPMKVVCL		
1.	Astha	4.20	0.63
2.	Begamganj	2.24	0.34
3.	Raisen	4.34	0.65

1	2	3	4
4.	Sehore	12.24	1.83
5.	Betul Town	11.53	1.73
6.	Harda Town	10.41	1.56
7.	Hoshangabad Town	15.00	2.25
8.	Itarsi Town	10.55	1.58
9.	Pipariya Town	5.41	0.81
10.	Sarangpur Town	3.88	0.58
11.	Sarni Town	5.74	0.86
12.	Sironj Town	4.48	0.67
13.	Basoda Town	9.49	1.42
14.	Bhopal City	277.61	41.64
15.	Biaora	7.12	1.07
16.	Gwalior city	215.37	32.31
17.	Vidisha Town	20.85	3.13
18.	Ambha Town	6.47	0.97
19.	Gohad	7.81	1.17
20.	Jaura Town	5.87	0.88
21.	Porsa	7.03	1.05
22.	Sabalgarh Town	5.79	0.87
	Total MPMKVVCL	653.43	98.01
	MPPKVVCL		
23.	Nagda	8.55	1.28
24.	Ujjain	67.74	10.16
25.	Agar	4.04	0.61
26.	Khandwa	3.64	0.55
27.	Khargone	5.09	0.76
28.	Nepanagar	1.52	0.23
29.	Mhow	6.64	1.00
30.	Indore	240.81	36.13
31.	Barwani	2.11	0.32
32.	Dhar	2.49	0.37
33.	Burhanpur	9.00	1.35
34.	Ratlam	14.54	2.18
35.	Sanawad	6.22	0.94
36.	Sendhwa town	8.94	1.34
37.	Jhabua	1.80	0.27
38.	Pithampur	1.83	0.28
39.	Shajapur	8.16	1.22
40.	Badnagar Town	3.25	0.49
41.	Jaora	12.57	1.88
42.	Mandsour	4.39	0.66
43.	Neemach	8.55	1.28
44.	Sujalpur	3.70	0.56
45.	Barwaha	2.21	0.33
	Total MPPKVVCL	427.79	64.19

(*Sanctioned Project Cost by R-APDRP Steering Committee.)
(Source: PFC)

[English]

Medical Tourism

2090. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreigners are coming to India both for the purpose of tourism and also for medical treatment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of tourists visited the country and the revenue earned therefrom during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during the said period to promote medical tourism, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The number of foreign tourist arrivals (FTAs) in India for various purposes, including leisure and medical treatment, during 2009 were 5.11 million. Ministry of Tourism does not collect separate information on medical tourist traffic to India.

(c) The number of foreign tourist visits (FTVs) to various States/ UTs during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are given in Statement. Information for the current year is not available. Ministry of Tourism does not compile State-wise figures of revenue earned from tourism.

(d) and (e) Government of India has taken various measures to promote Medical Tourism in the country. These include extending financial support under the Marketing Development Assistance(MDA) Scheme to Medical Tourism Service Providers for promotion of Medical Tourism in overseas markets, introduction of an additional category of 'Medical Visa' for foreigners coming to India for medical treatment, production of publicity material on Medical Tourism, and participation in various international fairs, etc.

Statement

Number of Foreign Tourist visits to States/UTs during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	769724	789180	795173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2212	3020	3945
3.	Assam	12899	14426	14942
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10975	12512	13684
5.	Bihar	177362	345572	423042
6.	Chandigarh	26567	34762	37967
7.	Chhattisgarh#	1235	1314	1277
8.	Dadra and Nager Haveli	5625	5719	7109
9.	Daman and Diu	5315	5266	5748
10.	Delhi $	2018848	2339287	1958272
11.	Goa	388457	351123	376640
12.	Gujarat	104158	110702	102747
13.	Haryana	64711	87172	137094
14.	Himachal Pradesh	339409	376736	400583
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	52754	54697	54475
16.	Jharkhand	4004	5803	8303
17.	Karnataka	534563	174040	229733
18.	Kerala	515808	598929	548737
19.	Lakshadweep	2933	1699	4309

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	234204	251733	200819
21.	Maharashtra#	1933189	2056913	1999320
22.	Manipur	396	354	337
23.	Meghalaya	5267	4919	4522
24.	Mizoram	669	902	513
25.	Nagaland@	936	1209	1423
26.	Odisha	41880	43966	45684
27.	Punjab	5470	6869	3184
28.	Puducherry	57682	60309	54039
29.	Rajasthan	1401042	1477646	1073414
30.	Sikkim@	17498	19154	17730
31.	Tamil Nadu	1753103	2029410	2369050
32.	Tripura	3181	3577	4246
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1524451	1610089	1532573
34.	Uttarakhand	95976	99910	106470
35.	West Bengal	1154770	1133671	1180418
	Total	13267273	14112590	13717522

Estimated using all-India growth rate
$ Estimated using tourist visits figures of sample hotels furnished by Delhi Govt.
@ Revised figure of domestic tourist visits for 2008.

[Translation]

Impact of Incredible India Campaign

2091. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has spent huge amount on promotional activities of tourism abroad;

(b) if so, the details there of during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the impact of "Incredible India" Campaign on tourist inflow in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI. SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism conducts various activities for promotion of tourism like printing and distribution of literature, participation in the Travel fairs and Roadshows, advertising, promotions with the stakeholders in the markets abroad through its 14 offices overseas and through the "Incredible India" campaigns.

Besides, the Ministry has taken several other steps to promote India which include the Marketing Development Assistance Scheme for Service Providers promoting India, organizing Road Shows in important tourist generating markets overseas to assure the Tour Operators and local Media of the ground realities,

arranging familiarization tours to India for international travel trade and media representatives to keep them updated regarding the new developments in the country.

The budget allocated for the Restructured scheme of Overseas Promotion & Publicity including Marketing Development Assistance is given below:

2007-08 - Rs. 169.30 crores

2008-09 - Rs. 220.00 crores

2009-10 - Rs. 240.00 crores

2010-11 - Rs. 275.00 crores

(c) The impact of the "Incredible India" campaign is seen in the increase in the number of international tourist arrivals from 2.38 million in the year 2002 to an estimated 5.11 million in the year 2009.

Tourist Spots

2092. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major tourist spots being operated by the Union Government in the country including Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) the number of domestic and foreign tourists separately who visited those spots during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the revenue earned thereby during the said project, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) Development and promotion of tourist spots is primarily undertaken by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism does not operate any tourist spots in the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Incentives by MF House

[English]

2093. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incentives given by Mutual Fund houses to some agents are governed by any Government legislation;

(b) if so, the details and effect thereof on the investors;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether any remedial actions are being taken by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the steps taken to protect the interest of investors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The expenses that can be charged to mutual fund schemes including commission to agents is governed by the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

(b) SEBI has stipulated that no entry load shall be there for any mutual fund scheme and the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor. Of the exit load charged to the investor, a maximum of one percent of the redemption proceeds shall be maintained in a separate account which can be used by the Asset Management Company to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Any balance needs to be credited to the scheme immediately. These measures are meant to protect the interests of the investor.

(c) Not applicable in view of reply to (b) above.:

(d) No, Madam.

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

(f) SEBI has taken various steps to empower the investors in mutual funds by way of more transparency so that investors can take informed decisions. The measures include scrapping entry load on mutual fund schemes, prescribing same exit load for all classes of unit holders and enabling mutual fund transactions through stock exchange platforms.

Harmful Effects of Use of CFLs

2094. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the mass use of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) is likely to cause possible environmental hazards due to high concentration of mercury present in these lamps;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the harmful effects of these CFLs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) It has been reported that the amount of mercury in Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) ranges from 1.3 milligram to 5 milligram, which does not pose health hazard to humans as long as the bulbs are intact or in use. Further, the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF) had constituted a Task Force to evolve policy on `Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury in Fluorescent Lamps`. The Technical Committee constituted by this Task Force has prepared the Guidelines for environmentally sound mercury management in Fluorescent Lamps Sector`. These guidelines prescribe best practices at various levels, such as at manufacturer`s level, that include mercury consumption, process technology, raw mercury distillation, on-site storage, treatment, recycling and disposal of mercury bearing wastes, mercury spill management and at consumer`s level which includes handling of used/broken lamps, consumer awareness pertaining to collection, transport, treatment and disposal of used fluorescent lamps.

[Translation]

Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Medicines

2095. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether many of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines do not have expiry dates on their labels;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has made it compulsory to display expiry dates of these medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (e) Rule 161 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to labeling requirements of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines has been amended w.e.f. 01/04/2010. Under this amendment, Rule 161-B (1) has been inserted, which inter-alia states that "The date of expiry of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines shall be conspicuously displayed on the label of container or package of an Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicine and after the said date of expiry, these medicines shall not be in circulation".

Malnutrition Amongst Tribals

2096. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the number of children suffering from malnutrition is more in the tribal category then in the general category; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 2005-06, the percentage of underweight children below 5 years among scheduled tribes is 54.5% as against the National average of 42.5% for all category of children. The State-wise details of underweight children below 5 years in the country as well in Scheduled tribes is given in statement.

Statement

Percentage Underweight Children below the age of five years, NFHS 3, (2005-06), State-wise

S.No	State	% Underweight Children	% Underweight Children (Scheduled Tribes)
1	2	3	4
	India	42.5	54.5
1.	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	71.4
2.	Jharkhand	56.5	64.3
3.	Bihar	55.9	—
4.	Meghalaya	48.8	48.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.1	52.8
6.	Gujarat	44.6	64.5
7.	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	61.2
8.	Odisha	40.7	54.4
9.	Rajasthan	39.9	46.8
10.	Haryana	39.6	—
11.	Tripura	39.6	36.5
12.	West Bengal	38.7	59.7
13.	Uttrakhand	38.0	50.4
14.	Maharashtra	37.0	53.2
15.	Karnataka	37.6	41.9
16.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	25.0
17.	Assam	36.4	18.2
18.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	41.5
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	29.6
20.	Tamil Nadu	29.8	—
21.	Delhi	26.1	—
22.	J&K	25.6	35.7
23.	Nagaland	25.2	23.0
24.	Goa	25.0	43.9
25.	Punjab	24.9	—
26.	Kerala	22.9	—
27.	Manipur	22.1	24.2
28.	Mizoram	19.9	—
29.	Sikkim	19.7	18.0

[English]

Excise Collection from Tobacco

2097. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the rate of excise duties imposed on each category of tobacco products;

(b) whether the Government has proposed to reduce such duties in future;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the fiscal steps taken or proposed to be taken to help the industry and the farmer concerned in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The rates of basic excise duty on some important categories of tobacco products are as under:

The rate of basic excise duty on cigarettes ranges from Rs. 509 per thousand sticks to Rs. 1948 per thousand sticks. On non-smoking tobacco, the basic excise duty rate ranges from 50% to 60% ad valorem. Biris, other than paper rolled biris, manufactured without the aid of machine attract a basic excise duty of Rs. 8 per thousand sticks while others attract a basic excise duty of Rs. 19 per thousand sticks.

(b) No Madam. Such measure has not been proposed by the Government.

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

(d) Excise duty is levied on manufacture and farmers are not subject to this levy. However, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at this stage.

PSU's Investment in Mutual Funds

2098. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Ministry wants freedom for Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to invest in private Mutual Funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had observed that banks` investments in stocks / Mutual Funds (MFs) have risen significantly during last few years as they find investments in stocks/MFs as an attractive avenue to earn high returns particularly when they have surplus liquidity. Banks` investments in MFs are of two types: investment in equity oriented MF and investment in Debt oriented MFs. In terms of extant guidelines, the aggregate exposure of a bank (on solo basis) to the capital markets in all forms (both fund based and non-fund based) should not exceed 40 per cent of its net worth, as on March 31 of the previous year. Within this overall ceiling, the bank`s direct investment in shares, convertible bonds / debentures, units of equity-oriented mutual funds and all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (VCFs) [both registered and unregistered] should not exceed 20 per cent of its net worth. The above-mentioned ceilings are the maximum permissible and a bank`s Board of Directors is free to adopt a lower ceiling for the bank, keeping in view its overall risk profile and corporate strategy. Banks are required to adhere to the ceilings on an ongoing basis.

(c) On the request of RBI, most of the Scheduled Commercial Banks have informed that they have taken necessary steps to act as self regulators and place Board approved limits on their exposure to debt- oriented MFs.

Lending Rate to Housing and Industry

2099. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has directed the Public Sector Banks to pare their lending rates to provide reasonable credit to housing and industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, Bank-wise?

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. Accordingly, the current stipulation of BPLR as the ceiling rate for loans up to Rs. 2 lakh stands withdrawn. It is expected that the above deregulation of lending rate will increase the credit flow to small borrowers at reasonable rates and bank finance will provide effective competition to other sources of high cost credit.

[Translation]

Water Supply in Government Colonies

2100. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) the estimated demand and actual supply/ availability of drinking water in the Government colonies in Delhi alongwith the norms/criteria adopted in this regard, colony-wise;

(b) the extent and reasons for shortfall in water supply against the requirement in Government colonies particularly in Kali Bari, Mandir Marg, Baba Kharag Singh Marg and Pushpa Vihar;

(c) whether there are also some complaints regarding inadequate supply of water in the Government colonies, particularly in the aforesaid colonies; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure supply of adequate quantity of water and also to augment its supply in Government colonies, particularly in aforesaid colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d): Supply of water to Government colonies like other areas is the responsibility of local bodies and there are no special provisions for supply of water to Government colonies.

Complaints regarding inadequate supply of water have been received in some of the colonies in Delhi including Kali Bari Marg, Mandir Marg, Baba Kharag Singh Marg and Pushp Vihar. Extent of shortfall varies from time to time depending upon the availability of water from main source and also depending on the season. In exceptional situations of acute shortage, efforts are made to augment the water supply by (a) requesting the local bodies/Delhi Jal Board to supply additional water, (b) arranging water tankers from authorized agencies and (c) operating tube-wells in some areas.

[English]

Increasing Expenditure on Women Development Programmes

2101. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the expenditure of the Government has increased on the development programme relating to the women; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The expenditure in the Ministry of Women and Child Development has increased on the development programmes relating to women. The expenditure details on women schemes during the last three years and the current year 2010-11 (Upto 30.06.2010) are at Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Women Development Schemes/Programmes	Expenditure		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Upto 30.6.2010)
A	C!NTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES			
1	WWH	2.40	2.40	9.40	3.42
2	STEP	17.03	16.02	12.29	3.52
3	NCW	4.03	3.87	4.85	1.50
4	RMK	12.00	31.00	16.00	0.00
5	Swadhar	13.00	14.93	14.97	3.82
6	Comprehensive scheme for combating trafficking of women and children (Ujjawala)	-	4.37	4.99	0.73
7	Gender Budgeting & Gender Disaggregated data	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.03
8	GIA to CSWB	42.36	39.20	54.96	12.00
9	Priyadarshini Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.04	6.06
	Total - A	90.82	112.08	117.75	25.02
B	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES				
10(#)	Swayamsidha - Phase-1 / Phase II	23.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - B	23.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total A + B	114.13	112.08	117.75	25.02

(# - Swayamsidha Phase-I ended on 31.3.2008.

DNB Courses under National Board of Examination

2102. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAREbe pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities in National Board of Examinations (NBE) as regard to Diplomat of National Board (DNB) courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of the NBEs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) There are no specific or substantiated complaints in recent times.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Suggestion on Taxation

2103. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Centre has proposed to drop earlier suggestions of taxing withdrawals from Provident Fund,

Pension funds and pure life insurance schemes and also on the retirement and service perks given by employers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam.The draft Direct Taxes Code and Discussion Paper were released in August 2009 for public comments. Based on the inputs received, a Revised Discussion Paper was issued in June, 2010. It is proposed in the Revised Discussion Paper to provide the exempt- exempt-exempt (EEE)method of taxation for General Provident Fund, Public Provident Fund, Recognized Provident Fund, approved pure life insurance products and the pension scheme administered by Provident Fund Regulatory Development Authority (PFRDA). Further, retirement benefits received by an employee will be exempt subject to specified monetary limits.

[Translation]

Application for WB's Assistance

2104. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether a comprehensive master plan of $300 million for the power generation in Himachal Pradesh is pending with the Ministry for approval in principle for sanction of external assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which approval in principal is likely to granted to the same; and

(d) the reason for not providing the said approval so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (PROF. NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No Madam no such proposal is pending for World Bank assistance.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Proposal Under India Traditional System of Medicines

2105. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:-

(a) the number of proposals pending with the Government for setting up of institutions/colleges/hospitals, etc. under the Indian traditional system of medicines and the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for such pendency; and

(c) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970, the issuance of letter of Permission (LoP) for setting up of new Ayurveda Medical Colleges is due for 9 colleges. The recommendations of Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) have been received in the month of July, 2010. Out of these 9 cases, CCIM has not recommended for grant of permission in 5 cases. The list of 9 proposals is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The reports/recommendations of the CCIM are under consideration of the Department for the purpose of issuance/denial of the Letter of Permission. It is expected that it would be possible to process all the pending proposals within a period of one month.

Statement

Name of proposed Ayuraveda college to whom Letter of Intent to start the college has been issued in 2009-10.

Sl. No.	Name of the college	State	Letter of Intent issued
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Ram Charitable Trust at Koydam (Kaziya) PO-Rajpur,Tal-Virpur, DI-Kheda (Gujarat) to start a new Dhanvantari Ayurved College, at Koydam (Kaziya) PO-Rajpur , Tal - Virpur, DI -Kheda (Gujarat) with 60 seats.	Gujarat	LOI issued on 09.02.2010
2.	Ayujyoti Educational and Research Society, Sirsa, Haryana to start a new Ayujyoti AyurvedicCollege at Jodhpuria, Sirsa, Haryana	Haryana	LOI issued on 16.02.2010
3.	Vananchal Educational & Welfare Trust to start a new Ayurveda Medical College, Garhwa,Jharkhand with 100 seats	Jharkhand	LOI issued on 18.03.2010

1	2	3	4
4.	Ahalia International Foundation, Palakkad, Kerala for a new Ahalia Ayurvedic Medical Collegeat Elippara, Kozhipara, Palakkad, Kerala with 50 seats in BAMS course	Kerala	LOI issued on 17.02.2010
5.	Bhanwarlal Nahata Smriti Sansthan Mhow-Neemuch Road, Bhanwarlal Nahata Marg.Mandsaur (M.P.) to start a new Mandsur Institute of Ayurveda and Research, Mandsaur, M.P. with 50 seats in BAMS course	Madhya Pradesh	LOI issued on 06.04.2010
6.	Maharashtra Education Society, Sadashiv Peth, Pune, Maharashtra for a new M.E.S.AyurvedMahavidyalaya, Ghanekunt-Lote, Tal. Khed, Distt. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra with 50 seats in BAMS course	Maharashtra	LOI issued on 14.12.2009
7.	Shri Gurukrupa Shikshan Prasarak Mandal to start a new Smt. Vimla Devi Ayurvedic MedicalCollege, Padoli, Chandrapur, Maharashtra with 50 seats	Maharashtra	LOI issued on 17.11.2009
8.	Gandhi U.S.P.S. Samiti, Kishangarh Renwal, Jaipur, Rajashtan for a new Shri Shirdi Sai BabaAyurveic College & Hospital at Mundiyagarh, Kishangarh - Renwal, Jaipur, Rajasthan with 50 seats in BAMS course	Rajasthan	LOI issued on 19.03.2010
9.	Sikar Vikas Evam Sikshan Anusandhan Sansthan, Sikar, Rajasthan to start a new NationalAyurveda Medical College and Hospital, Sikar, Rajasthan with 50 seats	Rajasthan	LOI issued on 11.02.2010

Gujarat-1, Haryana-1, Jharkhand -1, Kerala-1, Madhya Pradesh-1, Maharahstra-2 and Rajasthan

Construction of Hydro Power Projects

2106. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
DR. MURLI MONOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct a number of hydro power projects on the river Ganga and its tributaries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of proposals for the construction of hydro power projects under consideration of the Government;

(c) whether any likely adverse impact of these projects on the different aspects of the river Ganga and the ecological surroundings has been taken into consideration;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Seven schemes with an aggregate installed capacity of 2135 MW, duly concurred by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are under various stages of construction on the river Ganga and its tributaries. The details are given in Statement-I.

In addition, Detailed Project Report (DPR) for construction of 11 hydro power projects on the river

Ganga and its tributaries were received in the CEA for concurrence, out of which 8 have been concurred by the CEA and the remaining 3 are under examination. However, none of the concurred projects have been taken up for execution so far, for want of various clearances, particularly forest/environment clearances. The details of these 11 projects are given at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The project developers are required to carryout Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environment Management Plan (EMP) studies in connection with the impact on Environment. On the basis of these studies environment clearance is given by Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF). Similarly forest clearance is also provided by MoEF taking into consideration the impact on forest area.

(e) The Government has constituted the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) for taking measures for effective control of pollution and conservation of river Ganga due to various factors including construction of Hydro-electric Projects. The Prime Minister of India is the ex-officio Chairperson of the NGRBA.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Executing Agency/State	Capacity (MW)	Status
1.	Koteshwar THDC Uttarakhand	4x100	Under Construction
2.	Srinagar M/s GVK Industries Uttarakhand	4x82.5	Under Construction
3.	Tapovan Vishnugad NTPC Uttarakhand	4x130	Under Construction
4.	Loharinagpala NTPC Uttarakhand	4x150	Works under hold
5.	Phata Byung M/s LANCO Uttarakhand	2x38	Under Construction
6.	Singoli Bhatwari M/s L&T Uttarakhand	3x33	Under Construction
7.	Sawara Kuddu State Sector Himachal Pradesh	3x36.6	Under Construction
	Total	2135	

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Schemes/ Sector/ Organization/ State/ District	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of River	Date of CEA Concurrence
1.	Lata Tapovan CENTRAL /NTPC Uttarakhand/ Chamoli	3x57=171	Dhauliganga	08.02.2006
2.	Kotlibhel St-IA CENTRAL/NHPC Uttarakhand/ Tehri Garhwal	3x65=195	Alaknanda	03.10.2006
3.	Kotlibhel St-IB CENTRAL/ NHPC Uttarakhand/ Pauri & Tehri Garhwal	4x80=320	Bhagirathi	31.10.2006
4.	Kotlibhel St-II CENTRAL/ NHPC Uttarakhand/ Tehri & Pauri Garhwal	8x66.25=530	Ganga	30.11.2006
5.	Pala Maneri STATE/ UJVNL Uttarakhand/ Uttarakashi	4x120=480	Bhagirathi	23.02.2007
6.	Alaknanda Private/GMREL Uttarakhand/ Chamoli	3x100=300	Alaknanda	08.08.2008
7.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti THDC Uttarakhand	3x111=444	Alaknanda	21.09.2006
8.	Rupsiyabagar Khasiyabara CENTRAL/NTPC Uttarakhand/ Phithoragad	3x87=261	Goriganga	16.10.2008
9.	Bogudiyar Sirkari Bhyol PRIVATE/ Gori Ganga Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. Uttarakhand (Tributory of Kali)	2x73=146	Goriganga	Under examination by CEA
10.	Devsari CENTRAL/ SJVNL Uttarakhand	3x84=252	Pinder	Under examination by CEA
11.	Vyasi STATE/ UJVNL Uttarakhand	2x60=120	Yamuna	Under examination by CEA
	Total	3219		

Taxes on Petroleum Products

2107. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the category-wise break up of duties collected from petroleum products during each of the last three years along with reasons for increase/decrease in the same; and

(b) whether the Government has plans to increase revenue generation in future and if so, alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE(SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The category wise break up of the Central Excise duties and

Custom duties collected from petroleum crude and products during last three years is attached as Statement-I. There is a decrease in customs revenue during the period 2008-09 and 2009-10 as compared to that of 2007-08.This is mainly on account of reduction of import duty on petroleum crude from 5% to Nil during 2008. Similarly there is a marginal reduction in Central Excise revenue during 2008-09 as compared to 2007-08 which is mainly on account of reduction of basic excise duty rate by Re. 1 per litre on petrol and diesel.However, during 2009-10, the Central Excise revenue has shown an increase which can be attributable to increase in volumes of domestic clearances apart from restoration of excise duty rate with effect from 1st March, 2010.

(b) No Madam, presently there is no proposal for increase in rates of duty on petroleum products under the consideration of the Government.

Statement

Customs & Excise duty collected Petroleum Products

(Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	Components of Duty	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Customs	Excise	Total	Customs	Excise	Total	Customs	Excise	Total
1.	Basic & *SED	10473	30463	40935	4841	27883	32724	3508	29133	32641
2.	Additional Duty of Customs(**CVD)	4374	0	4374	3506	0	3506	2106	0	2106
3.	Special CV Duty	826	0	826	603	0	603	292	0	292
4.	Addl. Duty/ Surcharge on MS/HSD	263	13262	13525	875	15198	16073	681	16591	17272
5.	***SAED on MS/HSD/	0	7652	7652	0	7810	7810	0	9608	9608
6.	National Calamity Contingent Duty (NCCD)	732	130	862	637	125	762	620	127	747
7.	Education Cess	424	1196	1620	268	1157	1425	190	1254	1444
8.	Sec.& Higher Edu. Cess	170	572	743	115	578	693	85	611	696
9.	Others Cesses	884	6956	7840	329	6632	6961	273	6689	6962
	Total (1-9)	18146	60231	78377	11174	59383	70557	7755	64013	71768

Note:*Special Excise duty; Additional Excise Duty Countervailing duty in lieu of excise duty; ***Special

[English]

Food Inflation

2108. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the inflation rate in India is more in comparison to other developing countries of the world;

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

(c) whether the inflation rate in China, Russia, Brazil, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Thailand etc. was less than India during the bygone period of the current financial year;

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

(e) the reasons for comparative higher inflation rate in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE(SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Inflation has been showing varying movements - upward or downward-in the developing countries. The comparative movement of Consumer Price Index (CPI) based inflation rates of India and some other countries particularly other developing countries are given in Table 1 below:

Table 1. Inflation (year-on-year) based on CPI in selective countries (%)

Country	June-2010	June-2009
India#	13.7	9.3
Pakistan	12.7	13.1
Argentina	11.0	5.3
Egypt	10.7	10.0
Venezuela	31.8	27.4
Malaysia	1.7	-1.4
Thailand	3.3	-4.0
Indonesia	5.1	3.7
Brazil	4.8	4.8
China	2.9	-1.7
Russia	5.8	11.9
Sri Lanka	4.8	0.9
Bangladesh##	8.5	5.4

CPI-IW, ## in April Source: RBI, Economist, IMF and Bangladesh Central Bank

In India, Inflation based on Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) remains in double digit since July, 2009.The reason behind double digit inflation was high food inflation and industrial growth. As a result of the measures taken by Government and continuous decline in food inflation since January, 2010, the inflation in CPI-IW has declined to 13.7 per cent in June, 2010. The Government monitors the price situation regularly, with price stability being high on its agenda.

Recruitment in Government Departments

2109. DR. K PIRIT PREMJIBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether a complete ban on new recruitment has been recommended by the last two Central Pay Commissions;

(b) if so, the details therof;

(c) whether any exception has been attached to the recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the department-wise manpower added since acceptance of the Fifth and Sixth Central Pay Commission recommendations respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The 5th Central Pay Commission in para 27.10 of their report had observed that the Government is holding too much manpower at the level of supporting and auxiliary staff and that we should move towards an officer oriented organizational structure. This can only be achieved if a total freeze on fresh recruitment of manpower in the catagories of supporting and auxiliary staff is applied. Further, at para 27.11, it observed that fresh recruitment cannot be stopped in the executives and supervisory staff as this would result in cadres that are twisted out of shape. The reduction in intake has to be applied in all services that operate at the level of executives and supervisory staff.

The 6th Central Pay Commissiom did not recommend any ban on new recruitment.

(e) Data in this regard is not maintained centrally.

Mercy Killings

2110. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

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

(a) whether a large number of applications/requests are pending with the Government for approval of mercy killings;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise for the last two years alongwith the reasons for such pendency;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for disposal of these applications;

(d) whether the Government proposes to legalise the mercy killing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The subject matter regarding mercy killing has already been examined in this Ministry in the year 2003 and the Ministry has taken the position that mercy killing is not to be allowed for the following reasons:-

1. Hippocratic oath is against intentional/voluntary killing of the patient.
2. Progression of medical science to relieve pain, suffering, rehabilitation and treatment of so-called incurable diseases will suffer a set back.
3. An individual may wish to die at a certain point of time, his/her wish may not be persistent and only a fleeting desire out of transient depression.
4. Suffering is a state of mind and perception, which varies from individual to individual and depends on various environmental and social factors.
5. Continuous advancement in medical science has made possible good pain management in patients of cancer and other terminal illnesses. Similarly, rehabilitation helps many spinal injury patients in leading near normal life and euthanasia may not be required.
6. Wish of euthanasia by a mentally ill patient/in depression may be treatable by good psychiatric care.
7. It will be difficult to quantify suffering which may always be subject to changing social pressures and norms.
8. Can doctors claim to have knowledge and experience to say that the disease is incurable and patient is permanently invalid?
9. Defining of bed-ridden and requiring regular assistance is not always medically possible.
10. There might be psychological pressure and trauma to the medical officers who would be required to conduct euthanasia.

(b) Health is a State Subject. The data, is therefore, not maintained centrally.

(c) Till date, Government has not permitted Euthanasia. Applications for the same cannot be entertained.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Credit Facility for MSMEs

2111. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are facing the problem of inadequate capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As announced in the Policy Package of August 2005, the Public Sector Banks have achieved the target of more than 20% credit to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Sector. 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. 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.

[English]

Report of SIDBI on MSMEs

2112. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has brought out a report on micro, small and medium enterprises sector, 2010, stating that lack of robust infrastructure and adequate support system has been affecting the growth of micro, small and medium enterprises in cur country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure healthy growth of the micro, small and medium enterprises in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The report brought out by Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Sector, 2010 provides a systemic coverage of various aspects pertaining to the MSME sector, such as, status, structure, policy initiatives, institutional support, credit dispensation etc. The Report, while discussing various issues concerning the MSME sector, has mentioned one such issue being the inadequate infrastructure facilities, including power, water, roads, etc.

(c) The Prime Minister had constituted a High Level Task Force on MSME Sector to address the problems of the Sector. 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.

[Translation]

Kisan Credit Card

2113. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the limit of Kisan Credit Card (KCCs) provided to the farmers keeping in view the price rise;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to reduce the rate of interest being charged on KCCs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the 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) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the credit limit under KCC is determined on the basis of the area under cultivation by the farmer, scale of finance prescribed by the District Level Technical Committee for the particular crop cultivated and also some amount towards consumption needs of the farmer. Further, if the farmer avails a term loan for agricultural and allied activities, such amount also can be included in the limit sanctioned under KCC. NABARD has not prescribed any upper or lower limit for the sanction of credit limit under KCC.

(c) to (e) The Government of India has since 2006-07 been subsidizing short term crop loans to farmers in order to ensure the availability of crop loans to farmers for loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh, at 7% p.a. In 2009-10, an additional 1% incentive subvention was given to farmers who repay timely. This additional interest subvention has been raised to 2% in the year 2010-11. Thus, the short term crop credit will be available to prompt paying farmers @ 5% p.a. for loans upto Rs 3 lakh in 2010-11.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Tribals

2114. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether land of tribal's is being acquired for mining operations;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that affected tribals are adequately compensated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Government of India gives prior approvals for grant of mineral concessions for minerals in the First Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 and State Governments grant mineral concessions. The National Mineral Policy 2008, seeks to develop a sustainable framework for optimum utilisation of the country's natural mineral resources for the industrial growth in the country and at the same time improving the life of people living in the mining areas, which are generally located in the backward and tribal regions of the country. The new Mineral Policy also enunciates that special care will be taken to protect the interests of host and indigenous (tribal) populations through developing models of stakeholder interest based on international best practices.

(c) Project affected persons will be protected through comprehensive relief and rehabilitation packages in line with the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy. Compensation to tribals is mandated in terms of the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy of State Government concerned. Central Government has formulated the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy - 2007 (NRRP-2007) which has been published in Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 with the objective to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives, ensure adequate Rehabilitation Packages & expeditious implementation of the Rehabilitation & Resettlement process with the active participation of displaced persons including safeguard of the interests of tribals.

[Translation]

Research and Development of Yoga

2115. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed its policy to promote the work related to Research and Development on Yoga in the country;

(b) if so, the details of schemes implemented in the country, State-wise;

(c) the details of Government aided Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) and other agencies engaged in the promotion of Research and Development work on yoga in the country alongwith the details of dispensation of work and the use of funds thereof; and

(d) the name of NGOs found in malpractising of funds and the details of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has taken a number of measures for promoting the work relating to Research and Development in Yoga in the country. These include collaborative research projects, the implementation of the National Campaign on Yoga, Yoga programmes in Schools, Information Education and Communication (IEC) Programmes as well as Yoga training programmes.

(c) The Government, through its autonomous bodies, viz. the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) and the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is implementing research projects on Yoga through reputed Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and other agencies in various States of the country. Details are given at Statements I, II & III.

(d) No incidence of misuse of funds by NGOs has been reported so far.

Statement-I

Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy, New Delhi List of Research Projects run by NGOs & other Agencies

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Institutions Name and Address	Funds Released		
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3 4	5	6	7
	Clinical Research **Andhra Pradesh**				
1.	Efficacy of Naturopathy & Yoga therapy as an adjuvant in the management of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma [NHL]	Add Life-PRAKRUTI, Indo American Cancer Institute & Research Centre, Hyderabad	-	-	3.39
	Delhi				
2.	Randomized Clinical Trial (RCT) of Reflexology Therapy and usual drug treatment in the Management of intractable Epilepsy	Department of Biophysics, AIIMS, New Delhi	7.31	3.26	2.99
3.	An exploratory analysis of genetic correlates and effects of Yoga on circadian rhythms, cognitive functions and social burden in major mental disorders: schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and depression and their comparison with a cardiac group (Collaborative project between CCRYN and Dr. RML Hospital)	Department of Psychiatry, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi	5.38	5.51	2.03
4.	A study to assess acute mental stress induced changes in EEG, cognitive behaviour andneurosteroids across the menstrual cycle and effect of meditation on stress-induced changes	Department of Physiology, AIIMS, New Delhi	2.77	5.40	-
5.	Efficacy of Yogic intervention for the management of migraine-a randomized controlled trail	OPD (Yoga & Naturopathy) run by CCRYN at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	3.26	4.59	3.64
6.	Effect of Yoga on Serum Interleukin levels in Adolescents with Depression	Department of Laboratory Medicine, AIIMS, New Delhi	-	4.18	8.82
7.	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Yoga to manage the adverse stress reactions at work in health professionals	Deptt. of Neurology, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi	-	1.06	1.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Comparison of cardiovascular autonomic functions in two groups of myocardial infarction patients (age 30-55 years): A randomized trial involving 2 groups of patients (1) on pharmacotherapy alone (2) on Yoga & life style intervention therapy & pharmacotherapy	Department of Physiology, VardhmanMahavir Medical Collegeand Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi		-	-	8.48
9.	Comprehensive Effect of Preksha Meditation and Lifestyle Change on Coronary Heart Disease-A Randomized Controlled Trial	Adhyatma Sadhana Kendra, Chhattarpur,		-	-	4.51
	Karnataka					
10.	Assessment of the efficacy of Vipassana Meditation on different age groups: Apolysomnographic and Endocrine function evaluation	Department of Neurophysiology, NIMHANS, Bangalore		2.11	3.29	-
11.	A study of efficacy of Yogic and Naturopathy measures in Varicose Veins	ALN Rao Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppa-577 126,Chikmagalur		0.22	5.77	5.65
12.	Randomized Control Trial to evaluate the effectiveness of cold and hot immersion baths on impaired glucose tolerance in pre-diabetes	Nature Cure, Yoga, Acupuncture & Physiotherapy Hospital, Nisarga Trust (R), Nadig Galli, Sirsi		4.09	10.44	10.53
13.	Comparison of effects of yoga vs. relaxation on CINV outcomes following adjuvant chemotherapy	Bharath Charitable Cancer Hospital & Institute, #18-19, Hebbal Industrial Area, Metagally Post, Mysore-570016		-	9.61	14.42
14.	Efficacy of Mustard pack on knees in Osteo-arthritis	INYS Medical Research Society, Tumkur Road, Bangalore		-	-	7.00
15.	The effect of Yoga in prevention of pregnancy Complications in High Risk Pregnancies	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthan, 19, EknathBhavan, Gavipuram Circle, Kempegowda Nagar, Bengaluru		-	-	2.09
16.	Comparison of effects of two Yoga interventions versus Exercise therapy in the management of mechanical Low Back Pain	Snehakunja Trust ®, Vivekananda Arogyadhama, Kasarkod, Honnavar, North Kenra		-	-	1.56
17.	Effect of Yoga & Hydriaticapplication on migraine-A Clinical, Electrophy siological and Immunological study	Department of Neurophysiology National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Bangalore		-	-	6.05,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Puducherry					
18.	Effect of Yoga based therapy in Insomnia	Deptt. of Pharmacology, JIPMER, Pondicherry		0.76	-	-
	Uttar Pradesh					
19.	Effect of Yogic Practices on Serum Lipid Profile & Insulin Resistance in Obese subjects	Deptt. of Physiology, King George Medical University, Lucknow		4.95	4.53	5.30
20.	Efficacy of Naturopathy and Yoga modalities in the management of Rh. Arthritis, Osteo-arthritis and Gout	Shri Nath Naturopathy & Yoga Centre,Bhagwatdas Ghat Road,Kanpur		2.57	-	-
21.	Effect of Yoga on Physical, Cognitive and Emotional Development in Children	Yog Research Department, Patanjali Yogpeeth,Haridwar		-	-	2.70
22.	Effect of a Yoga Program on Anthropometric and Biochemical Measures in Obese Persons	Yog Research Department, Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar		-	-	0.89
	West Bengal					
23.	Development of Traditional Tongue Diagnosis aided by Information Technology for standardization of Nature Cure Diagnostic Methods	Indian Research Institute for Integrated Medicine (IRIIM), Howrah, W.B.		5.58	2.49	-
	North - East Region					
24.	Naturopathy and Yoga Intervention for post-stroke Rehabilitation & Quality of Life Improvement—a controlled study	Yoga and Nature Cure Home, Khundrakpam Awang Leikai, Imphal East, Imphal Saikul Road, P.O.Pangei-795 114, Manipur		8.07	10.80	
	Literary Research Projects					
	Delhi					
1.	Writing of commentary on Gita from Yoga point of view	Council's own project		3.00	1.97	-
2.	Naditantra and Prana	Council's own Project		-	0.67	2.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Karnataka					
3.	Preparation of comprehensive dictionary of Yoga(Based on Traditional Sanskrit Yoga works)-In print and Electronic Formats	Samskriti Foundation, No.1448/1,5th Cross, Krishnamurthypuram, Mysore		-	-	1.58
	Maharashtra					
4.	A study of the Therapeuticaleffect of various Yogic techniques from the traditional Yoga texts	The Lonavla Yoga Institute Lonavla- 410 401, Pune		2.33	1.78	-
5.	Amanaska Yoga (A Critical Edition)	The Lonavla Yoga Institute, Lonavla-410401, Pune		-	-	5.05

Statement-II

Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi List of Institutions given Grant-in-Aid for Research and Development under EMR Scheme of D/o AYUSH

Sl.No.	Title of the project	Name of the Institution	Category	Amount released (in Lakhs)		
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	KARNATAKA					
1.	Efficacy of Yoga based lifestyle interventions in preventive Cardiology and Diabetology	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Sansthan, Bangalore	NGO	8.30	-	-
2.	Assessment of Insulin in Sensitivity in Yoga practitioners and non Yoga practitioners using euglycemic hyper insulinemic clamps	D/o Physiology & Nutrition, St. John Medical College and Hospital,Bangalore	NGO	5.19	0.67	0.67
3.	Effect of a Yoga based lifestyle program on Poly Cystic Ovarian Syndrome-A randomized controlled trial	Division of Yoga and Life Sciences, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhan Sansthan, Bangalore	NGO	-	-	5.27
4.	Efficacy of Yoga as an add-on treatment in Schizophrenia	D/o Psychiatry, NIMHANS, Bangalore	Govt.	-	5.20	-
5.	Effects of Yoga Practices on stress and cognitive functions in 7-9 year old school going children	D/o Psychiatry, St. John's Research Institute, Bangalore	NGO	-	13.39	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Effect of Naturopathy & Yoga on Diabetes outcomes-A Randomized controlled trial	Nisarga Trust, Sirsi, North Kenra	NGO	-	7.47	-
	MAHARASHTRA					
7.	Stress management in mothers of students appearing for competitive examinations through yoga	International Board of Yoga, Mumbai	NGO	14.42	-	1.58
	DELHI					
8.	Analysis of Autonomic Nervous System, Correlates and Health Benefits of Pranayama Practices	Bio-Medical Engineering Unit, AIIMS, New Delhi Govt.		15.93	5.07	2.62
9.	Effectiveness of Yoga in patients of opiate dependence	D/o National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre, AIIMS, New Delhi	Govt.	-	4.42	-
10.	Efficacy of Yoga and dietary management in sedentary overweight subjects with regards to markers of endothelial dysfunction, obesity and diabetes	Dept. of Physiology AIIMS, New Delhi	Govt.	-	-	12.71
11.	Evaluation of the effect of rhythmic breathing process-Sudarshan Kriyaand Pranayam (SKP) on pain perception among advanced stage breast cancer patients having pain	Unit of Anaesthesiology, IRCH, AIIMS, New Delhi	Govt.	-	-	6.39
	UTTAR PRADESH					
12.	Effect of yogic practices on cardiac autonomic and metabolic parameters in patients of coronary artery diseases	Deptt. of Physiology,C.S.M. Medical University, Lucknow	Govt.	-	3.91	0.68
13.	To study the effects of Yoga Nidra on menstrual disorders in women of reproductive age group	Deptt. of Physiology, C.S.M. MedicalUniversity, Lucknow	Govt.	-	10.99	-
	WEST BENGAL					
14.	Effects of Yoga on C-reactive protein and other Biomarkers in Coronary Atherosclerosis	Vidyasagar Technological Institute of Physical Education & Sports (VTIPES),Purba Medinipur	NGO	-	11.65	-
	LITERARY RESEARCH MAHARASHTRA					
15.	Critical Edition of Yogaupanishad (Yogakundalyupanisad,Yogacudamany upanisadTrisikha-brahmanopnisad)	Lonavla Yoga Institute, Lonavla, Pune	NGO	-	3.18	1.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Encyclopedia of Traditional Asanas	The Lonavla Yoga Institute Lonavla, Pune	NGO	1.00	-	-
17.	Hathatatvakaumudi ofSundardeve-A Critical Edition	The Lonavla Yoga Institute Lonavla, Pune	NGO	0.50	-	-
18.	Critical Edition of two Yogopanishads	The Lonavla Yoga Institute, Lonavla, Pune	NGO	-	5.26	-

Statement-III

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi Details of funds released for Advanced Centres for Yoga till the year 2009-10.

Sl.No.	Name of the Centre	Year		Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)
		From	To	
1.	NIMHANS	2007	2010	73.46
2.	JIPMER	2008	2010	58.09
3.	DIPAS	2008	2010	34.92
4.	GAU	2008	2010	39.20

Research projects initiated by Advanced Centres for Yoga at National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore (2007-11):

1. Effect of Yoga therapy on neoroplasticity and cognitive functions of patients with depression.
2. Effect of Yoga as an add on therapy on immunological parameters of patients with depression.
3. Efficacy of Yoga therapy on Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI): fMRI and biochemical correlates.
4. Adjuvant Yoga therapy in Late Onset Depression: fMRI and biochemical correlates status.
5. Effects of Yoga, Pharmacotherapy and its combination in panic disorders: A RCT Status.
6. Study of Longitudinal Impact on Metabolism and Mentation in Psychoses (SLIMMS): Prevalence Analysis & the Influence of Psychotropics & Yoga.

The pilot study carried out in support of the major research project were also conducted by the centre, and the detailed titles of pilot studies are as under:

1. Efficacy of Yoga therapy as an add on treatment among in-patients with functional psychosis: an open trial.
2. Measurement of Yoga performance ability in psychiatrically ill: an observational study.
3. Effect of Yoga therapy on heart rate variability (HRV) in anxiety disorder patients: an open trial.
4. Effects of Yoga therapy as an add on therapy on immunological parameters of patients with depression.

Research projects taken up by Advanced Centres for Yoga at Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry

1. Effect of Yoga therapy on patients of type II Diabetes mellitus with neuropathy.
2. Effect of Yoga therapy on autonomic function and biochemical profile of patients of essential hypertension.

The pilot study in support to the major research activities were also conducted by the centre, and the detailed titles of pilot studies are as under:

1. Immediate effect of deep breathing in hypertensive patients.
2. Immediate effect of kayakriya in normal subjects.
3. Immediate effect of shavasana with savitri pranayama in hypertensive patients.
4. Immediate effect of Yoga practices on blood pressure.

5. Immediate effect of Chandra nadi pranayama in hypertensive patients.
6. Acute effects of Yoga nidra.
7. Immediate effect of shavasana with pranava pranayama in hypertensive patients.
8. Immediate effect of pranava pranayama in hypertensive patients.
9. Immediate effect of deep breathing in shavasana in normal subjects.
10. Immediate effect of suryanadi pranayama in hypertensive patients.

Research projects taken up by Advanced Centres for Yoga at Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi

1. Effect of practice of single pranayama of physiological function.
2. Facilitation of high altitude acclimatization of Yogic practice.
3. Reduction of stress level of military personal during low intensity conflict operation by Yogic training.

Research projects taken up by Advanced Centres for Yoga at Gujarat Ayurveda University (GAU), Jamnagar

1. The role of Yoga therapy in the management of Osteoarthritis of the Knee in Geriatric Care.
2. The role of Yoga therapy in the management of Bronchial Asthma.

[English]

National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

2116. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the National Mission on Sustainable Habitat;

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

(c) the progress made in implementation of the said Mission; and

(d) the manner in which the Mission is helpful in achieving the National Action Plan for Climate Change?

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

(b) The National Mission on Sustainable Habitat` approved on 18.6.2010 seeks to promote sustainability of habitats through improvements in energy efficiency in buildings, urban planning, improved management of solid and liquid waste including recycling and power generation, modal shift towards public transport and conservation through appropriate changes in legal and regulatory framework for incorporation of a set of sustainable habitat parameters. It also seeks to improve ability of habitats to adapt to climate change by improving resilience of infrastructure, community based disaster management and measures for improving advance warning systems for extreme weather events.

(c) The Mission has been approved only recently.

(d) The Mission is one of the eight missions under the National Action Plan for Climate Change and addresses sustainability concerns related to habitats, primarily urban areas.

Common Entrance exam for Medical Colleges

2117. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a common entrance examination for admission to medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to revise the curriculum for the MBBS studies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) This Ministry has received a proposal from Medical Council of India for conducting single entrance exam for admissions in UG & PG medical courses in India.The proposal is under consideration of the Ministry.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Testing of Imported Food Items

2118. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether many food items are being imported in the country without any testing;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI):(a) to (c) Under section 6 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA), 1954, the clearance of any imported food article is the responsibility vested with Customs Collectors. According to the Department of Revenue. According to the Department of Revenue, all the Food products imported are checked so as to ensure that they meet the standards and rules including labeling provisions prescribed under Prevention of food Adulteration Rules, 1955 and the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. All such products are cleared only after chemical analysis by the authorized food testing laboratories and found conforming to the prescribed standards.

Physiotherapy Course

2119. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether physiotherapy and other such courses have been discontinued through correspondence/distance learning all across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to nullify the degrees/diplomas obtained in such correspondence courses in the past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that instructions have been issued to all the universities that courses in Physiotherapy at any level should not be conducted through distance mode. The decision was taken in view of the opinion expressed by Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the matter of Indian Association of Physiotherapists Vs. Union of India and Ors, (W.P. (Civil) No. 15637-38/05 and 15592/05) vide orders dated 3rd January, 2007 that a professional course must also impart practical training and, therefore, professional courses and education should not be allowed to be imparted through the distance education system.

(c) & (d) No decision has been taken in this regard yet.

[English]

Complaints Against Children

2120. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) regarding beating, harassment, humiliation and sexual exploitation of children in the schools during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) 178 complaints have been received by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights regarding Corporal Punishment, harassment, humiliation and sexual abuse of children in schools during the last three years.

(b) Action has been taken in all the complaints by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights by referring to the State Government or other concerned agency for appropriate action as per law.

Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries

2121. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to sanction grants for second quarter instalment of Rs. 218.81 lakhs to conduct training programme for functionaries under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The State Government of Karnataka had requested the Central Government for release of an amount of Rs. 218.81 lakhs as second instalment of Grant in Aid to the State for ICDS Training Programme during 2009-10. The Central Government has sanctioned the amount on 17.03.2010 and it has been released to the State Government in 2009-10.

Breath Related Diseases

2122. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAREbe pleased to state:-

(a) whether the diseases relating to breathing like bronchitis, asthama, etc. are increasing in the country; and

(b) if so, the plans to the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the report of the National Commission for Microeconomics and Helth (2005), it is estimated that there are roughly 1.5 crore cases of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in the age group of 30 years and above and 2.5 crore cases of Asthma in 2001 in India. These number are projected to increase by nearly 50% by the year 2016.

(b) These diseases are diagnosed and treated in various hospitals in the health care delivery system, in addition to medical colleges and apex institutions like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, Jawaharlal Institute of Post-graduate Medical Education & Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, etc.

Unregistered Pharmceutical Manufacturers

2123. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) has detected some unregistered pharmaceutical manufacturers operating in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government has failed to check the production of spurious drugs in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) Strict vigil is kept by the Government through regular checks by means of lifting of samples of drugs from different places which are sent to various drugs testing laboratories for test and analysis. When a drug is declared spurious, prosecution is launched against manufacturers in the court of law. A recent country-wide survey carried out by Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation (CDSCO) on the basis of the statistical principles provided by Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Hyderabad to assess accurate extent of spurious drugs has revealed that the extend of spurious drugs in the country is about 0.045% only.

Use of Artificial Sweetners

2124. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the varieties of artificial sweetners available in the market for consumption;

(b) whether these artificial sweetners are approved by the Government as regard to their safety for the human consumption;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith their permissible limit for diabeties;

(d) whether the Government proposes to educate the people about the positive/ adverse affects of these sweetners; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of Indian has informed that the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955 provide restriction on use and sale of artificial sweeteners. The details of permitted artificial sweeteners alongwith maximum permissible limit under PFA Rules are given under Rule 47 of PFA Rules, 1955. The permitted artificial sweeteners with their permissible limits under PFA Rules are considered safe. There is no separate limit for diabetics.

In this connection, the Drugs Controller General (India) has informed that artificial sweeteners when used in drug formulations are regulated under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 made thereunder. Use of artificial sweeteners in drug formulations are permitted after being satisfied that such use in the formulations will be safe. Various artificial sweeteners like aspartame, sucralose, neotame, acesulfame potassium, etc. are permitted to be used in the country for drug formulations.

[Translation]

Vaccine to Check Infant Mortality Rate

2125. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether vaccines of high quality are required to reduce the infant mortality rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether spurious vaccines whereby new batch number are imprinted on old stock are in circulation;

(d) if so, the total number of such cases busted during the last three years,State-wise;

(e) the action taken to curb use/manufacture of spurious vaccines; and

(f) the methodology to check the imported vaccines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) As per Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder, the vaccines of standard quality are required for its intended use.

(c) and (d) As per the information made available by Drugs Controller, Bihar during raid in unlicensed premises situated at Lohanipur, Agamkuan, Patna, TETVAC injection of unnamed manufacture was found relabeled in the name of Biological Evans brand name TETVAC BETT. First Information Report (FIR) was lodged against 7 persons. 2 persons were arrested at the time of raid.

(e) Vaccines are covered under the definition of drugs as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules and following measures have been taken by the Government to check the menace of spurious drugs(which include vaccines also):

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended under Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008, whereby more stringent penalties for manufacture and trade of spurious and adulterated drugs have been provided. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

2. A Whistle Blower Scheme has been announced by Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. Under this policy the informers would be suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs to the regulatory authorities

(f) the vaccines imported through port are examined by the Officials of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) on the behalf of Custom before clearing such consignments. All vaccines cleared needs to be released by Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli for every batch before being sold/distributed in the country.

[English]

Centralized Processing Centres

2126. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the ``Centralized Processing Centre`` (CPC) has begun processing of the Income tax returns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievement of the centre as on date; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the income tax payees are benefitted at large through such centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam, Centralised Processing Centre (CPC), Income Tax Department at Bangalore is processing income tax returns regularly.

(b) Till date, 26.99 Lakh Income Tax returns have been processed and over 3 Lakh refunds have been issued at the CPC.

(c) The performance statistics are as under:

(i) Total returns processed 26.99 lakhs

(ii) Total refunds issued 3.1 lakhs

(iii) ITRV received and acknowledge 47.4 lakhs

(iv) Daily phone calls from tax Payers attended at CPC-650(average)

(v) Daily Processing-Average 50,000 returns(peak 65,000)

(d) The Government proposes to set up more CPCs so that the benefits can be extended to taxpayers in other parts of the country.

Primitive Tribal Groups

2127. SHRI MOHAN JENA:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primitive Tribal Group (PTG) communities living in India and their population, State-wise and community-wise during each of the last three year;

(b) the reasons for decrease in their number, if any

(c) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Union Government for the development of PTGs/ Sate/community-wise;

(d) the details of PTGs families living Below Poverty Line, State-wise and community-wise;

(e) the rate of literacy among different PTG, State-wise;

(f) whether the interests of PTGs is taken into account by the Union Government while formulating various policies like conservation-cum-development of forests, development of forest villages, etc; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHAY): (a) This Ministry deals with the schemes for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). The State-wise population of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) communities as obtained from the office of RGI and Census Commissioner of India, Ministry of Home Affairs are as per Statement-I

(b) On the basis of the report received from the Registrar General of India, there is no indication that the total population of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) is declining in the country.

(c) Scheme of 'Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups' is being implemented which is meant exclusively for the overall development of PTGs. This is a Central Sector Scheme. Activities under this scheme are being taken up as per the Conservation-cum-Development Plan (CCD) prepared by States. This plan is based on the requirement of PTGs assessed through Baseline Surveys conducted by States.

(d) The Baseline surveys conducted for the preparation of Conservation-Cum-Development Plan (CCD) have assessed the economic status of PTGs (community-wise). The occupation, land holding, income etc. of PTGs have been assessed but data on number of families living below poverty line (BPL) has not been provided in the CCD Plans. Therefore, this data is not available.

(e) As per Statement-II.

(f) and (g) CCD Plans are meant exclusively for the development of PTGs. For funding under the Schemes in Voluntary Sector, preference is given to NGOs working for PTGs.

Statement-I

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PTGs) and their population as per 2001 Census

States/UTs.	Name of P.T.G.	2001
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Chenchu	49232
	Bodo Gadaba	36078
	Gutob Gadaba	Not Available
	Dongria Khond	85324
	Kultia Khond	Not Available
	Kolam	45671
	Konda Reddi	83096
	Kondasavara	Not Available
	Bondo Porja	Not Available
	Khond Porja	32669
	Parengi Porja	Not Available
	Thoti	2074
	Total	334144
Bihar	Asur	181
	Birhor	406
	Birjia	17
	Hill Kharia	1501
	Korwa	703
	Mal Paharia	4631
	Parhaiya	2429
	Sauria Paharia	585
	Savar	420
	Total	10873
Gujarat	Kolgha	48419
	Kathodi	5820
	Kotwalia	21453
	Padhar	22421
	Siddi	8662

1	2	3
	Total	106775
Jharkhand	Asur	10347
	Birhor	7514
	Birjia	5365
	Hill Kharia	164022
	Korwa	27177
	Mal Paharia	115093
	Parhaiya	20786
	Sauria Paharia	31050
	Savar	6004
	Total	387358
Karnataka	.Jenu Kuruba	29828
	Koraga	16071
	Total	45899
Kerala	Cholanaikayan	Not Available
	.Kadar	2145
	Kattunayakan	14715
	Koraga	1152
	Kurumba	2174
	Total	20186
Madhya Pradesh	Abujh Maria	Not Available
(including Chhattisagarh)	Baiga	332936
	Bharia	Not Available
	Birhor	143
	Hill Korwa	Not Available
	Kamar	2424
	Sahariya	450217
	Total	785720
Maharashtra	KatkarilKathodi	235022
	Kolam	173646
	Maria Gond	Not Available

1	2	3
	Total	408668
Manipur	Maram Naga	1225
Odisha	Chuktia Bhunjia	Not Available
	Birhor	702
	Mankirdia	9378
	Didayi	7371
	Dongria Khond	Not Available
	Juang	41339
	Kharia	Not Available
	Kutia Khond	Not Available
	Lanjia Saura	Not Available
	Lodha	8905
	Bondo	1050
	Paudi Bhuyan	Not Available
	Saura	Not Available
	Total	68745
Rajasthan	Saharia	76237
Tamil Nadu	Irular	155606
	Kattunayakan	45227
	Kota	925
	Korumba	5498
	Paniyan	9121
	Toda	1560
	Total	217937
Tripura	Riang	165103
Uttar Pradesh	Buksa	4367
	Raji	998
	Total	5365
Uttranchal	Buksa	46771
	Raji	517
	Total	47288

1	2	3
West Bengal	Birhor	1017
	Lodha	84966
	Toto	Not Available
	Total	85983
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Great Andamanese	43
	Jarawa	240
	0nge	96
	Sentinelese	39
	Shom Pen	398
	Total	816
All India	Grand Total	2768322

Statement-II

State wise Literacy rate (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) (As per Baseline Survey conducted by State in 2006)

States/UTs.	Name of P.T.G.	Literacy rate
1	2	4
Andhra Pradesh	Chenchu	25.75
	Bodo Gadaba	38.34
	Gutob Gadaba	
	Dongria Khond	19.66
	Kultia Khond	
	Kolam	19.53
	Konda Reddi	34.18
	Kondasavara	36.77
	Bondo Porja	29
	Khond Porja	
	Parengi Porja	
	Thoti	46.58
Bihar including (Jharakhand)	Asur	16.87(Jharkhand)
	Birhor	

1	2	4
	Birjia	
	Hill Kharia	
	Korwa	
	Mal Paharia	
	Parhaiya	
	Sauria Paharia	
	Savar	
Gujarat	Kolgha	42.12
	Kathodi	32.7
	Kotwalia	41.69
	Padhar	41.83
	Siddi	70.45
Karnataka	Jenu Kuruba	40.82
	Koraga	59.8
Kerala	Cholanaikayan	34.5
	Kadar	70.85
	Kattunayakan	56.84
	Koraga	64.69
	Kurumba	42.43
Madhya Pradesh	Abujh Maria	90.25
(including Chhattisagarh) (Madhya Pradesh)	Baiga	19.81 (Chhattisgarh)/ 32.33
	Bharia	28.6
	Birhor	19.76
	Hill Korwa	30.96
	Kamar	43.96
	Sahariya	28.7
Maharashtra	KatkarilKathodi	Not available
	Kolam	
	Maria Gond	
Odisha	Chuktia Bhunjia	18.77

1	2	4
	Birhor	25.83
	Mankirdia	
	Didayi	7.36
	Dongria Khond	16.76
	Juang	24.12
	Kharia	28.89
	Kutia Khond	25.83
	Lanjia Saura	29.54
	Lodha	23.41
	Bondo	10.33
	Paudi Bhuyan	20.41
	Saura	26.32
Rajasthan	Saharia	23.33
Tamil Nadu	Irular	34.3
	Kattunayakan	56.66
	Kota	67.31
	Korumba	49.3
	Paniyan	30.81
	Toda	76.87
Tripura	Riang	34.3
West Bengal	Birhor	38.15
	Lodha	30.49
	.Toto	33.64
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Great Andamanese	Not available
	Jarawa	
	0nge	
	Sentinelese	
	Shom Pen	
Uttar Pradesh	Buxa	Not available
Manipur	Maram Naga	Not available
Uttrakhand	Raji	Not available
	Buxa	Not available

Preventions of Influenza A H1N1

2128. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has estimated that 7 to 10 per cent of the cases of Influenza A H1N1 being admitted in Hospitals are of pregnant women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some study has revealed that the Indian System of Medicine particularly Homoeopathy can prevent/cure Influenza A H1N1 and Japanese Encephalitis;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to introduce these medicines in all Government hospitals;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any incidents to cover up of deaths caused by Influenza A H1N1 in the country have come to the notice of the Government; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) WHO has observed that there is increased risk with Influenza A H1N1 for pregnant women. Pregnant women appear to be approximately 4-5 times more likely to develop severe disease. According to Centre for Disease Control (CDC), Atlanta, USA, nine per cent of the hospitalizations in that country were pregnant women.

(c) No such studies have been conducted in Ayurveda and Siddha. In Homoeopathy preventive medicine for a particular epidemic is identified through a compilation and analysis of symptoms of the cases affected by that epidemic. After studying affected cases in Kottayam district of Kerala and Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh, preventive medicine for Influenza like illness has been identified as Arsenic Album 30. The study with Homoeopathy medicine Belladonna for Japanese Encephalitis is not conclusive.

(d) and (e) Arsenic Album is a common Homoeopathy medicine which is freely available in all Government Hospital/dispensaries wherever facilities for homeopathic treatment are set up.

(f) No.

(g) Does not arise.

Bed and Breakfast Scheme

2129. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has registered certain properties under the 'Bed and Breakfast Scheme' to meet the residential requirement during the ensuing Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the number of such properties;

(c) whether the Government has carried out an appraisal of the functioning of the Scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend the Scheme to other major and metro cities in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tourism (MOT) is making efforts for augmentation of accommodation for the Commonwealth Games 2010 from various segments of accommodation including the 'Incredible India Bed & Breakfast/Homestay Scheme' (IIB&B). Accordingly, MOT has requested the State Governments of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to promote the IIB&B Scheme to provide additional accommodation for the Games.

(c) to (f) In order to promote and have a uniform scheme for Bed and Breakfast establishments all over the country, the Ministry of Tourism had simplified the IIB&B Scheme and has requested all the State/Union Territory Administration for implementation of the same.

Cases Before BIFR

2130. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases registered with the Board of Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) the details of cases finally disposed of by the Board during the same period;

(c) the details of cases in which recommendations have been made for closure or revival; and

(d) the details of cases in which the Government has accepted the recommendations for revival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a): As reported by Board of Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), the details of industrial units that have been registered during each of the last three years i.e. 1.4.2007 to 31.12.2007, 1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008, 1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009 and up to 31.7.2010 are as under:

	1.4.2007 to 31.12.2007	1.1.2008 to 31.12.2008	1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009	1.1.2010 to 31.7.2010
No. of Registered Cases	49	57	64	39

(b) to (d) The number of cases disposed during the last three years & current year (upto 31st July 2010) is 760. Further, 728 cases have been recommended for revival and 53 cases have been recommended for closure by BIFR. The draft schemes for revival of company or by the Operating Agency are circulated for approval of all concerned parties and their suggestions/objections are invited within a stipulated time limit of 60 days. The revival schemes are finalized by the concerned Bench of the Board after taking into consideration the objections/ suggestions, if any, received from the concerned parties.

[Translation]

Promotion of Rural Tourism

2131. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), in its study, has found a vast potential of tourism in rural India;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to give tax relaxations to private investors in the rural tourism with a view to promoting it;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has come out with a report on Eco Rural Tourism in April, 2010.

(b) The Ministry of Tourism already has in place the scheme for Rural Tourism since 2003-04 and till date 166 Rural Tourism Sites have been identified across the country based on their core-competency in terms of heritage and culture and potential to attract tourists with an aim to bring in inclusive growth.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration by the Ministry of Tourism.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

End of Life Care Services

[English]

2132. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the end-of-life care services available in the country are not upto the mark;

(b) if so, the facts and details in this regard and the reasons therefor longwith the comparative position of India vis-à-vis other countries to this effect;

(c) whether the Government is aware of a report on the quality of Death Index in India;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide better end-of-life care facilities in the country?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) Economist Intelligence Unit has recently published report "The Quality of Death: Ranking end-of-life care across the world", in which India has been placed at number 40 as far as "quality of death" is concerned.In this report, quality of death has been quantified by the Index rankings by examination of complex cultural, ethical and sociological issues connected to dying.

(e) The Government of India is making all round efforts to improve the life expectancy and enhancement of Healthcare spending though health care programmes like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and various other schemes of this Ministry.

[Translation]

Co-ordinating Agency in Renewable Energy Sector

2133. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up any co-ordinating agency to look into the early and timely implementation of the renewable energy sources in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any regional units for the proper management and development of renewable energy sources in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The renewable energy programmes are being implemented in the country through the State Government Departments/designated State Nodal Agencies (SNAs), detailed list of which is given in Statement. Having a single coordinating agency at the Central level apart from the Ministry or Regional units for management and development has not been considered desirable as renewable energy sources are highly decentralized/ dispersed and location specific and the programmes for their development need to be formulated, managed and coordinated at the local levels, preferably at the district, block, village and panchayat levels for proper impact.

Statement

Details of State Nodal Agencies for implementation of renewable energy schemes/programmes in the States.

ANDHRA PRADESH

Non-Conventional Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (NEDCAP) Ltd.
5-8-207/2 Pisgah Complex
Nampally
Hyderabad - 500 001.

GUJARAT

Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)
Udyog Bhawan, Sector -11,
Gandhi Nagar-382017 (Gujarat)

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh Energy Development Agency
Post Box No. 141, Urja Bhawan, Tadar Marg,,
Itanagar - 791 111

HARYANA

Haryana Renewal Energy Development Agency (HAREDA)

SCO 48, Sector 26
Chandigarh - 160 019

ASSAM

Assam Energy Development Agency,
Bigyan Bhawan, G.S. Road,
Guwahati - 781 005.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

HIMURJA, SDA Complex,
Kasumpti, Shimla-171009.

BIHAR

Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency
Sone Bhawan,
Birchand Patel Marg,
Patna - 800 001

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

Jammu & Kashmir Energy Development Agency (JAKEDA)
12 BC Road, Rehari, Jammu.
Jammu & Kashmir Energy Development Agency (JAKEDA)
Dharrilla, Raj Bagh
Srinagar

CHHATTISGARH

Chhatisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency
CSERC Building Shanti Nagar
Raipur-492007

JHARKHAND

Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency
328 B, Road No.4
Ashok Nagar
Ranchi - 834 002.

GOA

Goa Energy Development Agency
DST&E Building, 1st Floor, Saligo Plateau
Opp. Seminary, Saligao, Bardez
Goa - 403511

KARNATAKA

karnataka Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd.
1 9, Maj. Gen. A. D. Loganadan,
INA Cross, Queen's Road,
Bangalore- 560 052

KERALA

Agency for Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Technology (ANERT),
PATTOM P.O.
PB No.1094, KESAVADASAPURAM
Thiruvananthapuram-695 004

MADHYA PRADESH

MP Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.,
Urja Bhawan, Main Road NO.2
Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal -462016

MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA)
2nd Floor, MHADA Commercial Complex
Opp. Tridal Nagar, Yerawada
Pune - 411 006.

MANIPUR

Manipur Renewable Energy Development Agency (MANIREDA)
Science & Technology Complex,
SAI Road, Takyelpat
Imphal-795001

MEGHALAYA

Project Director (NCE),
Meghalaya Non-conventional & Rural Energy Development Agency
Lower Lachaumiere, Opp. P&T Dispensary, Near BSF Camp (Mawpat)
Shillong - 793 001

MIZORAM

Director
Zoram Energy Development Agency
ZEDA Building, Above 132 kV Sub-Station,
Zuangtui P.O.. Zemabawk -796 017 (Mizoram)

NAGALAND

Nagaland Renewable Energy Development Agency (NREDA)
NRSE Cell Rural Development Department
Nagaland Secretariat
Kohima, Nagaland

ORISSA

Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency
S-59, Mancheswar Industrial Estate
Bhubaneswar-751 010

PUNJAB

Punjab Energy Development Agency
Solar Passive Complex,
Plot No.1-2, Sector 33-D,
Chandigarh - 160 034 RAJASTHAN
Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corp Limited
E-166, Yudhister Marg, 'C' Scheme
Jaipur-302 001

SIKKIM

Sikkim Renewable Energy Development Agency,
Government of Sikkim
SREDA Building, DPH Road
Gangtok-737 101

TAMIL NADU

Tamilnadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA)
EVK Sampath Maaligai, Vth Floor, DPI Complex,
College Road,
Chennai-600 006

TRIPURA

Tripura Renewable Energy Development Agency
Vigyan Bhawan, 2nd Floor,
Pandit Nehru Complex, West Tripura
Agartala-799 006

UTTAR PRADESH

New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (NEDA), U.P.
Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar
Lucknow-226 010

UTTARAKHAND

Uttranchal Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA)
Urja Park Campus,
Industrial Area, Patel Nagar,
Dehradun-248001

WEST BENGAL

West Bengal Renewable Energy Development Agency
Bikalap Shakti Bhawan,
Plot- J-1/10, EP & GP Block, Salt Lake
Electronice Complex, Sector-V,
Kolkatta-700091

DELHI

Department of Environment
DFC Builidingv
37-38 Pankha Road Institutional Area
D Block Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058.

[English]

Concessions on Solar Appliances

2134. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide concessions on the solar cooker and other domestic solar appliances so as to make these available to common people at a cheaper rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide additional subsidy for installing solar panels for the domestic or other uses in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the Government is providing financial support of 30% subsidy and/or 5% interest bearing loans for Off-grid Solar Applications including solar cookers and other solar appliances/systems to make these available to common people at a cheaper rate.

Remote Village Electrification Programme

2135. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various State Governments under Remote Village Electrification Programme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise Number of Villages/Hamlets for which proposals were Received and Sanctioned under Remote Village Electrification Programme during the last three years and the Current Year (as on 31-07-2010)

	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh		13		
2.	Assam	1485		171	
3.	Chhattisgarh	36	184	94	
4.	Goa				19
5.	Haryana		92		
6.	J&K	27	68	177	48
7.	Jharkhand		8	36	
8.	Karnataka	46	13		
9.	Kerala	49			
10.	M.P	75		126	
11.	Maharashtra		82		
12.	Manipur	14	35		
13.	Meghalaya			66	
14.	Nagaland				8
15.	Odisha		91	371	
16.	Tamil Nadu	32			
17.	Tripura	205		251	
18.	Uttarakhand	12	50	12	
19.	U.P			105	60
20.	W.Bengal			22	

Use of Tobacco

2136. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI P. K. BIJU:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether according to National Family Health Survey-3, the use of tobacco is rising among the girls and women in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the survey report;

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to regulate the production of tobacco products and success achieved thereon; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government to control mouth cancer caused by consumption of tobacco products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) As per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-2 published in 1998-99, 13.8% women were consuming some form of tobacco. The subsequent National Family Health Survey NFHS-3 (2005-06) data published in 2007, indicates that 10.8% women age 15-49 use any kind of tobacco.

(c) to (e) Government of India enacted "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA) to protect citizens, with special attention to risk groups such as pregnant women and children, from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke, and to discourage consumption of cigarettesand other tobacco products .The salient features of the Act are as under:

i. Ban on smoking in public places. (Section -4)

ii. Ban on direct/indirect advertisement of tobacco products. (Section -5)

iii. Ban on sale of tobacco products to children below 18 year & ban on sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of educational institutions. (Section-6)

iv. Specified health warnings on tobacco products. (Section-7)

In order to effectively implement the tobacco control Act/Rules, and also to create awareness about health effects of tobacco, the pilot phase of National Tobacco Control Programme has been launched in 42 Districts of 21 States. The programme broadly envisages-

1. Mass media anti- tobacco awareness campaign
2. Establishment of tobacco product testing laboratories
3. Capacity building at the State and District level by setting up State Tobacco Control Cells and District Tobacco Control Cells
4. Pilot project for alternatives to tobacco/bidi crops has been taken up in collaboration with the Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh
5. Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) has been conducted in 29 states and 2 UT's and final report to be released shortly.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has notified the new specified health warnings on all tobacco product packages vide GSR 176(E) dated 5th March 2010, effective from 1st December 2010.

Ministry of Labour undertook a pilot project to provide alternative vocations to bidi rollers in six regions where bidi is produced viz Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharasthra, West Bengal and Rajasthan.

[Translation]

Agricultural Loans

2137. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criterion for raising loans by the farmers;

(b) whether the Banks have provided loans to farmers for construction of warehouse;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, State- wise and bank-wise;

(d) whether the Cooperative Banks are incurring losses on account of subsidized rate of interest on loans to farmers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor alongwith 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) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), has reported that crop loans are sanctioned to farmers depending upon their landholding, cropping pattern and the latest Scale of Finance (SOF) for the crops (operative in that particular district). SOF can be revised upward by the financing agency based on merit of the case in respect of each farmer. The security and margins norms on the loans are applicable as prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time.

(b) and (c) NABARD has reported that banks have provided loans to farmers for construction of Warehouse and Rural Godowns under Government of India's (GoI) 'Gramin Bhandaran Yojana'. The scheme provides 15% subsidy to projects promoted by individuals, companies, etc, with subsidy ceiling of Rs. 28.12 lakh. Projects promoted by farmers, agriculture graduates and warehousing corporations are eligible for higher subsidy of 25% with a subsidy ceiling of Rs. 46.87 lakh. A higher subsidy at 33.33% is provided for projects promoted in the North East, hilly areas, tribal areas, SC/ST, women farmers and their SHGs and Cooperatives, with subsidy ceiling of Rs.62.50 lakh under the Scheme as on the 31-03-2010. 17556 units have been supported with a total bank loan of Rs. 2504.08 crore.

State-wise, year-wise details for the last 3 years are given in the Statement. Bank-wise details are not being maintained centrally by NABARD. Information on godown/ warehouses that are constructed by farmers and financed by banks outside the Govt. sponsored scheme is not maintained centrally by this Department.

(d) and (e) NABARD has not conducted any specific study in this regard. However, in a three tier structure of the cooperatives, the margins are very narrow to sustain viability of crop loaning @ 7% p.a. to farmers, without the interest subvention provided by the GOI. Interest subvention is being provided by the GoI on crop loans up to Rs 3.00 lakh @ 7% for a maximum period of 12 months to lending institutions. For reducing/ nullifying such losses, interest subvention is being provided by GoI through NABARD to District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) on their entire own involvement in crop loan @ 7% p.a. at the rate prescribed by the GoI to the lending institutions on a yearly basis . The remaining amount of crop loan by cooperatives over and above their involvement, is being provided by NABARD at concessional rate of interest (4% in 2009-10 and 2010-11) with GoI budgetary support.

Statement

Progress of Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme-Rural Godowns State-wise Details - Sanctioned Schemes For the Year 2007-2008

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	No.of Schemes	Capacity(tonnes)	TFO	Bank Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112	372461.216	6777.64	4565.705
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	27	41086.17	914.89	670.02
4.	Chhattisgarh	41	79638	1356.064	862.26
5.	Gujarat	1273	342089	7662.261	5181.877

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Haryana	51	148484	2431.731	2557.215
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0
8.	Karnataka	435	285003	6164.077	4399.54
9.	Kerala	9	16163.55	405.29	286.98
10.	Madhya Pradesh	454	988819	17325.57	11939.289
11.	Maharashtra	497	720126.757	12244.486	8179.947
12.	Meghalaya	2	614.74	72.669	28.661
13.	Odisha	32	50732	941.43	622.959
14.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
15.	Rajasthan	218	138195	2439.293	1741.305
16.	Tamil Nadu	48	189139.827	3514.921	2448.635
17.	Uttar Pradesh	50	178755.542	3090.074	1855.668
18.	Uttarakhand	37	59633.1	1038.42	643.96
19.	West Bengal	975	439258.152	9069.131	6071.965
20.	Bihar	10	14433.228	441.212	315.54
21.	Nagaland	1	250	26.5	21
22.	Jharkhand	4	5847.5	206.23	123
23.	Goa	3	290	61.83728	46.38
24.	Himachal Pradesh	4	1363,694	48.02	31.05
25.	Total	4283	4072383.476	76231.746	52592.956

Progress of Capital Investmeivjt Subsidy Scheme-rural Godowns State-wise Details - Sanctioned Schemes for the year 2008-2009

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	No.of Schemes	Capacity(tonnes)	Tfo	Bank Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34	108494.05	1899.497	1284.336
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	18	64396.56	1380.923	920.023
4.	Chhattisgarh	9	24096	325.935	232.999

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Gujarat	1425	303475	7712.478	5303.918
6.	Haryana	76	273287.16	5095.434	3513.136
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0
8.	Karnataka	328	195212	4373.661	3041.461
9.	Kerala	4	1074.671	-1.6904	31.3125
10.	Madhya Pradesh	231	719229.31	16846.87	10395.9
11.	Maharashtra	199	243584	4628	3171
12.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
13.	Odisha	50	63894	1313.766	923.87
14.	Punjab *	52	79045.9	519.47	319.83
15.	Rajasthan	139	99407	1828.239	1263209
16.	Tamil Nadu	26	90253.971	2006.413	1392.69
17.	Uttar Pradesh	13	47141.478	691.623	510.4
18.	Uttarakhand	6	10231.69	211.35	148.06
19.	West Bengal	382	167918.35	3384.607	2260.451
20.	Bihar	20	19161.972	379.212	266.747
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
22.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
23.	Goa	0	0	0	0
24.	Himachal Pradesh	1	408.68	13.45053	10
	Total	3013	2510311.8	52609.24	34989.34

Progress of Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme-rural Godowns State-wise Details - Sanctioned Schemes for the year 2009-2010

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	No.of Schemes	Capacity(tonnes)	Tfo	Bank Loan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72	271983.479	5474.252	3800.724
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	15	62761.3	1569.793	1179.469

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	23	53990	1081.235	802.671
5.	Gujarat	759	265528	5779.822	4059.061
6.	Haryana	26	334854.14	7771.862	5269.76
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	200	4	3.3
8.	Karnataka	113	28350	1093.253	711.455
9.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0	995	18.98	8
11.	Maharashtra	167	291058.272	5487.781	3597.345
12.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
13.	Odisha	21	43594	912.618	649.167
14.	Punjab	3	15562.1	275.247	205.07
15.	Rajasthan	154	69627.9168	1177.62	826.658
16.	Tamil Nadu	3	11908.254	249.325	176.71
17.	Uttar Pradesh	15	33798.574	670.62	453.95
18.	Uttarakhand	6	21871.209	329.882	277.15
19.	West Bengal	-424	-189680.52	-3859.44	-2450.95
20.	Bihar	1	800	15.69	11.76
21.	Nagaland	1	0	0	0
22.	Jharkhand	2	2683	100.08	70.9
23.	Goa	0	0	0	0
24.	Himachal Pradesh	3	631.06	11.74047	8.95
25.	Mizoram	1	756	28.04	21
	Total	963	1321271.785	28192.4	19682.15

Compensation for Tubectomy Victims

2138. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in case of death of woman within a week of tubectomy under the family welfare programme, there is provision of compensaton;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of women provided compensation under the said scheme during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Under the family planning insurance scheme, there is a provision for payment of compensation in the case of death of woman who has undergone tubectomy operation within in a week and within a period of 8-30 days.

(c) The details are given in the statement annexed.

Statement

Status of Family Planning Insurance Death Claims Paid Following Tubectomy Upto 30th June 2010

State	Year 2008 Death	Year 2009 Death	Year 2010 Death
Andhra Pradesh	22	33	2
Arunachal	0	0	0
Assam	5	5	1
Bihar	12	9	1
Chhattisgarh	2	5	4
Delhi	1	0	0
Goa	0	0	0
Gujarat	4	8	1
Haryana	1	1	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
Jharkhand	1	5	1
Karnataka	13	20	3
Kerala	0	3	1
Madhya Pradesh	8	12	2
Maharashtra	19	27	0
Manipur	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0
Odisha	9	10	2
Puducherry	0	0	0
Punjab	1	1	0
Rajasthan	11	9	0
Sikkim	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	19	41	5
Tripura	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	12	14	1
Uttaranchal	1	2	1
West Bengal	5	7	3
Grand Total	147	212	28

Strike against Outsourcing

2139. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works executed through outsourcing in the Department of Income Tax during the last three years along with the amount of expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) the details of each outsourcing agency appointed for the said work;

(c) whether strike and bandh has been called by Group B, C and D officials of the Department of Income Tax against outsourcing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The details are given in the statement enclosed

(c) and (d) The Income Tax Employees Federation and Income Tax Gazetted Officers Association had served a notice of one day token strike on 15/7/2010 to press for their demands including the demand against outsourcing at Central Processing Centre, Bangalore.

Statement

(a) and (b) Directorate of Systems have informed that the following works were executed through outsourcing during the last three years:

i. Receipt and digitization PAN application.

ii. Printing and dispatch of PAN cards.

iii. Receipt & digitization of paper TDS return.

iv. Upload of e-TDS return.

v. Payment Gateway for e-payment.

vi. Upload of AIR returns.

vii. Upload of OLTAS data by Banks.

viii. Upload of Refund Banker data by SBI.

ix. Data entry of Paper return by AOs is outsourced.

x. Development of Application/Software.

xi. Managing data center

xii. Managing help desk.

xiii. Digitization, scanning & storage of paper returns at CPC.

xiv. Maintenance of dedicated TAXNET.

xv. Maintenance of e- filing infrastructure.

xvi. Hosting & Maintenance of Website

xvii. Video conferencing

xviii. Data Centre Space

xix. Management of Refund Banker Scheme

Total amount spent on above services in last 3 Financial Years is as under:

	(all figures in crore)
FY:2007-08	134
FY:2008-09	105.81
FY:2009-10	81.35
Total	321.16

Services mentioned above were provided by following service providers:-

1. NSDL

i. Receipt and digitization PAN application.

ii. Printing and dispatch of PAN cards.

iii. Receipt & digitization of paper TDS return.

iv. Upload of e-TDS return.

v. Payment Gateway for e-payment.

vi. Upload of AIR returns.

vii. Upload of OLTAS data by Banks.

viii. Upload of Refund Banker data by SBI.

2. Various agencies engaged by A.O.s

i. Data entry of Paper return.

3. TCS

Development and maintenance of Application/ Software

4. IBM

i. Managing data center

ii. Managing help desk.

5. Infosys

Digitization, scanning & storage of paper returns at CPC, Bangalore.

6. Bharti

Providing dedicated n/w and bandwidth.

7. H.P.

Maintenance of e-filing infrastructure.

8. ERNET

Video conferencing.

9. Tata Communication India Ltd. TCIL (erstwhile VSNL)

Data center space.

10. Quintegra and Taxmann

Hosting and maintenance of web site.

11. SYBAX, BLACK COBRA, MUSKAN

House keeping and security.

12 S.B.I

Management of Refund Banker Scheme.

Disinvestment of PSUs

2140. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests not to disinvest the Public Sector Units (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to scrap the proposals for the disinvestment of PSUs in view of the said requests?

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Some trade unions have expressed their opposition to disinvestment.

(c) The current disinvestment policy envisages development of people-ownership of CPSEs while ensuring that Government equity does not fall below 51% and Government retains management and control.

(d) and (e) In view of reply to (c) above, Questions do not arise.

National Slum Development Programme

2141. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether no target has been set under National Slum Development Programme in the country;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the data on the basis of which problems with regard to slums are solved in the country; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The National Slum Development Programme has been discontinued and subsumed into the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) after launching of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) w.e.f. 03.12.2005.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has used Slum population data estimated by the Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) for its Slum upgradation programme/schemes. The TCPO has estimated trends in Slum population as under:

year	Slum population
1981	27.9 Million
1991	46.2 Million
2001	61.8 Million

It may also be mentioned that the Census of India, 2001 conducted enumeration of slum population in 640 cities and towns with population of 50,000 or more. Subsequently, at the request of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, the Registrar General of India has conducted enumeration of slum population in 1,103 towns with population between 20,000 and 50,000, which reveals that the slum population in the 1,743 cities and towns (where enumeration took place) was 52.4 million.

The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with effect from 3.12.2005 to address the issues of provision of housing and civic amenities in slums in addition to city-wise infrastructure facilities. The Government has also started the scheme of Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) envisaging the provision of interest subsidy to the tune of 5% to Economic Weaker Section/ Lower Income Group beneficiaries on loan upto Rs.1 lakh. The Government has also launched a new scheme called Affordable Housing in Partnership for construction of 10 lakh houses for Economic Weaker Section / Low Income Group and Middle Income Group categories. Further, the Government has announced a new Scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and urban poor. This Scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The Government's effort would be to create Slum free India through the implementation of RAY.

[English]

Disbursement of Loans

2142. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether targets for receipt of deposits and disbursement of loans to the various sectors of the economy are fixed by the Scheduled Commercial Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and achievements In this regard bank-wise during each of the three years and current year till date;

(c) the reasons for lopsided development in some banks, if any; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government/Reserve Bank of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), n general, does not set any specific target for receipt of deposits for Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs). However, as per the existing RBI guidelines, the domestic commercial banks are required to lend 40% of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet exposure, whichever is higher to the priority sector areas. Similarly, the targets for these banks for agriculture and weaker sections are 18% and 10% respectively of their ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet exposure, whichever is higher. For foreign banks, the overall priority sector target is 32% of ANBC or credit equivalent amount of Off-Baiance Sheet exposure, whichever is higher. Within this target, there are targets for lending to MSE and export sectors at 10% and 12% respectively. No target, in absolute term, !s set for disbursement of loans by SCBs.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure that scheduled commercial banks in India extend credit to priority sectors as per target/sub-targets mandated under extant guidelines on lending to priority sector, banks are required to send returns to the Reserve Bank of India on regular basis. The performance of banks in lending to priority sector is reviewed in quarterly meetings of District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC), District Level Review Committee (DLRC) and State Level Bankers` Committee (SLBC) set up under the Lead Bank Scheme at district/ state level. Besides, these banks are also required to allocate the amount of shortfall in lending to their priority sector targets in the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund and other Funds, in operation with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, National Housing Bank and Small Industries Development Bank of India, as stipulated by RBI.

[Translation]

TDS from Suspense Account

2143. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount lying in Suspense Account out of the Tax Deducted at Source(TDS) collected throughout the country, zone-wise during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any schemes to clear the Suspense Account; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe within which it is to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S.PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Zone-wise data regarding amount lying in Suspense Account out of the Tax Deducted at source (TDS) is not maintained centrally. However, the total amount lying in suspense Account of the Tax Deducted at Source(TDS) for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. In Crore)

F.Y.	Total amount in Suspense Account
2007-08	16,392.07
2008-09	14,434.74
2009-10	12,457.65

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) the detail and the time frame to clear the Suspense Account are as under-

1. Annual Action Plan of the CBDTforthe F.Y. 2010-11 provides for a special drive to cleanup the TDS data base during F.Y. 2010-11, by regular following up with TDS Deductors for populating PAN in entries without PAN/invalid PAN in TDS returns filed for F.Y. 2008-09 and F.Y. 2009-10.
2. Awareness Campaign to increase viewing of tax credit statement (26AS) has been launched and it is planned to hold seminars/meetings with Chambers of Commerce/Professionals/tax payers/Drawing and Disbursing Officers (DDOs) etc in cities/towns. This is also to be supported by advertisements in local news papers.
3. On line facility to view Tax Credit Statement (26AS) has been provided to the taxpayers so that in case of missing TDS credits, they can follow it up with the concerned deductors.

Funds For Hostel Buildings

2144. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASHMUNSI:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount requested, actually allocated, released and utilized by the States for construction of hostels for the ST students during the last two years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the amount likely to be provided for the purpose during 2010-115 State-wise;

(c) the number of new hostels constructed and the number of beneficiaries thereof during each of the last two years, State-wise; and

(d) the State-wise details of proposals received in this regard alongwith response of the Union Government thereto during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Funds under the scheme of `Hostels for ST girls and boys` are not allocated State-wise because the scheme is need-based and demand driven and allocation is made scheme- wise. The allocation under the scheme during the last two years and current financial year is as under:

S.No.	Year	Budget Estimate (Rs. in crore)
1.	2008-09	66.00
2.	2009-10	64.00
3.	2010-11	78.00

The grant-in-aid released during the last two years (State-wise) and utilization thereof reported to this Ministry is at Statement-I.

(c) The State-wise grant-in-aid released, number of hostels sanctioned alongwith number of seat during the last three years and current financial year is at Statement-II.

(d) Receipt of proposals from the State Governments for grant of funds under the scheme is an ongoing and continuous process. Funds are released only if the proposals are complete in all respects including utilization certificate and physical progress report of funds released earlier and subject to availability of funds in a particular year. On completion of a particular financial year proposal for that particular year automatically lapses. The State Govt. has to revalidate the proposal for the next financial year. The proposals which were complete during the last three years and funds released as per availability of funds under the scheme during the last three years (State-wise) is given in the reply of part (c). The details of proposals received from different State Governments/ Universities during the current financial year are at Statement-III.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakh)

		2008-09		2009-10	
Sl.No.	State/UT/University	Amt.released	Unspent balance	Amt. released	Unspent balance
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh				
2	Assam	601.39	601.39		
3	Gujarat			646.10	646.10
4	Himachal Pradesh	200	200	236.04	236.04

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Daman and Diu.				
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
7	Kerala				
8	Madhya Pradesh	255	0	1300.00	1300.00
9	Manipur				
10	Meghalaya				
11	Odisha	87.6	10.80		
12	Rajasthan	1240.525	1099.435	1503.83	150383
13	Tamil Nadu			200.00	200.00
14	Tripura	1380.9	649.00	664.00	244.75
15	Uttar Pradesh				
16	UttraKhand	100	100		
17	West Bengal			10.03	10.03
18	Jammu adn Kashmir				
19	Karnataka	125.01	0 250.00	250.00	
20	Maharashtra	889.56	683.24		
21	Bihar				
22	Nagaland	87.5	87.5		
23	JNU/IIT Delhi				
24	Jharkhand	128.685	30.985	259.17	259.17
25	Chhattishgarh	803.83	0	830.83	0
26	Arunachal Pradesh				
27	Punjab University,Chandigarh				
28	Delhi University			500.00	500.00
29	Rajiv Gandhi University.Itanagar				
30	University of Hyderabad	73.73	73.73		
31	The English and Foreign University., (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad, (AP)			526.27	526.27

Statement-II

State-wise Releases of Funds and Number of Hostels Sanctioned during the last three Years and Current Financial Year (As on 3.8.2010) under the scheme of hostels For St Girls and Boys.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT/University	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (As On 3.8.2010)		
		Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Sea
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
3.	Assam	0.00	0	0	601.39	9	750	0.00	0	0			
4.	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
5.	Chhattishgarh	0.00	0	0	803.83	40	2050	830.83	Arrears	0			
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	646.10	44	4400			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	48.75	4	240	200.00	2	131	236.04	Arrears	0			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
10.	Jharkhand	224.35	8	550	128.69	11	600	259.17	Arrears	0			
11.	Karnataka	150.00	6	300	125.01	0	0	250.00	10	700			
12.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	255.00	Arrears	0	1300.00	60	3000			
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	889.56	15	2375	0.00	0	0			
15.	Manipur	564.61	29	656	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1372.54	19	899
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
17.	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
18.	Nagaland	186.50	Arrears	0	87.50	1	100	0.00	0	0			
19.	Odisha	1197.00	252	25200	87.60	30	1200	0.00	0	0			
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	1240.53	41	1850	1503.83	13	975	1612.32	32	1600
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	200.00	8	400			
23.	Tripura	228.79	7	400	1380.90	11	650	664.00	12	1200			
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
25.	Uttrakhand	0.00	0	0	100.00	2	200	0.00	0	0			
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	10.03	1	20	101.82	1	100
27.	A.& N. Islands	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
29.	D&N Haveli	600.00	5	500	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	University of Hyderabad ^	195.00	1	100	73.73	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0			
31.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pardesh	145.00	2	200	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
32.	JNU/IIT, Delhi	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0			
33.	Delhi University	160.00	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0	500.00	Arrear	0			
34.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	000	0	0			
35.	The English and foreign Uni. (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (AP.	0	0	0	526.27	2	420	0	0	0			
	Total	3700.00	314	28146	6500.00	164	10326	6400.00	148	10695	3086.68	52	2599

Statement-III

BE= 7800.00 lakh

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of State	Amount asked	No. of Hostels proposed
1	2	3	4
1.	Manipur	2671.80	19 hostels (10 girls + 9 boys)
2.	Rajasthan (Tribal Area Development Deptt.)	3224.64	32 hostels (29 girls + 3 boys)
	Rajasthan (Social Justice Deptt.)	128.85	3 boys hostels
	-do-	393.12	5 (3 girls + 2 boys)
	-do-	712.63	2nd inst. for completion of 1 3 hostels sanctioned during last year
	Rajasthan (Tribal Development Deptt).	3426.18	34 girls hostels
3.	Kerala	202.38	4 hostels (1 girl + 3 boys)
4.	Jharkhand	151.43	4 hostels (1 girl + 1 boys in naxal + 2 boys)
5.	Odisha	5810.00	140 girls hostels
6.	Tripura	664.15	2nd inst. for 12 hostels sanctioned in previous yr.
7.	Gujarat	2420.00	Arrears (2nd inst. for hostels sanctioned in previous yr.
8	Uttar Pradesh	420.95	5 (3 girls (1 in naxal + 2 boys (1 in naxal)
9.	West Bengal	78.09	1 hostel

1	2	3	4
	-do-	101.81	1 hostel (boys)
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1131.00	1 3 hostels (girls)
	Madhya Pradesh	1174.50	20 (7 girls + 1 3 boys)
11	Andhra Pradesh	1825.50	28 (10 girls + 18 boys)
12.	Nagaland	447.00	3 (1 girls + 2 boys)
13.	Chhattisgarh	9433.20	86 (naxal effected)
14.	Himachal Pradesh	360.94	1 girls hostel
	A	34778.17	
Universities			
1.	Hemchandra North Gujarat University	249.25	1 girl hostel
2.	Gujarat Ayurved University	57.05	Extension of 1 girl hostel
3.	Bhavnagar University, Gujarat	387.84	1 girls hostel
4.	Gujarat Veedhyapeeth	399.91	2 girls hostel
5.	Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agriculture University	172.89	1 girls hostel
6.	Navsari Agriculture University, Gujarat	1560.45	4 girls + 1 boys
7.	Anand Agriculture University, Gujarat.	1247.68	10 hostels (5 girls + 5 boys)
8.	Junagadh Agriculture University, Gujarat	670.39	5 hostels (3 boys + 2 girls)
B	Total	4745.46	
	Total (A+B)	39523.63	

Slow Pace of Work under RGGVY

2145. SHRI MADHU KODA:
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has commenced after delay in some of the States in the country;

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

(c) whether a number of projects sanctioned under the RGGVY during the last three years and the current year are running behind schedule;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 235 projects were sanctioned during X Plan and 338 projects have been sanctioned during XI Plan in the country so far. After sanction of the projects, works are awarded by the respective implementing agency after following due tendering process. The

schedule of completion of the project is 24 months from the date of award of the project. There have been delay in execution of some of the projects due to the following reasons:

(i) Delay in forest clearance for the land proposals required for execution of the Projects in some States.

(ii) Delays in land acquisition for 33/11 KV sub-stations by States.

(iii) Limited number of good agencies available for execution of turnkey contracts.

(iv) Delays in issuance of road permit and way bills in some States

(v) Very poor upstream rural electricity infrastructure in some States.

(vi) Delay in finalization of BPL lists by some States.

(vii) Delay in taking decision to waive state and local taxes on line materials by some States.

(viii) Difficult terrain in some States.

(ix) Law & order problem including Maoist Violence in some of the States.

(c) and (d) The number of projects sanctioned in XI Plan under the RGGVY during the last three years and current year which are running beyond the prescribed implementation schedule of 24 months is at Statement. The total number of projects running behind standard project implementation schedule is 92, which is 27.21 % of the total sanctioned 338 projects. The reasons are as mentioned in the reply to parts (a & b) above.

(e) The Government has reviewed the working of RGGVY. The following steps have been taken for the effective implementation of RGGVY:

(i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.

(ii) States have been advised to set up district committees to monitor the progress of rural electrification works. All the states have notified formation of district committees.

(iii) The States have also been requested by Ministry of Power to hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.

(iv) Ministry of Power as well as Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, state power utilities and implementing agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedules.

(v) For speedier and effective implementation of projects, their execution has been taken up on turnkey basis.

(vi) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY.

(vii) Grant amount of BPL connection has been enhanced to Rs.2200/- in XI Plan from Rs.1500/- in X Plan.

(viii) To take care of the cost escalation, cost norms for village electrification has been revised upward as given below:

COST NORMS FOR VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION

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

Statement

State-wise list of projects running behind schedule under RGGVY

Sl.No.	District Name
1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	
1.	Anjaw
2.	Changlang
3.	Dibang Valley
4.	Kurung Kumai
5.	Lohit

1	2
6.	Tawang
7.	Tirap
8.	Upper Siang
9.	West Kameng
10.	West Siang
Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Karimnagar
2.	Medak
3.	Rangareddi
4.	Warangal
Assam	
1.	Jorhat
2.	Marigaon
3.	Nalbari
Bihar	
1.	Jehanabad
2.	Muzaffarpur
3.	Vaishali
Chhattisgarh	
1.	Bilaspur
2.	Korba
Gujarat	
1.	Ahmadabad
2.	Anand
3.	Banas Kantha
4.	Bhavnagar
5.	Mahesana
6.	Patan
7.	Sabar Kantha
8.	Vadodara

1	2
Haryana	
1.	Ambala
2.	Bhiwani
3.	Jhajjar
4.	Jind
5.	Kaithal
6.	Kurukshetra
7.	Panchkula
8.	Sirsa
9.	Yamunanagar
Jammu & Kashmir	
1.	Jammu
Jharkhand	
1.	Chatra
2.	Dumka
3.	Giridih
4.	Godda
5.	Hazaribag
Karnataka	
1.	Belgaum
2.	Chamrajnagar
3.	Gulbarga
4.	Kodagu
5.	Uttara Kannada
Manipur	
1.	Senapati
2.	Ukhrul
Odisha	
1.	Baleshwar
2.	Cuttack
3.	Jajapur

1	2
4.	Puri
Rajasthan	
1.	Baran
2.	Chittaurgarh
3.	Dhaulpur
4.	Ganganagar
5.	Hanumangarh
6.	Jaipur
7.	Karauli
8.	Sawai Madhopur
9.	Tonk
10.	Udaipur
Tamil Nadu	
1.	Ariyalur Krishnagiri
2.	Coimbatore
3.	Cuddalore
4.	Dindigul
5.	Erode
6.	Kancheepuram
7.	Kanniyakumari
8.	Karur
9.	Madurai
10.	Nagapattinam
11.	Namakkal
12.	Perambalur
13.	Pudukkottai
14.	Ramanathapuram
15.	Salem
16.	Sivaganga
17.	Thanjavur
18.	Theni
19.	Thiruvallur
20.	Thiruvarur
21.	Thoothukkudi
22.	Tiruchirappalli
23.	Tiruvannamalai
24.	Vellore
25.	Viluppuram
26.	Virudhunagar

Additional withdrawal of Power from Grid

2146. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several State Governments are drawing additional power from grid to meet the power demand in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has directed the State Governments to pay Rs.12.25 per unit for getting additional power from the grid;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, some of the states in the country have drawn power from the grid in excess of their schedule, to meet the power demand in their state. A statement indicating state-wise schedule and drawal of energy during the month of June, 2010 is enclosed at Statement.

(c) to (e) According to Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), no specific direction for paying Rs.12.25 per unit for getting additional power from the grid was given by them to the State Governments. CERC has, however, amended the Regulations in regard to Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges and related Matters on 28th April, 2010. According to these regulations, the additional UI Charge for over-drawal of

electricity for each time-block when grid frequency is below 49.5 Hz and up to 49.2 Hz, shall be equivalent to 40% of the Unallocated Interchange Charge 873.0 Paise/ kWh corresponding to the grid frequency of below 49.5 Hz. Further, the Additional UI Charge for over-drawal of electricity for each time-block when grid frequency is below 49.2 Hz, shall be equivalent to 100% of the Unscheduled Interchange Charge 873.0 Paise/kWh corresponding to the grid frequency of below 49.5 Hz.

Statement

Schedule and Drawal of energy by States/UTs during the Month June, 2010

Region/State System	(Figures in Million Unit)		
	Schedule	Drawal	Over Drawal (+)/Under Drawal (-)
1	2	3	4
Northern Region			
Chandigarh	175.020	161.010	-14.010
Delhi	2196.910	1887.180	-309.730
Haryana	1499.730	1688.340	188.610
Himachal Pradesh	57.200	98.520	41.320
Jammu and Kashmir	398.940	380.020	-18.920
Punjab	2343.990	2498.290	154.300
Rajasthan	1356.660	1588.060	231.400
Uttar Pradesh	2959.540	3085.890	126.350
Uttarakhand	263.390	300.680	37.290
Western Region			
Chhattisgarh	-239.740	-496.030	-256.290
Gujarat	1178.510	959.280	-219.230
Madhya Pradesh	1147.190	1303.700	156.510
Maharashtra	2359.240	2638.780	279.540
Daman and Diu	150.430	141.740	-8.690
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	320.810	326.130	5.320
Goa	241.280	234.390	-6.890
Southern Region			
Andhra Pradesh	1118.517	1059.027	-59.490
Karnataka	696.989	781.242	84.253
Kerala	485.174	555.267	70.093
Tamil Nadu	1456.117	1550.471	94.354

1	2	3	4
Puducherry	173.987	160.964	-13.023
Eastern Region			
Bihar	860.275	797.641	-62.634
DVC	-100.377	110.402	210.779
Jharkhand	338.620	240.924	-97.696
Odisha	364.910	398.772	33.862
West Bengal	498.053	462.909	-35.144
Sikkim	29.223	22.412	-6.811
North Eastern Region			
Arunachal Pradesh	39.768	31.646	-8.122
Assam	273.497	260.938	-12.559
Manipur	49.519	41.286	-8.233
Meghalaya	69.130	64.847	-4.283
Mizoram	27.802	23.003	-4.799
Nagaland	26.775	35.395	8.620
Tripura	21.804	10.395	-11.409

Note: (-) Figures under 'Schedule' and 'Drawal' columns indicate injection (supply)

[English]

National Council for Higher Education and Research

2147. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) the details of requests/proposals received by the Union Government from the State Governments for bringing in the medical education under the purview of the National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER);

(b) whether several State Governments have pointed out problems with certain provisions of the Higher Education and Research Bill in this regard;

(c) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether any consensus has been arrived at this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (e) Department of Higher Education under the Ministry of Human Resource Development proposes to introduce a Higher Education and Research Bill providing for inter alia an overarching body viz. National Commission for Higher Education and Research (NCHER) to coordinate higher education in the country.

The Task Force constituted on 7th September, 2009 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in this regard visited several States during the process of consultations. At certain forums, the participants expressed the need to take the medical education under the ambit of the proposed NCHER. However, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is separately engaged in the process of creating an overarching body namely National Commission for Human Resource for Health to deal with regulatory affairs relating to medical, dental, nursing, paramedical and other related disciplines to ensure coordinated and holistic approach.

Implementation of Health Project under NRHM

2148. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various health projects under implementation under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in the country including Jharkhand, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated/sanctioned and utilised by various State Governments for the implementation of the programmes/ schemes under this mission in the country;

(c) whether the Government has sanctioned any new projects under this Mission for the State of Jharkhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) aims to provide overarching umbrella to the existing National programmes of Health and Family Welfare including RCH-II, Malaria, Blindness, Iodine deficiency, Filaria, Kala Azar, T.B., Leprosy and Integrated disease Surveillance for the whole country including Jharkhand.

(b) The statement of funds released to states from 2005-06 to 2009-10 is Statement.

(c) to (d) The National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) has approved annual plan of Rs. 516.95 crore for Jharkhand under NRHM.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Release and Expenditure Reported under NRHM Rural Health Mission for the Financial Year 2005-06 to 2009-10

Rs. In crores

S.N.	State/U.T.	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Exp	Release	Exp	Release	Exp	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.11	5.32	9.90	8.28	13.01	9.01	15.66	12.76	13.98	19.64
2.	Andhra Pradesh	302.84	216.44	383.97	405.91	608.94	505.18	638.73	700.13	707.87	702.04
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.35	17.57	49.88	31.27	44.50	47.62	36.51	57.69	57.33	51.04
4.	Assam	137.79	84.60	346.96	212.53	602.15	547.47	606.89	698.32	813.75	730.83
5.	Bihar	255.51	186.69	361.89	235.64	350.24	423.25	821.18	783.19	648.77	815.96
6.	Chandigarh	4.27	3.14	4.50	3.48	6.45	4.11	5.31	6.47	9.44	6.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	94.13	107.37	149.11	187.69	190.85	197.77	249.72	162.12	261.65	216.66
8.	Dadra and Nagar Naveli	2.13	1.46	2.71	1.71	2.36	2.85	3.28	3.86	4.01	3.74
9.	Daman and Diu	2.24	1.64	3.48	1.86	1.98	2.43	2.85	2.41	3.96	3.41
10.	Delhi	24.92	24.99	37.12	31.95	55.31	51.06	99.62	55.68	83.04	65.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11.	Goa	5.65	3.00	3.32	4.17	5.07	6.92	14.09	8.89	12.42	14.96
12.	Gujarat	214.71	132.55	255.83	225.40	394.93	306.81	342.81	495.43	499.89	608.73
13.	Haryana	83.13	54.61	114.84	76.96	115.79	98.57	165.02	187.73	188.42	227.01
14.	Himachal Pradesh	58.57	39.47	70.99	57.04	52.41	56.55	64.21	94.84	97.98	132.84
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	69.36	17.52	49.14	51.42	160.45	75.27	76.48	111.94	130.64	154.83
16.	Jharkhand	129.00	135.35	158.64	91.89	159.15	124.99	247.27	299.30	178.90	167.14
17.	Karnataka	197.45	153.50	253.80	194.34	297.32	275.29	437.84	428.94	436.47	586.29
18.	Kerala	110.08	102.62	151.40	39.50	293.86	144.03	222.88	331.20	237.61	360.77
19.	Lakshadweep	1.72	0.77	1.71	0.93	1.08	0.62	1.22	2.18	1.80	2.34
20.	Madhya Pradesh	256.87	181.55	410.89	353.36	617.09	645.70	707.88	686.97	604.80	728.13
21.	Maharashtra	328.92	230.17	304.74	229.25	672.52	550.76	587.43	873.15	959.32	1005.28
22.	Manipur	29.99	14.99	37.26	20.40	49.27	40.99	56.58	62.06	81.44	57.96
23.	Meghalaya	20.52	10.26	35.42	19.48	43.04	32.70	44.76	51.27	79.77	50.57
24.	Mizoram	25.17	17.00	50.31	28.78	32.67	56.22	37.44	54.26	49.88	51.20
25.	Nagaland	30.41	17.72	41.69	36.23	44.75	43.45	56.23	57.65	73.87	55.36
26.	Odisha	206.43	135.39	220.18	199.19	387.16	295.07	388.05	334.05	470.19	589.10
27.	Puducherry	3.81	3.50	5.66	8.66	4.71	7.14	5.12	7.29	10.59	11.72
28.	Punjab	90.71	65.45	138.93	86.62	107.84	111.64	183.03	190.08	221.74	215.03
29.	Rajasthan	293.41	201.24	406.45	299.48	660.90	537.65	798.15	909.16	726.11	930.70
30.	Sikkim	9.12	7.84	24.15	9.87	34.27	13.39	19.88	50.62	24.91	30.87
31.	Tamil Nadu	251.22	206.17	332.64	321.48	546.56	392.74	501.60	534.42	605.81	692.73
32.	Tripura	29.09	20.34	38.40	29.85	79.04	38.28	77.58	68.73	111.75	76.22
33.	Uttar Pradesh	793.97	573.24	894.56	703.82	1258.77	956.47	1474.91	1546.06	1956.51	2246.46
34.	Uttarakhand	50.29	40.63	44.31	46.99	89.20	72.74	98.44	132.48	130.83	115.53
35.	West Bengal	281.86	190.05	379.52	263.30	525.23	335.33	539.79	563.75	729.17	696.75
	Grand Total	4433.75	3204.17	5774.30	4518.68	8508.87	7010.07	9628.44	10565.10	11224.61	12424.19

Note: The above Statement excludes provision for commodity assistance (free supply of contraceptives vaccines for Routine Immunization, needles and syringes, cold chain equipment), Oral Polio Vaccines and condoms. Further, the expenditure figures are provisional as the Statutory Auidit of the Infrastrucutre Maintenance for the funds transferred through Treasure Route is not complete in some States by the States AGs.

[Translation]

Social Sector Scheme

2149. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps so far taken by the Government to implement central welfare schemes effectively;

(b) whether Finance Minister has called a meeting of Chief Ministers for assessment of the schemes pertaining to social sector; and

(c) if so, the schemes discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof?

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

central welfare schemes are being run by different Ministries which are also responsible for their effective implementation. At the scheme formulation stage itself the Administrative Ministries concerned list out the scheme objectives and implementation mechanism. Thereafter the scheme is appraised and approved by the competent authorities as per the laid down norms and extant delegation of powers. The implementation is evaluated from time to time and the schemes are also statutorily audited. Moreover, wherever required, the administrative Ministries inter act with the State Government officials. Procedural difficulties are identified for simplification in the implementation.

(b) No meeting of the Chief Ministers has been called by the Finance Minister on this specific subject during the current year.

(c) Does not arise.

Money Deposited Abroad

2150. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI ASADUADDIN OWASSI:
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries have given Indian authorities a list of individuals who have deposits in their banks in the response to efforts to track down black money; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S. S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes Madam,The German Tax Authorities have provided to the Indian Government information available with them regarding accounts concerning Indian nationals with the LGT bank of Liechtenstein. This information has been provided by the German authorities under the Article concerning exchange of information of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Germany read with the Protocol thereto. On the basis of this information, assessment proceedings were reopened and cases were centralized in different central charges in Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata. Assessments have been made against total 18 individual cases involving total assessed income of Rs 43.83 Crore and total demand of Rs 24.28 Crore. Penalty proceedings for concealment of income have separately been initiated in all these cases.

[English]

Hydro Power Projects

2151. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI N CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hydro power projects taken up by the Government during the last three years are facing some roadblocks in the construction works;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the hydro power projects in the country on which the construction work has been stopped, Project-wise and State-wise;

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

(e) whether the Government has formulated any uniform policy for sanctioning of the hydro power projects in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to augment the hydro power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) In the last three years, two new projects viz. Kishanganga Hydro- electric Project (330 MW) by NHPC Limited in State of Jammu and Kashmir and Pare Hydro-electric Project(110 MW) by NEEPCO in Arunachal Pradesh have been taken up for construction in Central Sector. Barring law and order problems/agitation at the local level, no major road blocks in implementation of these projects have been reported by implementation agencies to the Government.

(c) and (d) On account of agitation by environmental activists, construction work of only one ongoing hydro-

electric project namely Loharinag Pala Hydro- electric Project (600 MW) in Uttarakhand of NTPC in the Central Sector has been suspended by the Government since February, 2009. As per the direction of the Hon`ble High Court of Uttarakhand at Nainital, this issue has been referred to the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) for a final decision.

(e) and (f) In exercise of the powers under Section 8 (1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Government has fixed the following limits of capital expenditure for hydro electric schemes requiring CEA`s concurrence by notification dated 18.04.2006:

(i). Rs. 2500 Crores, provided that -

(a) the scheme is included in National Electric Plan (NEP) as notified by CEA and conforms to the capacity and type.

(b) the site for setting up the hydro generating station has been allocated through the transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by Central Government.

(ii). Rs. 500 Crores for any other scheme not covered by para (a) and (b) of above.

The Government has adopted multi-pronged strategy to harness the hydro potential in the country. Some of the policy measures and initiatives taken by the Government are finalisation of investor-friendly National Hydro Policy, 2008, liberal National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, National Water Policy, 50,000 MW Hydro-Electric initiative, 3-stage clearance procedure, etc.

Allocation to Population Mismatch for ST

2152. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether budgetary allocation for welfare and development of Tribal community is done according to their ratio and proportion in our total population;

(b) if so, details of the allocation giving ratio and proportion of the general population and Scheduled Tribe population in the country in last three years in general financial budget, year-wise`; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not providing proper budgetary funds to Tribal Community according to their population in the country in view of about their backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Budgetary allocations are made on the basis of inter-sectoral priorities keeping in view the Gross Budgetary Support and prioritisation of sectoral requirements. The total outlay of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for development of Scheduled Tribes during the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	B,E. (Plan and Non-Plan)
2007-08	1732.04
2008-09	2133.55
2009-10	3220.11

Further, the Central Ministries/Departments are required to allocate 10% of their total budgetary support for the North Eastern Region, having a large tribal population.

Schemes under LIC

2153. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the insurance schemes operational under LIC alongwith profit earned under each scheme during the last three years;

(b) whether the LIC has any proposal to launch new insurance schemes in order to compete with other world level insurance companies in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), the number of insurance plans operational pertaining to individual business for the last three years are as under:

Line of Business	Number of schemes (plans) as on		
	31-03-2009	31-03-2008	31-03-2007
Assurance Participating	98	95	94
Assurance Non Participating	28	28	27
General Annuity Participating	6	6	6
General Annuity Non-Participating	11	11	10
Pension Participating	3	3	3
Linked Assurances	7	5	3
Linked Pension	3	2	2
Linked Health	1	1	0

As per Section 24 of Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 all insurance schemes of LIC are operated under a single pooled fund called the Life-Fund. Further, in terms of the provisions contained in Section 26 read with Section 28 of the Act, ibid, the Valuation Surplus of the LIC during the last three years is indicated hereunder:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Total Surplus	Dividend paid to Government
2008-09	18,549.17	929.12
2007-08	16,558.65	829.59
2006-07	15,127.21	757.81

(b) and (c) LIC reviews its products portfolio on regular intervals and launches new schemes to retain/ increase its market share and to compete with other marker players, keeping in view the emerging market trends, requirements of target groups, investment opportunities, dynamics of economy and demography, etc.

Fiscal Deficit

2154. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
DR. M.THAMBIDURAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the present status of fiscal deficit in the country over the last three years;

(b) the extent by which economic condition prevailing in developed countries has been responsible for the same;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to reduce the fiscal deficit;

(d) the estimated percentage of fiscal deficit during the current financial year that of GDP; and

(e) the target for reduction thereto in the current fiscal and the achievement so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a): The fiscal deficit for the last three years is as follows:

2007-08	2.6 per cent of GDP
2008-09	6.0 per cent of GDP
2009-10 (Provisional)	6.6 per cent of GDP

(b) The unprecedented global financial crisis and hardening of global commodity prices impacted the real economy through a slowdown in external and domestic demand warranting a conscious shift towards an expansionary fiscal stance during 2008-09 and 2009-10 in order to boost aggregate demand. Reduction in taxes on one hand and increase in Government expenditure on the other, resulted in increase in fiscal deficit during this period.

(c) to (e) Fiscal deficit is committed to be brought down to 5.5 per cent of GDP in the year 2010-11 as

against 6.6 per cent of GDP 2009-10 (Provisional Accounts), as a result of increase in the Central Value Added Tax (Cenvat) rate, increase in the non-tax revenue and non-debt capital receipts and reforms in expenditure management. The fiscal deficit up to June, 2010 has been placed at 10.5 per cent of Budget Estimates (BE) which amounts to 0.6 per cent of GDP.

[Translation]

Commonwealth Games Village Projects

2155. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agreement singed by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for the development of Commonwealth Games Village Project;

(b) whether the DDA had given a bailout package to the company;

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

(d) whether the price at which the flats will be bought is higher than what was recommended by an Expert Committee constituted by the Government to decide the modalities of bailing out;

(e) if so, the facts thereof;

(f) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has also pointed out the loss suffered by the DDA in bailing out of the company; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has signed an agreement with Emaar MGF for development of Commonwealth Games Village under Private Partnership Participants (PPP) mode. As per the agreement, DDA is to receive Rs.321 crore and share of 1/3 flats out of a total 1168 flats.

(b) and (c) DDA had given financial assistance to Project Developer by way of purchasing flats from the project Developer's share. Since the project had come to a virtual halt because of cash flow problems and serious difficulties were being faced by the project developer in raising resources from the market as well as from financial institutions because of economic recession and in view of the requirement of timely completion of the project, it was decided that DDA may purchase 333 under-construction flats from the project developer's share.

(d) and (e) An Inter-Agency Evaluation Committee was constituted by the Lt. Governor of National Capital Territory of Delhi in order to work out a reasonable price for purchasing of flats from Emmar-MGF. The Committee accordingly arrived at the project cost per sq.ft. of plinth area. Based on inputs of Independent Consultants engaged by the Committee and Financial Experts and after adding the developer's margin and cost of capital, the cost of completed flats was worked out. On the basis of input of Price Evaluation Committee and Negotiation Committee and considering the offer of project developer, it was decided that DDA may go ahead with the purchase of flats at the rate of Rs.11,000/- per sq.ft.

(f) and (g) The Controller & Auditor General of India in its report No.CA 23 of 2009-10 regarding shortcomings in developing the residential complex at Commonwealth Games Village on PPP mode has observed, inter-alia, that there was avoidable extra expenditure due to purchase of apartments from the developer by DDA at higher rates and non-recovery of upfront amount from the developer for construction of excess floor area.

The decision to purchase flats by DDA was taken keeping in view the totality of facts as this was the only immediate solution to the problem in hand, as otherwise timely completion of the project would have been affected. Timely completion of the project involved national prestige and any lapse in this regard would have resulted in serious consequences.

[English]

Diversion of Funds

2156. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of diversion of Plan funds from one head to another head during each of the last three years;

(b) whether Controller and Auditor General of India examines such diversion of funds during audits;and

(c) if so, the details of cases where such lapses have been noticed and if not, the reasons for not examining the diversion of funds by various Government Departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Data on diversion of Plan Funds from one head to another head by various Ministries/ Departments is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) Yes. Diversion of funds as noticed during audit of transactions and performance audit of various plan schemes/programmes are reported in the Audit Reports of C&AG tabled in the Parliament every year.

Accidents at DMRC Projects

2157. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mishaps/accidents occurred in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) projects during the last three years and as on date, incident-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed, injured during the said period in such incidents alongwith the compensation paid/proposed to be paid to them, incident-wise;

(c) the details of inquiries ordered into such incidents, the outcome thereof and the action taken/to be taken against the officials/company found responsibile for such lapses;

(d) whether the DMRC is following the safety norms established for the purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the safety measures taken/being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The details of mishaps/accidents occurred in Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) projects during the last three years as on date and incident-wise as reported by DMRC in respect of the number of persons killed and injured along with the compensation paid, etc. are enclosed at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) During the last three years there have been two major accidents for which special enquiries were ordered by DMRC for thorough investigation as under :-

(1) The first accident involving major failure at Launching site happened at M/s Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. site on 19.10.2008 at Laxmi Nagar. The inquiry revealed that the accident occurred due to mechanical failure of the launcher. The actions taken subsequent to the enquiry findings are as under:

   (i) M/s Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. was debarred from quoting for any DMRC work for a period of one year.

   (ii) The Project Manager and Launching Incharge of M/s Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. were demobilized from the contract.

(2) The second accident involving pier collapse at Zamrudpur happened at M/s Gammon India Ltd. site on 12-07-2009. The main findings of the High Level Enquiry Committee constituted for this purpose were as under:-

   (i) Deficiency in the design of the cantilever arm.

   (ii) Concrete not having adequate strength probably due to lack of adequate curing of the concrete.

The actions taken subsequent to enquiry finding are as under:-

(i) M/s Arch Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd. has been blacklisted for five years.

(ii) M/s Tandon Consultants has been debarred from DMRC works for a period of two years.

(iii) M/s Gammon India Ltd has been served a memorandum for black listing them for a period of two years.

(iv) One Director, who was on deputation, was repatriated to Indian Railways.

(v) Two Deputy Chief Engineers have been repatriated to their parent departments.

(vi) One expatriate Quality Expert of General Consultants was demobilized.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) afety norms being followed by DMRC in the construction of Delhi Metro for preventing accidents are governed by statutory laws like Delhi's Building and Other Construction Workers (DBOCW) Rules and Contractual provisions of DMRC Contract conditions on Safety, Health and Environment. The Contract Conditions and Manuals are based on Central and State laws concerning Safety and Health. They refer extensively to Indian and International standards for Safety in Construction.

Ensuring the compliance of these statutory and contractual requirements at work sites is the responsibility of the contractor. The same is monitored by DMRC Site Engineers and Safety team from the corporate headquarters and the General Consultant's Safety experts. The philosophy and system adopted by DMRC for ensuring effective safety management in construction is based on a three tier approach. This involves Contractor's Organization wherein each contractor appoints and employs a team of qualified Safety Health and Environment (SHE) Professionals dedicated exclusively to safety duties. External SHE Audit is undertaken every three months (quarterly) for the full term of the contract. The audit is conducted against a comprehensive check list which is based on compliance to each point of the Contract condition on Safety. Lastly, Site Inspection by General Consultants Safety Experts is conducted and Observation Reports are prepared for the non conformances found at site, for which the contractor is directed to submit the compliance report to DMRC.

The outputs from all of the above auditing and inspection activities are recorded, tracked and performance monitored by DMRC. For each of the three layers of activity described above, where performance is seen to be lacking instructions are given for correction to be made.

(f) The Safety measures undertaken by DMRC to prevent the reoccurrence of launcher failure are as follows:

(i) All the launchers at different sites were stopped and re-inspected jointly by Safety and Site teams. The work at these launchers resumed only after compliance of safety observations made during these inspections.

(ii) Safety Experts of General Consultants were tasked to carry out dedicated separate inspections of Launchers on regular basis and submit report of Safety issues at work sites.

(iii) Strengthening of site team for monitoring of works was carried out and launching operations were being supervised by competent supervision of Contractors as well as DMRC.

(iv) A comprehensive check list on safety was developed and circulated to all launching sites for completion before allowing any launching activity. The same is being monitored by Site Engineers.

Similarly safety measures taken to prevent reoccurrence of cantilever pier failure are as follows:

(i) DMRC undertook special drive to check all the cantilever piers so far constructed and their design rechecked by M/s Shirish Patel and Associates, a well known design consultant. Based on their advise, necessary action have been taken to ensure that all the cantilever piers are safe.

(ii) DMRC has also decided to get all the design checked in future by the General Consultant or by an outside consultant.

General measures under taken are as follows:

(i) With a view to improve the overall safety at all DMRC worksites, a special drive was undertaken in July-August 2009 for special training of the workers and supervisors of all the contractors working at DMRC sites. All the construction companies were directed to arrange a Crash training programme of minimum three days duration or equivalent 18 hours of training exposure to all their employees working at site including sub-contractor workers. More than 25,000 workers were trained under the said special drive.

(ii) Safety awareness campaign has been initiated by organizing Safety Seminar which was attended by Site Engineers from DMRC and contractor side, Corporate Headquarter team and General Consultant Experts under the leadership of Managing Director.

(iii) Everyday Tool Box Talk at worksite highlighting the issues of safety during construction are being ensured to be conducted by the contractor team.

Statement-I

Sl.No	Name of the deceased worker S/Shri (Late)	Compensation paid/Payable (Workmen Compensation + DMRC LWF Compensation)	Date
1	2	3	4
1.	Bachitar Singh	₹7,04,640	28-08-07
2.	Md. Hanif	₹6,99,118	14-09-07
3.	Satender Kumar	₹2,50,000 (DMRC LWF paid)	07-10-07
	(WC is subjudice)		
4.	Vijay Mondal	₹6,49,030	21-01-08
5.	Sabahpati	₹7,01,483	29-01-08
6.	Brahmanand	₹6,94,120	30-01-08
7.	Arvind Kumar	₹6,25,000	07-02-08
.		(DMRC LWF Payment under process)	
8.	Rakesh Kumar Singh	₹6,73,994	07-02-08
9.	Umesh Kumar Chowdhary	₹7,75,960	22-05-08
		(DMRC LWF Payment under process)	
10.	Rajesh Kumar	₹7,96,409	30-05-08
11.	Tapan Mahaldar	₹4,62,696	
		(DMRC LWF is to be decided)	24-08-08
12.	Hansnath Singh	₹7,53,580	28-08-08
		(DMRC LWF disbursement under process)	
13.	Atma Singh	₹5,85,360	06-09-08
14.	Tribhuwan	₹686,940	
		(DMRC LWF disbursement under process)	12-10-08
15.	Safique Mohammad	₹6,47,615	15-10-08
		(DMRC LWF disbursement under process)	
16.	Chote Lal	₹9,26,000	19-10-08
17.	Surendra Kumar		
	(Blue line bus driver)	₹5 Lakhs	19-10-08
18.	Hiten Rai	₹4,30,397	23-11-08
		(DMRC LWF is to be decided)	
19.	Vorapong	₹4,87,320	12-12-08

1	2	3	4
20.	Ramprakash	₹6,73,064	28-12-08
21.	Vivekanand Das	₹6,57,700	19-01-09
22.	Ratnesh	₹7,73,580	04-03-09
23.	Hasnain Khan	₹7,38,880 (LWF disbursement under process)	09-03-09
24.	Gul Mohammad	₹4,00,000 (LWF disbursement under process)	10-05-09
25.	Ganpat Rai	₹6,97,140	16-05-09
26.	Nahirul Mandal	Workmen Compensation is being worked out and shall be deposited this week.	15-06-09
27.	Sanat Marandi	₹6,98,000 (DMRC LWF disbursement under process)	09/07/09
28.	Anshuman Pratihar	₹9,23,580	12/07/09
29.	Niranjan Yadav	₹9,52,760 (WC has been deposited with WC Commissioner and distribution is pending because heirship is to be decide by WC Court)	12/07/09
30.	Badan Singh	₹9,94,120	12/07/09
31.	Amit Kumar	₹9,15,960	12/07/09
32.	Pappu Yadav	₹9,33,820	12/07/09
33.	Bhan Singh	₹9,07,700	12/07/09
34.	Amar Singh	₹9,07,700	12/07/09
35.	Vickey Singh	₹8,12,740	22/07/09
36.	Arun Gowala	₹4,.50,500 (DMRC LWF is to be decided)	29-08-09
37.	Sarwar Ahmad	₹4,36,940 (DMRC LWF is to be decided)	29-10-09
38.	Manish Kumar	₹4,19,840 (DMRC LWF is to be decided)	29-12-09

1	2	3	4
39.	Vipin Ekka	Address of the family is not traceable	31-01-10
40.	Balraj Singh	The contractor has been asked to deposit an amount of ₹4,50,500 with Workmen Compensation Commissioner within 7 days	07-02-10
41.	Ghanshyam	Case is subjudice as the family has filed a claim under MACT (Tribunal)	24-02-10

Total Fatal Accident during last 3 years= 41

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name(S/Shri)	Nature of injury	Details of compensation	Date
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Birendra Singh	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	05/10/07
2.	Mahender Singh	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment Workmen Compensation ₹470174 paid.	02/11/07
3.	Rajesh Kumar Singh	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	04/12/07
5.	Dilip Yadav	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	05/12/07
6.	Pavitra Pradhan	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	14/12/07
7.	Narender Singh	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	28/02/08
8.	Raj Kumar Sharma	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	22/05/08
9.	Dinesh Kumar	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	02/08/08
10.	Dhanu Mahto	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (compensation paid ₹2,00,000)	19/10/08
11.	Hari Singh Meena	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (compensation paid ₹2,00,000)	19/10/08
12.	Shivesh	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (compensation paid ₹50,000)	19/10/08

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Dhiren Mandal	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (compensation paid ₹50,000)	19/10/08
14.	Vinod Kumar	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (compensation paid ₹50,000)	19/10/08
15.	Pappi alias Suresh	Minor*	Medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (Compensation paid ₹50,000)	19/10/08
16.	Ram Narain	Minor*	Medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (Compensation paid ₹10,000)	19/10/08
17.	Lal Bihari	Minor*	Medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (Compensation paid ₹10,000)	19/10/08
18.	Shankar Manjhi	Minor*	Medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment (Compensation paid ₹10,000)	19/10/08
19.	Karan Singh	Minor	Medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	19/10/08
20.	Abdul	Minor	Medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	19/10/08
21.	Unknown Member of Public	Petty	Released after First Aid	19/10/08
22.	Unknown Member of Public	Petty	Released after First Aid	19/10/08
23.	Amandeep	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment, Workmen Compensation paid ₹2,40,644	05/02/09
24.	Sanoj Kumar	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment	10/04/09
25.	Prakash	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
26.	Chabi Raj	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
27.	Mustaq Ahmad	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Mahadev	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
29.	Anil Yadav	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
30.	Amarnath Chowdhary	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
31.	Gopal Sen	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
32.	Ravinder Kumar	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by 31DMRC	12/07/09
33.	Hari Pad Sahu	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
34.	Papu	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
35.	Dhananjay Pandey	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
36.	Birju Yadav	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
37.	Dalip Kumar	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
38.	Manoj Singh	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	12/07/09
39.	Tarvinder Singh	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- will be paid by DMRC	13/07/09
40.	Atteque-Ur-Rahman	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	13/07/09

1	2	3	4	5
41.	Manish Dutta	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & he has not turn up for receiving the payment	13/07/09
42.	Satvinder Singh	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	13/07/09
43.	Kedar Singh	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹10,000/- paid by DMRC	13/07/09
44.	Satnam Singh	Minor*	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment & ₹50,000/- will be paid by DMRC	13/07/09
45.	Vinod Prasad	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment, WC paid ₹1,19,730/-	28-10-09
46.	Md. Hasbul	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	07-12-09
47.	Arun	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	07-12-09
48.	Ranjeet	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	18-01-10
49.	Bablu Murmu	Major	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment. WC paid= ₹2,58,336/-	24-01-10
50.	Santosh	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	24-02-10
51.	Deepak	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	17-05-10
52.	Kishan Singh	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	20-05-10
53.	Sandeep	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	07-07-10
54.	Mahesh Kumar Pandit	Minor	Full wages and medical expenses were borne by contractor during the treatment.	12-07-10

Total number of persons injured during last 3 years= 54

(i) Major Injury: Involving loss of earning capacity/ Resulting in Permanent Disablement= 7

(ii) Minor Injury: No loss of earning capacity/ No permanent disablement= 45

(iii) Petty injury: 2

Minor* - Special ex-gratia was announced and disbursed by DMRC in Laxminagar and Zamrudpur accident cases

Shortage of Coal

2158. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of thermal power plants in the country are facing acute shortage of coal;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any representations from the respective States for the supply of additional coal to these thermal power plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to provide adequate coal supply to these coal deficient power plants to meet their power generation target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As on 31st July 2010, out of 81 thermal power stations monitored by Central Electricity Authority on daily basis, 24 thermal power stations were `Critical` with a coal stock of less than 7 days and out of these, 14 thermal power stations were `Supercritical` with a coal stock less than 4 days. Station- wise/State-wise details in this regard are given at Statement.

(c) to (e) In view of continuing coal shortage in the country, requests for enhancement in the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) of coal for power stations have been received from time to time from states, like, Punjab, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, etc. The availability of domestic coal is limited, it would be difficult to increase the ACQ of existing power stations. To make up for coal shortages, Power Utilities are being advised to import coal commensurate with their requirement and availability from domestic sources.

Other measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve coal supply to power stations include:

Rigorous monitoring of coal supply to thermal power stations by the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Central Electricity Authority;

Review of coal production and supply to thermal power stations at the level of Cabinet Secretariat, the Planning Commission; and

Allotment of new coal blocks by Ministry of Coal to Power Utilities for captive mining.

Statement

Daily Coal Report

Coal Stocks Position at various Thermal Power Stations in the Country (As on 31.07.2010)

Figures in 000 tonnes

Region/ State	Mode of Transport	Name of Thermal Power Station	Capacity (MW)	Normative Stock Reqd. (Days)	Coal Requirement in '000 Tonnes in '000 Tonnes	Actual Stock l Stock In Days	Critical Coa Reasons for Critical Coal Stock < 7	< 4
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
NORTHERN REGION								
Delhi								
1 Rail		Rajghat TPS	135.0	25	2.5	32	13	
2 Rail		Badarpur TPS	705.0	30	11.1	430	39	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Haryana									
3	Rail	Panipat TPS	1360.0	25	19.7	295	15		
4	Rail	Yamuna Nagar TPS	600.0	25	6.9	205	30		
5	Rail	Rajiv Gandhi TPS	600.0	25	6.8	132	19		
Punjab									
6	Rail	GH TPS (Leh. Moh.)	920.0	30	12.0	243	20		
7	Rail	GND TPS (Bhatinda)	440.0	30	4.5	188	42		
8	Rail	Ropar TPS	1260.0	30	17.9	408	23		
Rajasthan									
9	Rail	Kota TPS	1240.0	30	14.5	102	7		
10	Rail	Suratgarh TPS	1500.0	30	17.2	109	6	*	Less import
11	Rail	Chhabra TPP	500.0	30	4.3	42	10		
Uttar Pradesh									
12	Pithead	Anpara TPS	1630.0	15	20.4	151	7		
13	Rail	Harduaganj TPS	220.0	25	2.2	81	36		
14	Rail	Obra TPS	1372.0	20	11.4	51	4	*	Less Receipt
15	Rail	Panki TPS	210.0	30	2.2	141	63		
16	Rail	Parichha TPS	640.0	30	8	103	13		
17	Rail	Dadri (NCTPP)	1330.0	30	15.5	264	17		
18	Pithead	Rihand STPS	2000.0	15	26.9	103	4	*	Less Receipt
19	Pithead	Singrauli STPS	2000.0	15	29	27	1	***	Higher Generation
20	Rail	Tanda TPS	440.0	25	6.9	377	55		
21	Rail	Unchahar TPS	1050.0	25	12.9	259	20		
22	Rail	Rosa TPP Ph.I	600.0	25	5.7	58	10		
WESTERN REGION									
Chhattisgarh									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23	Rail	Korba East V	500.0	15	7.7	64	8	
24	Pithead	Korba-II	440.0	15	10.2	180	18	
Total of Northern Region			20752.0	24	258.5	3801	15	4 1
25	Pithead	Korba-West TPS	840.0	15	10.2	358	35	
26	Pithead	Korba STPS	2100.0	15	29.4	555	19	
27	Rail	Sipat STPS	1000.0	20	14.2	214	15	"^
28	Rail	Pathadi TPP	600.0	15	5.7	285	50	
29	Rail	Bhilai TPS	500.0	25	6.8	80	12	
Gujarat								
30	Rail	Gandhi Nagar TPS	870.0	30	9.3	54	6	* Less Receipt
31	Rail	Slkka Rep. TPS	240.0	30	2.1	33	16	
32	Rail	Ukai TPS	850.0	30	9.4	96	10	
33	Rail	Wanakborl TPS	1470.0	30	17.9	231	13	
34	Rail	Sabarmati (C Station)	400.0	30	5.0	26	5	* Higher Generation
Madhya Pradesh								
35	Pithead	Amarkantak Ext. TPS	450.0	15	4.2	74	18	
36	Rail	Sanjay Gandhi TPS	1340.0	20	14.0	129	9	
37	Rail	Satpura TPS	1142.5	20	14.7	195	13	
38	Pithead	Vindhyachal STPS	3260.0	15	43.7	53	1	* ** Higher Generation
Maharashtra								
39	Rail	Bhusawal TPS	470.0	25	8.0	95	12	
40	Rail	Chandrapur (Maharashtra)	STPS2340.0	20	31.0	655	21	
41	Rail	Khaparkheda TPS-II	840.0	20	12.9	36	T	* **Higher Generation
42	Rail	Koradl TPS	1040.0	25	9.8	230	23	
43	Rail	Nasik TPS	880.0	25	10.0	78	8	
44	Rail	Parll TPS	1170.0	25	16.8	69	4	* Less import
45	Rail	Paras TPS	555.0	20	6.1	50	8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46	Rail	Dahanu TPS	500.0	25	6.9	47	7	
Total of Western Region			23797.5	21	306.0	3887	13	5 2
SOUTHERN REGION								
Andhra Pradesh								
47	Rail	Dr. N.Tata Rao TPS	1760.0	25	21.5	74	3	* ** Less receipt -MCL
48	Rail	Kothagudem TPS	1220.0	20	19.6	296	15	
49	Road	Ftamagundem-B TPS	62.5	20	0.5	17	35	
50	Rail	Rayalaseema TPS	840.0	25	13.3	38	3	* ** Less receipt
51	Pithead	Ramagundem STPS	2600.0	15	32.7	275	8	
52	Rail	Simhadri	1000.0	25	12.8	223	17	
Karnataka								
53	Rail	Raichur TPS	1720.0	30	19.8	195	10	
54	Rail	Bellary TPS	500.0	20	6.4	65	10	
Tamil Nadu								
55	Inter Modal	Ennore TPS	450.0	30	5.7	4	1	*** Coal Transportation
56	Inter Modal	Mettur TPS	840.0	30	12.1	26	2	***Coal Transportation
57	Inter Modal	North Chennai TPS	630.0	30	7.7	17	2	*** Coal Transportation
58	Inter Modal	Tuticorin TPS	1050.0	30	16.9	65	4	* Coal Transportation
Total of Southern Region			12672.5	24	169.0	129.15	8	6 5
EASTERN REGION								
Bihar								
59	Rail	Sarauni TPS	310.0	20	0.7	34	52	
60	Rail	Muzaffarpur TPS	220.0	20	1.2	21	18	
61	Pithead	(Ahalgaon TPS	2340.0	15	38.2	8	0	*** Coal Transportation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jharkhand								
62	Rail	Patratu TPS	770.0	20	4.4	79	18	
63	Road	renughat TPS	420.0	20	4.8	238	49	
64	Rail	Bokaro 'B1 TPS	630.0	20	7.5	363	48	
65	Rail	Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	1250.0	20	8.4	405	48	
Odissa								
66	Pithead	IB Valley TPS	420.0	15	6.4	80	13	
67	Pithead	Talcher (Old) TPS	470.0	15	6.7	267	40	
68	Pithead	Talcher STPS	3000.0	15	49.4	163	3	* ** Less receipt -MCL
West Bengal								
69	Rail	Durgapur TPS	340.0	20	4.1	118	29	
70	Rail	Mejia TPS	1340.0	25	14.2	90	6	* Higher turn around time
71	Rail	Bakreswar TPS	1050.0	20	11.1	101	9	
72	Rail	Bandel TPS	450.0	20	4.2	11	3	* ** Less receipt
73	Rail	D.P.L. TPS	690.0	20	9.3	254	27	
74	Rail	Kolaghat TPS	1260.0	20	16.8	95	6	* Less receipt
75	Rail	Sagardighi TPS	600.0	20	6.8	12	2	* **Less receipt
76	Rail	Santaldih TPS	730.0	20	4.2	45	11	
77	Rail	Budge Budge TPS	750.0	20	8.4	24	3	* **Higher Generation
78	Rail	New Cossipore TPS	160.0	20	1.1	7	6	* Less receipt
79	Rail	Southern Repl. TPS	135.0	20	2.3	19	8	
80	Rail	Titagarh TPS	240.0	20	3.7	30	8	
81	Pithead	Farakka STPS	1600.0	15	22.7	67	3	* **Coal Transportation
Total of Eastern Region			19175.0	18	236.6	2531	11	9 6
All India Total			76397.0	21	970.1	11514	12	24 14

* Critical i.e. stock less than 7 days in24 TPSs {Includes Super Critical also)
** Super Critical i.e. stock less than 4 days in 14 TPSs

[Translation]

Fake Doctors

2159. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fake doctors (quacks) including the doctors in Indian System of Medicine prosecuted so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any action plan to check the quacks operational in the system; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The data relating to fake doctors (quacks) including the doctors in Indian System of Medicine is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) So far as Modern system of Medicine is concerned, the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 prohibits a person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on a State Medical Register to practice medicine in the State. Punishment of imprisonment or a term which may extend to one year or with a fine which may extend to Rs.1,000/- or both is also prescribed.

For Indian systems of medicine, Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 provides that no person other than a practitioner of Indian Medicine who possesses a recognized medical qualification and is enrolled on a State Register or the Central Register or Indian Medicine shall practise in Indian medicine in any State. Further, the Act provides that any person who acts in contravention of this provision shall be punished with imprisonment or a term which may extend to one year or with a fine which may extend to Rs.1,000/- or with both.

Pan for Accounts Holders

2160. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for all the accounts holders to provide Permanent Account Number (PAN) to Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government proposes to do away with this mandatory requirement for those accounts holders whose income is not taxable; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Under the provisions of section 139A(5) of the Income-tax Act,1961, every person shall quote his Permanent Account Number (PAN) in all documents pertaining to such transactions as prescribed by the Board. Under rule 114B of the Income Tax Rules, every person is required to quote his PAN while opening an account in a Bank.

However, any person who does not have a PAN and enters into a transaction specified in rule 114B, shall make a declaration in Form 60 giving therein the particulars of such transaction. Similarly, under rule 114C (1), the provisions of section 139A shall not apply to a person who has agricultural income and is not in receipt of any other income chargeable to income-tax.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does Not arise.

Government Ayurveda College

2161. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sought the concurrence of the Government of Bihar regarding the upgradation of the Government Ayurveda College, Patna to the National Ayurveda Institute;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar has conveyed its concurrence on the said proposal; and

(d) if so, the present status of the proposal alongwith its details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (d) A proposal is under consideration by the Department of AYUSH to upgrade

existing 9 State level Ayurveda/Unani/Homoeopathy Colleges of repute as national level Institutions. The Government Ayurveda College, Patna is also included in the list of Institutions. The State Govt. has conveyed its concurrence to the proposal. Procedural formalities need to be completed before the formal approval is given.

[English]

Status of Stock Exchanges

2162. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of legislation governing the functioning of the stock exchanges in the country;

(b) whether stock exchanges are subject to the provisions of Right to Information (RTI) Act;

(e) if so, the delails thereof and if not. the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of status of NSE; and

(e) whether NSE is a Government body or have element of Government investment; and

(f) if so. the delails thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a): The Stock Exchanges are governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBJ) Act. 1992. the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules/Regulations framed under these Acts.

(b) to (d) As informed by SEBI, only those stock exchanges which can be considered as `public aulhority` under the Right to Information (RTI) Act. are subject to the provisions of the RTI Act. The Central Information Commtssion has held that Stock Exchanges are public authorities under the RTI Act. As regards status of Stock Exchanges as public authority` under the Act however, the matter is subjudice before the Hon`ble Courts.

(e) There is no direct shareholding of central or state governments in the National Stock Exchange (NSE), NSE was initially set up by public financial institutions, banks, insurance companies and other companies in the financial sector from public and private sector. The shareholding pattern of NSE as on 03-08-2010, indicate that banks & insurance companies, private equity funds, mutual funds, private sector companies, individuals and foreign investors are Ihe share holders in NSE.

(f) The details of the shareholding pattern of NSE as on 03-08-2010 is provided at Statement.

Statement

Shareholding Pattern of NSE (As on August 3, 2010)

Sl.No.	Name of the shareholder	Number of Sharesheld	Share-holding (in %)
1	2	3	4
Corporations owned or controlled by Central Government (within the meaning of S.619-B of C.A., 1956)			
1.	Life Insurance Corporation of India	4728500	10.51
2.	State Bank of India*	4587500	10.19
3.	IDBI Bank Limited	2249153	5.00
4.	SBI Capital Markets Limited**	1950000	4.33
5.	General Insurance Corporation of India	740000	1.64
6.	National Insurance Company Limited	640000	1.42
7.	The New India Assurance Company Limited	640000	1.42
8.	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	640000	1.42
9.	United India Insurance Company Limited	640000	1.42

1	2	3	4
10.	Bank of Baroda	399500	0.89
11.	Indian Bank	300000	0.67
12.	Union Bank of India	183750	0.41
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	149250	0.33
14.	Punjab National Bank	50000	0.11
		17897653	39.77
	Others		
1.	Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited	3547990	7.88
2.	IFCI Limited	2497750	
3.	Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited	2250000	5.00
4.	GA Global Investments Limited, Cyprus	2250000	5.00
5.	GS Strategic Investments Limited, Mauritius	2250000	5.00
6.	Aranda Investments (Mauritius) Re.Ltd.	2250000	5.00
7.	SAIF II SE Investment Mauritius Limited, Mauritius	2250000	5.00
8.	Mr. Azim Hasham Premji	1350000	3.00
9.	MS Strategic (Mauritius) Limited, Mauritius	1350000	3.00
10.	Tiger Global Five Holdings	1350000	3.00
11.	Norwest Venture Partners X FII- Mauritius	950000	2.11
12.	Citigroup Strategic Holdmgs Mauritius Limited, Mauritius	900000	2.00
13.	Fianancial Technologies (India) Limited	450000	1.00
14.	Quantum (M) Limited	384798	0.86
15.	Satum India Limited	360000	0.80
16.	Beacon India Private Equtiy Fund	255357	0.57
17.	HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited	225000	0.50
18.	FIL Trustee Company Private Limited A/c. Fidelity India Special Situations Fund	200000	0.44
19.	MSPL Limited	196500	0.44
20.	Mr. S. Gopalakrishnan	171429	0.38
21.	Kotak Mahindra Trusteeship Services Limited A/c. India Growth Fund	158666	0.35
22.	FIL Trustee Company Private Limited A/c. Fidelity InternationalOpportunities Fund	150000	0.33
23.	M3 Investment Pvt. Limited	140000	0.31
24.	Mr. Rahul N. Baldota	112500	0.25

1	2	3	4
25.	Mr. Shrenik N. Baldota	112500	0.25
26.	JM Financial Limited	96667	0.21
27.	JM Financial Ventures Limited	96667	0.21
28.	Satum South Asia Limited	90000	0.20
29.	Reliance Strategic Investments Limited	85000	0.19
30.	FIL Trustee Company Private Limited A/c. Fidelity Equity Fund	79500	0.18
31.	Hero Honda Motors Limited	75000	0.17
32.	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	73750	0.16
33.	Tata Investment Corporation Limited	58000	0.13
34.	Srei Infrastructure Finance Limited	57200	0.13
35.	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	51334	0.11
36.	M/s. Ratna Commercial Enterprises Pvt. Limited	50000	0.11
37.	Mr. Rajiv Kuchhal	45000	0.10
38.	Autometers Limited	35000	0.08
39.	FIL Trustee Company Private Limited A/c. Fidelity Tax Advantage Fund	32500	0.07
40.	Mr. Prithviraj S.Kothari	30000	0.07
41.	FIL Trustee Company Private Limited A/c. Fidelity India Growth Fund	25000	0.06
42.	Amba Properties Private Limited	9000	0.02
43.	ICICI Bank Limited	239	0.00
		27102347	60.23
	Grand Total (a) +{b)	45000000	100.00

"Pursuant to transfer of the entire shareholding of RBI in SBI to Government of India on 28th June 2007, SBI was covered under Section 619-B with effect from June 29, 2007
**Subsidiary of SBI and hence covered under Section 619-B with effect from June 29, 2007

[Translation]

Target for Twelfth Five Year Plan

2163. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any growth rate target for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been fixed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the targets; and

(c) If not, the time by which the target will be fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has initiated the exercise for formulating the Twelfth Five Year Plan. No specific time

schedule has been indicated by the Commission for the growth target for the Twelfth Plan.]

Inflation

2164. SHRI P. C. MOHAN:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of inflation on the economy and the common man during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for failure of previous attempts to bring down inflation; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to effectively tackle the inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE(SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a)The Government monitors the price situation regularly in the interest of common man, with price stability being high on its agenda. Due to the measures taken by the Government, inflation in food has declined to 12.73 per cent in June, 2010 from 20.47 per cent in December, 2009 (Table 1).

Table 1 Average inflation in WPI for last three years (%)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Apr- 10	May-10	Jun-10
All commodities	4.61	8.44	3.85	11.23	10.16	10.55
Food items	3.57	7.59	8.72	15.16	14.56	12.73

(b) and (c) Measures taken to contain prices of essential commodities and to make available essential items at fair prices include selective ban on exports and futures trading in rice, urad and tur; zero import duty on select food items; removal of restrictions on licensing, stock limits and movement of food articles under the Essential Commodities Act of 1955; permitting imports of pulses and sugar by public sector undertakings; distribution of imported pulses and edible oils through the Public Distribution System (PDS) and release of higher quota of non-levy sugar.

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

Treatment under Ayush

2165. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of patients who take medical treatment through Ayurveda, Unani, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy has increased in the country during the recent years;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to increase the number of additional hospitals/health centres under AYUSH;

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

(d) whether the Governments is also contemplating for increasing the budget grants for the said systems of medicine; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN: (a) and (b) Yes. Financial assistance is being provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for:

Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Establishment of AYUSH Units in Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).

Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries.

Procurement of essential drugs for AYUSH dispensaries.

(c) The financial assistance given under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries to States/UTs during the last 3 year is attached as in the statement-I.

(d) and (e) A proposal is under consideration to enhance the budget allocation from Rs. 625 Crore to Rs 1000 crore during 11th Five Year Plan in Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Statement

Financial Assistance given to State under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries (Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	201	0	0	1.25	0
3.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	2500	117.75
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	44	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	162.5		162.5	0	0
6.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	2218	121.23	2442.84	180	0	0
9.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Haryana	0	130.75	514	131.5	1615	0
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0	273.25	1890	282.5	646.27	472.6
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	110.25	0	265	108.09	463.93
13.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	2026	0
14.	Karnataka	22	0	0	180.35	484.7	0
15.	Kerala	0	330.75	0	200	1184.83	0
16.	Madhya Pradesh	290	0	0	398.68	693.33	583.55
17.	Maharashtra	229.31	0	66	0	27	0
18.	Odisha	3146.71	65.99	0	0	430.85	32.61
19.	Punjab	142	0	0	96.85	876.6	243.1
20.	Rajasthan	0	783.53	2717.03	854.65	2170.68	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	900	165	20	0	4666.5	167.88
22.	Uttrakhand	1451.98	177.04	0	188.62	463	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Uttar Pradesh	0	857.19	22	975.8	0	186.57
24.	West Bengal	0	0	13	310.66	0	0
25.	Delhi	0	6.52	0	34.75	0	0
26.	Puducherry	0	0	41.13	3.75	45.3	0
27.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	2.75	0	0
	Total:- (I)	8400	3385	7770	4268.36	17939.4	2267.99
	NE States						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	108.25	1.17	76.25
3.	Meghalaya	0	6.3	165.57	9.25	323	0
4.	Manipur	882.12	0	280	0	1052.03	0.23
5.	Mizoram	0	0	284	91	82.72	17
6.	Nagaland	35	0	0	50	305.29	0
7.	Tripura	0	0	0	26.06	201.7	38.9
8.	Sikkim	137.5	31.75	0	0	0	0
	Total:- (II)	1054.62	38.05	729.57	284.56	1965.91	132.38
	Total (I+II)	9454.62	3423.05	8499.57	4552.92	19905.31	2400.37
Actual Exp.		12877.67		13052.49		22305.68	

[English]

Essential Drugs

2166. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has issued a list of essential drugs for the developing countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include the names of more drugs in the list of essential drugs under the National List of Essential Medicines; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make available the essential medicines to the poor and needy people at cheap rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) World Health Organization (WHO) has issued a "Model list of essential drugs 2010" and also "Model list of Essential Medicines for Children 2010". These contain various categories of drugs like anesthetics, anticonvulsants, anti infective, antibacterial, antiretroviral, Antimalarial, cardiovascular, anti TB etc.

(c) In order to review and revise the National list of Essential Medicines, 2003 in the context of contemporary knowledge of use of therapeutic products, an expert core committee has been constituted by the Government.

(d) For making available medicines at affordable prices, a campaign by the name of 'Jan Aushadhi' has been launched by the Department of Pharmaceuticals. The aim of this campaign is to ensure making available quality medicine at affordable prices for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged. Under this campaign, low priced quality unbranded generic medicines are made available through Jan Aushadhi stores which inherently are less priced but are of same and equivalent quality, efficacy and safety as compared to branded generic medicines.

[Translation]

Epidemics

2167. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government for declaration of a disease as an epidemic; and

(b) the names and the extent of the diseases which spread in the country and were declared epidemic during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) An epidemic is occurrence in community or region of cases of an illness, specific health related behaviour or other health related events in excess of normal expectancy.

(b) During the last two years, Pandemic Influenza A H1N1(swine flu) is the only disease that has been declared as a Pandemic [an epidemic occurring over a very wide area affecting a large proportion of population] and spread across the country.

[English]

Operation Theatres

2168. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether India has just one operation theatre per one lakh people and most of these theatres lack basic surgical facilities and safety equipment;

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

(c) whether the Government has any special plan to provide more fully equipped operation theatres in the backward States of the country including Orissa where people suffer most from the Water-borne diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures being adopted to provide better medical facilities in such States?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Health being a state listed subject, no such information is complied/maintained centrally.

In so far as Central Government Hospital in Delhi, namely, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and its associated hospitals are concerned, the Operation Theatres are well equipped with safety equipments for various surgical procedures.

[Translation]

Infrastructure Status to Tourism

2169. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating on giving infrastructure status to tourism in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) In the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure notified on 06.07. 2009 Minister of Tourism has been made a Member of the Committee.

The functions of the Committee mainly are to consider and take decisions in respect of all infrastructure related proposals costing more than Rs. 150.00 crore; to consider and decide measures to enhance investment in the infrastructure sector; and to facilitate private sector investments in specific projects.

[English]

Polio Cases

2170. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether there is two-fold increase in the cases of virulent wild polio virus Type I this year as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether recommendations of the India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG), an expert body to the Government of India on Polio, have since been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether new polio vaccine has been introduced to eradicate the virulent wild polio virus;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government proposes to introduce the vaccine to all parts of the country in near future;and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No.The number of Wild Polio Virus Type-1 cases by 30th July in the country in 2010 is only 7 compared to 30 cases during the same period in 2009.

States/UTs	2009	2010
Uttar Pradesh	13	0
Bihar	13	0
West Bengal	0	4
Delhi	3	0
Rajasthan	1	0
Jharkhand	0	1
Jammu and Kashmir	0	1
Maharashtra	0	1
Total	30	7

(c) and (d) As per the recommendations of IEAG, the Government of India has conducted 2 National Immunization Days (NIDs) and 4 sub-national immunization Days (SNIDs) between January and June 2010 using a mix of bOPV, mOPV1 and tOPV. In addition, large scale mop up vaccination rounds have been conducted in all areas where wild poliovirus has been detected.

The Government of India has also developed a multi-pronged approach to address the challenges in the 107 high risk blocks in western Uttar Pradesh and Bihar having a history of recurrent and persistent transmission of poliovirus and are characterized by convergence of multiple risk factors that facilitate polio transmission. The 107 block strategy focuses attention to ensure highest quality polio vaccination campaigns in the high- risk blocks.

(e) and (f) A new vaccine - the bivalent oral polio vaccine (bOPV) has been introduced in India in January 2010 which is effective against both polio type 1 and type 3 viruses. It has been used in the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and in high risk areas of Uttarakhand, Haryana, Maharashtra and Gujarat during the pulse polio immunization rounds.

(g) and (h) This will depend on the epidemiological situation in other parts of the country.

[Translation]

Fund Allocation for Tribals

2171. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI P. K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether foreign Pharmaceutical Companies are using Indian patients for clinical trials on a large scale in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of such Foreign Pharmaceutical companies;

(d) whether these companies have taken approval of the Government for this;

(e) if not, the action taken/being taken by the Government on them; and

(f) the number of persons who died during clinical trials so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Clinical trails are permitted in the country as per Rule 122DA, 122DAA, 122DB 122E and Schedule Y of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules. Number of clinical trials permitted as part of global clinical trials and local clinical trial for marketing authorization during last 3 years is as follows:

Year	Number of global Clinical trial permitted	Number of local clinical trial permitted
2007	259	142
2008	246	275
2009	258	195
2010 (up to June)	117	134

(c) There are large number of pharmaceutical companies & Clinical Research Organizations (CRO) who seek permission from Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) to conduct clinical trial in the country, which include Glaxosmithkline, Johnson & Johnson, Sanofiaventis , MSD, Eli Lilly, Novartis, Bristol Myers Sqibb, Bayer Healthcare, Astra Zeneca, Pfizer etc. and Clinical Research Organizations (CRO) like Quintiles, ICON, GVK BIO Siro Clinpharm, Parexel, PRA International PPD,Covance, Omnicare, Kendle etc.

(d) and (e) No company can initiate any Clinical trial of new drug without prior approval from CDSCO, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

(f) Death may occur during clinical trials due to various reasons. These could be disease related deaths like cancer etc or administration to critical or terminally ill patients or side effects of unrelated cause. Such deaths are investigated for causal relationship by investigator and by medical experts of sponsor. The information collated have revealed that there were 132 deaths in the year 2007, 288 deaths in the year 2008, 637 deaths in the year 2009 and 462 deaths up to June, in the year 2010.

[English]

Fund Allocation for Tribals

2172. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of fund allocation made to the Ministry for each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the allocation has gone down in 2009-10;

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

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The year-wise details of fund allocation made to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise

Statement

Details of fund allocation for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

(in Rs. crore)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Allocation			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
A	Special Central Assistance (SCA)				
1.	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan	816.71	900.00	900.50	960.50
2.	Article 275(1) of the Constitution	400.00	416.00	1000.00	1046.00
3.	ACA for Educational Development of Tribal Children in Schedule- V areas and Naxel -affected areas	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
	TOTAL (SCA)	1216.71	1316.00	2400.50	2006.50
B	Central Sector Schemes				
1.	Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	33.00	29.50	42.75	42.00
2.	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas	8.25	9.00	13.72	8.00
3.	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	19.75	60.00	50.00	40.00
4.	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	30.00	19.00	19.86	12.00
5.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	20.00	40.00	10.00	15.00
6.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (New name - Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups-PTG)	40.00	173.00	155.00	181.00
7.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	35.00	50.00	50.00	70.00
8.	Construction of Adivasi Bhawan	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	26.00	29.00	42.00	72.00
10.	NITA	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top class Institute	10.00	10.00	4.00	2.50
12.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00	2.00	0.50	1.00
	Total (Central Sector Schemes)	224.01	421.50	387.83	443.50
1.	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	163.19	195.00	217.95	470.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	34.50	61.00	59.00	68.00
3.	Establishment of Ashram Schools	20.00	30.00	41.00	75.00
4.	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others	9.50	15.00	16.47	19.97
5.	Information Technology	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
6.	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.50	0.50	0.75	2.00
7.	Lumpsum provision for North East	50.30	80.50	80.50	120.00
	Total (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)	278.99	383.50	417.17	756.50
	Total of A+B+C	1719.71	2121.00	3205.50	3206.50

Issue of Long Term Infrastructure Bonds by Private Companies

2173. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed deduction in computing the income tax of up to Rs. 20,000/- in respect of investment made in long term infrastructure bonds during the Financial year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an assessment of the likely impact of such facility has been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government on the finding there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Finance Act, 2010 has inserted a new section 80CCF in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which provides that an amount upto the extent of Rs. 20,000/- paid or deposited during the financial year 2010-11 as subscription to long-term infrastructure bonds shall be allowed as deduction in computing the income of an individual or a Hindu undivided family. This deduction will be over and above the existing overall limit of Rs. 1,00,000/- available under section 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD of the Act on savings and other prescribed investments. This amendment takes effect from 1.4.2011 and is applicable for the subscriptions to eligible/notified infrastructure bonds made during financial year 2010-11.

As a consequence, 'long-term infrastructure bonds' have notified vide Notification No. 48/2010 [S.O. 1639(E)] dated 09.07.2010. The notification contains the details of the tenure, interest rates, agencies which can issue the bonds, etc.

(c) and (d) In view of the recessionary trend in national as well as global economy and in tune with the policy thrust of promoting investments in infrastructure sector, there was a need to create further opportunities for attracting more investments in the infrastructure sector. Therefore, long term infrastructure bonds have been notified to incentivize infrastructure-specific investments by the general public.

[Translation]

Impact of Declining Group-III Employees

2174. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of Group-III employees is declining continuously since 2003-04;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Governmental work is delayed inordinately due to decline in number of officials in this category;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) As per the information available, the estimated number of Group-C regular Central Government civilian employees (including UTs) since 2003-04 is as follows:

Year	Group-C
2007-08	21,31,284
2006-07	21,15,048
2005-06	21,11,024
2004-05	20,37,577
2003-04	20,45,291

After the sixth 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.

[English]

E-facilities for Tax Payers

2175. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of initiatives taken by the Government to receive grievances and return of Income-Tax from the assesses;

(b) The status of functioning of such facilities and;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) In the Income-tax Department comprehensive and multilayered grievance redressal mechanism is functioning as under:

(I) A Central Grievance Cell under the Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxes at New Delhi is looked after by an officer of the rank of a Director to the Government of India.

(ii) Regional Grievance Cells are functioning under each Chief Commissioner/Director General of income-tax. In places like Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai, where there are more than one Chief Commissioner, the Regional Grievance Cell functions under the Cadre Controlling Chief Commissioner. A Commissioner of Income Tax (Helpline) is also functional in these four metropolitan cities for settlement of grievance.

(iii) In all other places, where there is no Chief Commissioner or Director General, Grievance Cell functions under the Commissioner of Income Tax.

(iv) Income-tax Ombudsmen are functioning in 12 cities for speedy and independent resolution of complaints relating to public grievances against the Income Tax department.

(v) The Sevottam Scheme has been introduced under which Aayakar Seva Kendras have been opened to help tax-payers in filing income tax returns as well as to redress their grievances related to income-tax matters.

The following steps have been taken to facilitate filing of income tax returns:

(i) For receiving income tax returns, every year the Income-tax Department makes special arrangements towards the due date for filing income tax returns by setting up special counters.

(ii) The due date of filing income tax returns is extended whenever warranted. This year, the due date for filing income tax returns has been extended from 31st July to 4th August in view of the difficulties faced by taxpayers.

(iii) The website of the Income Tax department helps taxpayers in electronically filing income tax returns, electronic payment of taxes and online view of tax credits.

(iv) About 3,700 Tax Return Preparers (TRPs) have been trained to help small and marginal taxpayers comply with tax laws.

(c) Most of the grievance relates to income tax refunds. A Refund Banker Scheme was introduced to credit refunds directly to the bank account of the taxpayers. The Scheme has recently been extended to cover the entire country. A Centralized Processing Center (CPC) has been set up in Bengaluru to speed up processing of income tax returns and issue of refunds to taxpayers. Two more such CPCs are planned in Pune and Manesar.

Housing and Sanitation Facilities to Scheduled Tribes

2176. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide housing and sanitation facilities to all the economically poor and marginalized families belonging to the Scheduled Tribes including those not even listed in the Below Poverty Line (BPL) Index on the pattern of the Indira Awas Yojana; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to provide for adequate Shelter with basic amenities.

However, the Union Government has formulated the National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, 2007 to set in motion a process for providing 'Affordable Housing for All' with special emphasis on vulnerable sections of society such as Scheduled Castes (SC)/Scheduled Tribes (ST), Backward Classes (BC), minorities and the urban poor.

Apart from this, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in December, 2005 caters to provision of housing and basic services to urban poor 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 schemes strive to achieve the holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers including the Economically Weaker Sections(EWS). Under the 7-Point Charter, there is a provision of Basic Services to Urban Poor including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery through convergence of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security. A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution is stipulated under these programmes. In case of SC/ST/ BC/Other Backward Classes (OBC)/ physically handicapped and other weaker sections, it is 10%.

A new scheme-Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) has been launched in December, 2008 for providing interest subsidy on housing loans to the urban poor to make the housing affordable and within the repaying capacity of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/ Low Income Group (LIG). The scheme encourages poor sections 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 preference under the Scheme (subject to beneficiaries being from EWS/LIG segments) should be given to the following in accordance with their proportion in the total population of City / urban agglomerate during the 2001 Census.

i. Scheduled Caste;

ii. Scheduled Tribe;

iii. Minorities;

iv. Persons with disabilities; and

v. Women beneficiaries.

Further, with a view to encourage allotment of land for EWS, under the newly launched Scheme of 'Affordable Housing in Partnership', Central Government assistance will be provided on a progressive scale vis-à-vis built up area earmarked for EWS/Low Income Group (LIG) as a percentage of total constructed area. The assistance would be available for the provision of civic services such as water supply including ground level/overhead service reservoirs, storm water drainage, solid waste management, sewerage including common sewerage

treatment facilities, rain water harvesting, approach roads, electricity lines etc.

The Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) being implemented by the Government in the urban areas of the country aims at conversion of individual dry latrine into pour flush latrine thereby liberating manual scavengers from the age old, obnoxious practice of manually carrying night soil. Under revised guidelines, the scheme seeks to convert/ construct low cost sanitation units through sanitary twin-pit pour flush latrines with superstructures and appropriate variations to suit local conditions (area specific latrines) and construct new latrines where EWS Households have no latrines.

The scheme is on 'All Town' coverage basis irrespective of the population criteria and limited to EWS households only.

Method for Measuring Growth

2177. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the method followed in measuring the economic growth of the country;

(b) whether a departure from the current practice is being considered;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The economic growth of the country is measured by the growth of gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost at constant prices (at a specified base year). GDP is estimated by using three approaches, namely, production (value added), income (factor payments like wages, salaries, interest, rent, profits etc) and expenditure (consumption, investment and net exports). New series of GDP with base year 2004-05 in place of the previous series with base 1999-00 was released on 29.1.2010. No departure from the current methodology used for estimation of GDP is being considered. The revision in methodology of compilation of GDP estimates, if any, will be only during the next base year revision.

Loans/Funds to PSUs by LIC

2178. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has disbursed funds/loans to other Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of disbursal of such funds/loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has disbursed funds in the form of Non Convertible Debentures/Bonds and term loans to the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) on mutually agreed terms and conditions, such as, coupon rate, repayment schedule, security, rating of the investee entity etc. The details of the amount disbursed to CPSUs by LIC for the last three years are as under:

Financial Year	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
2007-08	9231.32
2008-09	3690.00
2009-10	3980.00

Vector-Borne Diseases

2179. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diseases like malaria, dengue etc., are on the rise across the country;

(b) the total number of cases of malaria and dengue reported in each State during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the country has been facing huge shortage of platelet which is affecting the dengue treatment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) During the last three years, the number of reported cases of Malaria in the country have remained

at around 1.5 million. However, the number of reported cases of Dengue have shown an increasing trend during the same period.

(b) The total number of cases of Malaria and Dengue reported in the country, State/UT-wise, during the last three years and the current year are given in Statement.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of cases of Malaria and dengue reported in the country during the last three years and the current year

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Malaria Cases				Dengue Cases			
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (Till May)	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Till July)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27,803	26,424	25,152	6,398	587	313	1,190	21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32,072	29,146	22,066	4,348	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	94,853	83,939	91,413	20,447	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1,595	2,541	3,255	226	0	1	1	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,47,525	1,23,495	1,29,397	26,319	0	0	26	7
6.	Goa	9,755	9,822	5,056	774	36	43	277	108
7.	Gujarat	71,121	51,161	45,902	7,220	570	1,065	2,461	642
8.	Haryana	30,895	35,683	30,168	1,083	365	1,137	125	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	104	146	192	23	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	240	217	346	91	0	0	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	1,84,878	2,14,299	2,30,683	55,581	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	49,355	47,344	36,859	13,871	230	339	1,764	857
13.	Kerala	1,927	1,804	2,046	620	603	733	1,425	1,918
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90,829	1,05,312	87,628	9,961	51	3	1,467	1
15.	Maharashtra	67,850	67,333	93,818	25,775	614	743	2,255	350
16.	Manipur	1,194	708	1,069	144	51	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	36,337	39,616	76,759	14,185	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	6,081	7,361	9,399	2,986	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	4,976	5,078	8,489	1,346	0	0	25	0
20.	Odisha	3,71,879	3,75,430	3,80,904	1,18,480	4	0	0	1
21.	Punjab	2,017	2,494	2,955	192	28	4,349	245	0
22.	Rajasthan	55,043	57,482	32,709	2,267	540	682	1,389	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Sikkim	48	38	42	19	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	22,389	21,046	14,988	3,753	707	530	1,072	609
25.	Tripura	18,474	25,894	24,430	6,465	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttarakhand	953	1,059	1,264	159	0	20	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	82,538	93,383	55,437	7,512	132	51	168	1
28.	West Bengal	87,754	89,443	1,41,211	20,966	95	1,038	399	126
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	3,973	4,688	5,760	1,073	0	0	0	25
30.	Chandigarh	340	347	430	44	99	167	25	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,780	3,037	3,408	1,099	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	99	115	97	25	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	182	253	169	5	548	1,312	1,153	52
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	68	72	65	8	274	35	66	32
	Total	15,08,927	15,26,210	15,63,574	3,53,469	5,534	12,561	15,535	4,835

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Setting up of new Hospitals

2180. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to the voluntary organizations for setting up the new hospitals/dispensaries and improving the facilities in the existing hospitals in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the voluntary organizations which received financial assistance for the said purpose during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, the Government of India has not provided any financial assistance to any voluntary organizations for setting up of new Hospitals/Dispensaries.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Investigation in CBEC

2181. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of communication received from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) directing the Central Board of Excise and Customs(CBEC) and the Ministry as a whole to investigate and report on various matters during the last two years;

(b) whether considerable delays occur in investigating and reporting to CVC;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to comply with the directions of CVC in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d): Information is being collected and would be laid down on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

2182. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted approval to the proposals of various State Governments regarding electrification of villages under the second phase of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam, no proposal has been approved under Phase-II of RGGVY scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Harnessing of Tidal Wave Energy

2183. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether several State Governments in the country including Orissa propose to harness the tidal wave energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has undertaken a feasibility study in the matter in the Kendrapara coastal region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan of the Union Government to extend financial and other help/incentives to the State Governments to exploit the potential of tidal wave energy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (e) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been implementing a tidal energy programme in the country. As per earlier assessments, the coastal regions of the States of Gujarat and West Bengal have potential for harnessing tidal energy.

The Ministry has sanctioned a demonstration project for setting up of a 3.75 MW tidal power plant at the Durgaduani Creek in Sunderban region in West Bengal with 90% central support. The Government of Gujarat has also initiated efforts to prepare techno-economic feasibility report of tidal power generation across the coast line of Gujarat.

The Government of Odisha has so far not undertaken any feasibility study for harnessing tidal energy in the Kendrapara coastal region of Odisha.

Compensation for Phasing out of CST

2184. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI C. R. PATIL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government paid or decided to pay compensation to the States for loss of Central Sales Tax (CST) revenue for the year 2010-11; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith details of payment mode followed/being followed. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Central Government has in principle agreed to pay compensation to the States for loss of Central Sales Tax (CST) revenue for the year 2010-11.

(b)The Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) has been requested to propose the formula for working out the compensation amount payable to a State, in the event of loss.

Residential Schools

2185. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent so far for the setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools in the country;

(b) the details of Eklavya Model Residential Schools running in the country State- wise alongwith the funds disbursed to each such residential schools during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the funding pattern of such schools;

(d) the funds allocated for each such residential school for the current financial year; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure maximum utilization of such funds profitably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (e) Since 1997-98, 100 EMRS were sanctioned by the Ministry to 22 States of the country of which 89 schools are reported to be functional. A list of these EMRSs is at Statement-I. Funding for EMRS is done out of grant under proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India. Till 2006-07, the Ministry had released an amount of Rs. 307.45 crore to States for EMRS. From 2007-08, release of funds for EMRS is being done as a part of overall proposals of the State Governments for funding under Article 275(1) proviso of the Constitution. A statement indicating the grant released by the Ministry through grant under Article 275 (1) to various States during the last three years and the current financial year is enclosed at Statement-II.

As per the revised guidelines on EMRS issued in June, 2010, the capital cost for the school complex is Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go up to Rs. 16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands. Any escalation will have to be met by the State/ UT Government. Recurring cost is Rs. 42,000/- per child for first year with a provision to raise by 10% every second year to compensate for inflation etc. For procurement of essential, non-recurring items like furniture/ equipment including for kitchen, dining, hostel, garden etc.- @ Rs. 10.00 lakh per school is allowed once in every five years. It is solely the responsibility of the States concerned to effectively run such EMRSs in accordance with the guidelines. To ensure proper utilization of fund, grant for EMRS is released only when physical and financial reports of the grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of previous years are furnished by the concerned State Government.

Statement-I

Details of State-wise No. of EMRS sanctioned and functional

S.No.	State	No. of EMRS sanctioned	No. of EMRS reported to be functional
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	8	8
4.	Gujarat	10	10
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0
7.	Jharkhand	4	4
8.	Karnataka	4	4
9.	Kerala	2	2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	12	12
11.	Maharashtra	4	4
12.	Manipur	3	0
13.	Mizoram	1	1
14.	Nagaland	3	3
15.	Odisha	11	11
16.	Rajasthan	9	7
17.	Sikkim	2	2
18.	Tamil Nadu	2	2
19.	Tripura	3	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1
21.	Uttrakhand	1	0
22.	West Bengal	7	5
	Total	100	89

Statement-II

(Rs. in lakh)

S.N.	States	Fund Released			
		2007- 08	2008 - 09	2009-10	Fund Released 2010-11 (as on 2.08.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	544.29	308.68	35.20	0.00
3.	Assam	1192.63	1444.88	1240.77	0.00
4.	Bihar	319.20	0.00	95.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3090.44	3211.43	2834.80	0.00
6.	Goa	68.45	7.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	3652.68	2372.77	4783.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	165.43	148.32	360.00	377.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	286.61	193.66	282.74	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	3060.27	1852.43	3730.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00	0.00
12.	Kerala	101.52	159.42	387.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00	4966.40
14.	Maharashtra	3610.310	2441.46	2000.00	0.00
15.	Manipur	311.96	324.44	352.50	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	773.02	155.33	0.00	0.00
17.	Mizoram	409.79	403.57	441.00	0.00
18.	Nagaland	866.170	200.00	576.59	0.00
19.	Odisha	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00	8962.00
20.	Rajasthan	3168.91	3107.04	1500.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	101.50	65.00	149.20	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	291.39	342.00	0.00
23.	Tripura	485.04	434.88	780.00	492.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	499.12	391.28	350.00	0.00
25.	Uttarakhand	107.81	20.00	120.00	0.00
26.	West Bengal	2151.620	2489.09	2320.00	2315.00
	Grand Total	39027.69	33978.41	39910.00	17112.40

Import Duty on Natural Rubber

2186. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to reduce the import duty on Natural rubber;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the price of Natural Rubber in Domestic and International Market during the past three years, year-wise; and

(d) whether reduction in import duty will cause fall in price of Natural Rubber due to large scale import of the Natural Rubber ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam A proposal for allowing imports of a limited quantity of natural rubber at a lower rate of customs duty is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The annual average prices of natural rubber for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 in the domestic and international markets in Rs. per kilogram are as under:

Year/Month	Domestic (RSS-4 at Kottayam)	International (RSS-3 at Bangkok)
2007-08	90.85	96.75
2008-09	101.02	103.79
2009-10	114.98	111.13

(d) Since only a limited quantity of natural rubber is proposed to be allowed to be imported at concessional rate of customs duty, the long-term impact of this measure on the overall prices in the domestic market is not likely to be significant.

Portability in Mediclaim Insurance

2187. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA) has allowed portability in the medical insurance;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) have informed that they are working on the Exposure Draft on Portability of health Insurance Policies which will be released shortly.

Declaration of Tribal Area

2188. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the tribal population in Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir State as compared to the total population;

(b) whether the region has been declared as a Tribal Area; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) As per 2001 Census, the percentage of tribal population in Ladakh District in Jammu and Kashmir State as compared to the total population of J&K is 0.95.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Those areas, having pre-ponderance of tribal population, such as areas within the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram and specified in Parts I, II, II-A and III of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, are referred to as Tribal Areas.

Rural Electrification Work By Rec

2189. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the efficiency of Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) in the implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana for building the rural electricity infrastructure;

(b) if so, whether the REC has been successfully meeting all its targets;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring more power companies for better implementation of the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to have Public-Private partnership for building the rural electricity infrastructure in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana-Scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification', in April 2005 envisaging providing access to electricity to rural households. Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.(REC) has been designated as nodal agency for RGGVY scheme. The projects are being implemented by the State Utilities and Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) selected by the States. 573 projects covering electrification of about 1.18 lakh un/de-electrified villages and electricity connections to estimated 2.46 crore BPL households have been sanctioned under RGGVY. Cumulatively, as on 15.07.2010, the electrification works in 81574 un/de-electrified villages have been completed and 118 lakh BPL connections have been released in the country under RGGVY. REC, as nodal agency is continuously striving for achievement of targets, through regular reviews of performance of implementing agencies.

(d) to (g) No, Madam.

NCW Recommendations on Marriageable Age

2190. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 do not term marriage of a girl below 18 years and boy below 21 years as "illegal" but recognized such union as void and avoidable;

(b) if so, whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has requested the Government to consider bringing uniformity in the marriageable age and age of consent for girls in all the laws;

(c) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by when the final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Clause (iii) of section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides that the bridegroom shall have completed the age of 21 years and the bride, the age of 18 years at the time of marriage. A marriage solemnized in contravention of said clause (iii) of section 5 is not void under the provisions of section 11 or voidable under the provisions of section 12 of the said Act.

However, under clause (a) of section 18 of the said Act provides that any person who solemnizes the marriage in contravention of said clause (iii) of section 5 is punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.

Section2 and 3 of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, provides that any marriage between a girl below 18 years and boy below 21 years is voidable at the option of the contracting party who was a child at the time of marriage.

(b) No Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Import Duty on Power Generation Equipment

2191. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has recommended a 14 per cent import duty on the power generation equipment;

(b) if so, the reasons cited for imposing such import duty;

(c) whether the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which are likely to be adversely effected by such import duty have been identified;

(d) if so, the details thereof and remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter, if any; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, to offset disadvantages faced by domestic power equipment manufacturers on account of lower customs duties on imported power equipment meant for mega power projects and Ultra Mega Power Projects; and higher interest rates, local taxes, infrastructural inadequacies, Planning Commission has recommended a 14% import duty on the imported power generation equipment.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which are likely to be adversely effected by such import duty have not been identified as the matter is still under consideration.

Nursing Colleges

2192. SHRI KUVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the number of nursing schools and colleges functioning in the country;

(b) the average number of nurses produced by such schools and colleges every year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open more such institutions to meet the shortage of trained nurses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of proposals received from the State Governments for setting up the Nursing Colleges, particularly the Government of Gujarat, which are pending with the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) There are 2683 nursing schools and 1551 nursing colleges functioning in the country.

(b) The average intake capacity of these schools and colleges is 169473 students per year.

(c) and (d) The Government proposed to open 132 Auxiliary Nursing and Midwifery (ANM) and 137 General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) schools in those districts of high focus states which do not have such institution. In addition the Government has initiated action for establishment of 6 Colleges of Nursing at the sites of AIIMS like institutions in the states of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Uttarakhand.

(e) Apart from the 6 Colleges mentioned above, there is no proposal for establishment of nursing colleges in states which includes Gujarat also.

[Translation]

Commonwealth Games, 2010

2193. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set the target for tourist accommodation in Delhi for the ensuing Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the expected availability of rooms including the rooms available under the Bed & Breakfast Scheme alongwith the rates charges for each room;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take assistance of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to make tourist place attractive;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes reduction in entrance charges to monument for tourists during Commonwealth Games, 2010; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism has assessed that approximately 40,000 rooms would be required in the National Capital Region of Delhi to meet the demand of the visitors coming for the Commonwealth Games, Delhi, 2010.

A 'Task Force' has accordingly been constituted in the Ministry of Tourism (MOT) to monitor the position of accommodation for the Games on a regular basis and MOT is coordinating with various land owning agencies viz. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana for expeditious completion of the ongoing new hotel projects for the Games.

(c) and (d) Development, promotion & maintenance of tourist places is primarily the responsibility of the State Government / Union Territory Administrations. As informed by Tourism Department Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, at present, there is no proposal

before them for taking assistance of Non-Governmental Organisations.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no proposal with Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) for reduction of entrance charges for ASI monuments during the Commonwealth Games, Delhi-2010.

[English]

Shelter Homes

2194. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up shelter homes/widow homes in the country including Gujarat;

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

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing two shelter based schemes i.e. Swadhar and Short Stay Home, for women girls in difficult circumstances. The state-wise number of Shelter homes functioning in the country is at Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of funds sanctioned and released during last three years and current year is given in the Statement-II. Funds released to the implementing agencies are utilized by them and the unutilized amount, if any, is adjusted towards the subsequent instalment of grant.

Statement-I

State-wise number of Shelter Homes in the country as on 31.7.2010 is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Shelter Homes
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	24
4.	Bihar	15
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	5
7.	Delhi	2
8.	Gujarat	5
9.	Haryana	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
11.	Jharkhand	4
12.	Karnataka	59
13.	Kerala	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25
15.	Maharashtra	81
16.	Manipur	23
17.	Mizoram	1
18.	Nagaland	7
19.	Odisha	76
20.	Punjab	4
21.	Puducherry	2
22.	Rajasthan	10
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	50
25.	Tripura	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	75
27.	Uttrakhand	9
28.	West Bengal	54
	Total	640

Statement-II

State-wise details of funds sanctioned and funds released during last three years and current financial year under Swadhar and Short Stay Home schemes is as under:

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (as on 31.7.2010)	
		Sanction ed	released	Sanction ed	released	Sanction ed	released	Sanction ed	released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	318.29	283.97	563.92	344.26	459.30	397.02	218.43	108.38
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.20	1.55	6.67	0	7.10	9.66	0	0
3.	Assam	99.66	115.28	129.43	110.91	145.67	118.62	101.95	49.62
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.20	4.65	6.67	3.34	0	4.35	0	0
5.	Bihar	84.25	75.64	104.30	268.25	106.83	84.77	52.95	13.24
6.	Chandigarh	6.50	4.35	7.02	3.51	7.45	3.72	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	23.51	28.60	20.02	19.82	28.39	7.81	7.56	1.89
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	6.67	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Delhi	22.58	25.53	19.39	12.02	15.59	2.75	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0	7.02	3.51	0	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	24.22	28.22	30.44	27.50	21.78	15.08	30.80	7.66
12.	Haryana	17.45	14.25	67.46	47.60	48.86	21.91	7.56	1.89
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2.86	2.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	22.15	25.90	24.99	18.28	23.45	16.57	16.28	10.61
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	39.50	39.57	20.69	13.84	36.39	22.59	23.27	10.16
16.	Karnataka	334.76	289.95	430.32	366.83	423.95	420.86	116.59	58.84
17.	Kerala	45.02	40.03	49.19	34.34	60.06	41.51	53.09	9.70
18.	Madhya Pradesh	178.76	184.46	180.57	128.08	205.41	162.55	160.97	51.03
19	Maharashtra	291.27	282.93	380.75	279.58	363.77	301.30	273.98	104.92
20.	Manipur	112.04	122.60	131.93	113.55	122.13	105.55	97.81	42.38
21.	Mizoram	30.50	30.50	6.67	0	6.07	6.07	0	0
22.	Nagaland	24.41	23.77	21.94	15.75	18.25	11.86	7.56	1.89
23.	Odisha	335.74	273.77	489.84	422.93	422.93	388.65	291.74	146.09
24	Punjab	30.96	26.78	20.81	16.88	28.66	10.90	1.74	1.74
25.	Puducherry	12.38	11.44	13.35	16.31	14.19	4.26	0	0
26.	Rajasthan	53.24	45.65	82.33	67.55	41.84	4.20	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Sikkim	6.20	4.74	6.67	5.08	7.10	3.55	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	201.13	170.14	533.64	271.68	340.55	348.72	230.90	91.41
29.	Tripura	18.59	17.70	31.22	13.24	31.87	17.12	30.26	7.56
30.	Uttar Pradesh	270.64	281.33	395.84	262.73	476.72	398.43	354.52	113.55
31.	Uttrakhand	54.09	68.94	61.95	45.75	54.56	47.44	44.57	21.87
32.	West Bengal	253.58	228.45	294.59	265.27	349.78	253.91	161.50	75.99
	Total	2926.68	2753.55	4146.30	3198.39	3868.65	3231.73	2284.03	930.42

Diabetes among Youth

2195. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of diabetes among the youth are increasing in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) According to a report published by the International Diabetes Federation (IDF; 4th Edition, 2009), India's estimates for diabetes Mellitus (20-79) in the year 2010 are projected to be around 50.7 million. Further information is not available.(c): The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1230.90 crore. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system.

[Translation]

Red Cross Society

2196. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *ALIAS* KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides grants to the Red Cross Society of India;

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

(c) the details of activities of the said Society of India during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the services of the Red Cross Society of India?

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

(b) The grant given to the Indian Red Cross Society during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount
2007-08	Rs 20,00,000/-
2008-09	Rs 20,00,000/-
2009-10	Rs 37,25,000/-

(c) The Indian Red Cross is a National Federation of over 700 branches at state/UT division, district and sub-district level. The National Headquarters (NHQ) does not have any administrative or financial control over the branches. The State/Union Territory branches frame their own rules and develop systems and procedures. They enjoy high degree of autonomy, are independent legal entities and support their infrastructure, progrmme and

projects through their own resources. However, the NHQ supports some programmes, a brief of which is as under:

- Disaster Management
- Health Programmes
- Other Programmes like youth development programme, Branch development, family News services activities in different states, etc.

(d) Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) has been established as an autonomous body under the Indian Red Cross Society Act XV of 1920 (As amended by Act No. 22 of 1956 and the adaption of Laws (No. 4) Order 1957 and Act 14 of 1992). The role of the Central Government in the management and functioning of IRCS has been defined under the provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder. The Managing Body of IRCS consists of eighteen members including six members nominated by the President of India in her capacity as the President of IRCS and a Chairman. The Minister of Health and Family Welfare is the Chairperson of IRCS. The Managing Body of IRCS is the supreme body which takes all the decisions, including policy decisions, for the governance of the Indian Red Cross Society.

[English]

ASHAs

2197. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAREbe pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to regularise the Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) workers as permanent rural health workers under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

(b) and (c) ASHAs are selected by the Community and work as facilitator in the system getting entitled to performance based incentives. There is no provision in ASHA Scheme for regular salary based work.

[Translation]

Separate Coach for Women in Metro Rail

2198. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reserve a separate coach for women in metro rail in order to check the sexual harassment;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestions in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. has reported that Metro train is vestibuled throughout so that the train operator can attend to anyone in case of emergency. Metro train is like one continuous space which is accessible to every one. This is primarily on account of passenger safety, convenience and security considerations. Reserving any coach for women would also lead to problems at platform, including segregation issues. Hence, there is no proposal to reserve a separate coach for women in Metro rail. However, 4 seats per coach are reserved in Delhi Metro Rail for women commuters.

[English]

Creation of Sovereign Wealth Fund

2199. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI P. K. BIJU:
SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to start a Sovereign Wealth Fund; and

(b) 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) and (b)

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. It was felt at that time that a number of avenues for funding of acquisition abroad were available and that money was not a primary constraint for Indian Companies to acquire assets/ companies abroad.

However, the consideration for creation of a Sovereign Wealth Fund depends on a set of circumstances including the evolving nature of the financial systems in India and in the world, and is a dynamic and continuous process.

Identification of Urban Poor under Ray

2200. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a committee to work out a methodology for identifying the urban poor for implementation of the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);

(b) if so, whether the poverty estimation methods suggested by the Tendulkar and Saxena Committees would also be considered by the newly set up committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOUSISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission, vide its Notification dated 13-05-2010, has constituted an Expert Group to recommend the detailed methodology for identification of families living below poverty line in the urban areas. The Terms of Reference of the Group are as under:

(i) To recommend appropriate detailed methodology with simple, transparent and objectively measurable indicators, to identify Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in Urban Areas for providing assistance under various schemes targeted at the urban poor;

(ii) To recommend periodicity for the conduct of BPL Survey in Urban Areas or the mechanisms to review such BPL list;

(iii) To recommend suitable institutional mechanism for the conduct of BPL survey, survey questionnaire, processing of data, training, validation and approval of urban BPL list at various levels;

(iv) To recommend suitable institutional mechanism to address grievances of public on exclusion/ inclusion in the urban BPL list.

(v) Any other suggestions/recommendations to make the exercise of Urban BPL survey simple, transparent and acceptable.

(d) to (e) As per the Notification, the Expert Group constituted in May 2010, would submit its report within four months time.

(f) Does not arise at this stage.

Financial Stability and Development Council

2201. SHRI M. B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition, function and status of the Financial Stability and Development Council;

(b) whether the function and responsibilities of the Council have been clearly demarcated from those of existing regulatory bodies like RBI, IRDA, SEBI and PFRDA; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) With a view to strengthen and institutionalise the mechanism for maintaining financial stability, Government decided to setup an apex-level Financial Stability and Development Council. The Chairman of the Council would

be the Finance Minister of India and its members would include the heads of the financial regulatory organizations. Without prejudice to the autonomy of regulators, this Council would monitor macro prudential supervision of the economy, including the functioning of large financial conglomerates, and address inter-regulatory coordination issues. It will also focus on financial literacy and financial inclusion.

Water Purification

2202. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the process of water purification based on chlorinisation as in the recent research studies Chlorinisation has been found dangerous to the health;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government alongwith the details of awareness campaign launched to educate the rural people in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) As per the Constitution of India, the subject of water supply falls in the State List. However, the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization under the Ministry of Urban Development, publishes manuals and guidelines regarding treatment of water including the desired level of residual chlorine.

There is currently no proposal to change the guidelines.

Registered Medical Practitioner

2203. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India or the State Medical Councils are empowered to award punishment or even remove the name of any registered practitioner from the Register; and

(b) if so, the number of cases of award of punishment and removal of the names of registered practitioners from the Register reported during the last three years and current year alongwith the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Medical Council of India has informed that out of a total of 1992 complaints received against doctors during the last three years and upto April 2010 this year, 31 doctors have either been warned or their names temporarily removed from the Indian Medical Register for violating Code of Medical Ethics.

Incentive to Check the Population

2204. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the incentives being provided to the State Governments to check/bringing down/control the population during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the said incentives; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) At present,no incentive is given to State Governments to check / bringing down/control the population. However, the Government provides financial assistance to the States under various schemes meant for population stabilization. Details of assistance provided to the states during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Scheme-wise,Year-wise Expenditure on population stabilization for 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10

(Rs. in crores)

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

[Translation]

Statandard of Education in Private Medical Colleges

2205. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to the low standards of education and the lack of facilities in some of the private medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Medical Council of India has informed that it has received 15 complaints against private medical colleges. State-wise details of complaint, are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of Complaints
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Rajasthan	1
3.	Punjab	2
4.	Madhya Pradesh	5
5.	Puducherry	1
6.	Uttar Pradesh	1
7.	Tamil Nadu	2
	Total	15

Inspections have been carried out by Medical Council of India in respect of 13 colleges to verify these complaints. Wherever necessary, suitable action is initiated under the various provisions Indian Medical Council Act and the Rules made there under. However, in two case the matter is sub-juice.

[English]

IT Raids

2206. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has conducted raids during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and action taken against persons/entities found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Income Tax Department has conducted Search and Seizure actions during the Financial Years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11. The details of the Search and Seizure actions carried out, are as under:

Financial Year	Number of warrants executed	Value of assets seized (Rs. in crores)
2008-09	3379	550.23
2009-10	3454	963.50
2010-II (till July, 2010)	1136	175.59

*figures are provisional

The post-search proceedings involve detailed examination of the seized material, post- search enquiries and giving proper opportunity to individuals/entities searched to explain their income. The evidences gathered during the search and post search proceedings are used in assessment and reassessment proceedings of all such individuals/entities as per Income Tax Act which becomes final only when all appeals before CIT(Appeal), ITAT, High Courts or Supreme Court are settled.

An individual/entity is said to be guilty only after the assessment becomes final and conviction order by the Court is obtained in prosecution proceedings launched as per the I.T. Act.

PGCIL Agreement with Private Developers

2207. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) has signed any agreement with the private developers for the setting up of transmission corridors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these transmission corridors are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) has signed Bulk Power Transmission Agreement (BPTA) with 43 private developers of generation projects in different Sates as per the terms and conditions notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. The agreement is for sharing of transmission charges of high capacity transmission corridors identified for transfer of power from the generation projects to the target beneficiaries as part of Long-term Open access.

(c) It is envisaged that these high capacity transmission corridors shall be commissioned progressively by 2014-15, keeping in view the progress of generating units.

Withdrawl of IT Exemption to Co-Operatives

2208. SHRI MOHAMMED E. T. BASHEER:
SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax rebates admissible to cooperative institutions under Section 80 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been withdrawn;

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

(c) whether assessments about losses incurred by the erstwhile beneficiaries of exemption as a result of such withdrawal has been made and if so, the details thereby;

(d) whether representations have been received against the withdrawal of the rebates;

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

(f) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to help the entities adversely affected thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE:(SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Prior to its amendment by the Finance Act, 2006, section 80P of the Income-tax Act, 1961 provided for a deduction of the whole of the profits of a cooperative society, attributable to the business of banking or providing credit facilities to its members, or of a cottage industry or of marketing of agricultural produce of its members, or to the business of processing of the agricultural produce of its members, without the aid of power etc.

The Finance Act, 2006 withdrew the tax benefits to co-operative banks under Section 80P of the Income-tax Act on the following grounds:-

(i) Co-operative banks are like any other bank and the principle of mutuality does not apply because their area of operations extends even to non-members.

(ii) Most of these banks are providing standard banking facilities like opening of letters of credit, bill discounting and collection, lockers and safe deposit vaults, bank guarantees etc. Many of these deal in foreign exchange and have also opened ATM kiosks. These banks are thus no different from commercial banks and therefore are not eligible for preferential tax treatment.

(iii) It is in consonance with the objective of the Government to expand the tax base by phasing out all exemptions that are considered economically inefficient and inequitable.

(iv) Income-tax is a tax on profits and there is no rationale for exempting profit-making co-operative banks from payment of income-tax.

Despite this, out of around 97,782 co-operative banking/credit institutions, a large majority of the co-operative banking institutions have been kept out of the tax net because almost 94,942 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) and 697 Primary Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (PCARDs) are outside the purview of the amendment.The PACS and PCARDs constitute about 98% of the total co-operative banks or banking institutions.Thus, the amendment is applicable only to the remaining 2% of the co-operative banking institutions, which are about 2143 in number.

It would be pertinent to mention that, vide Finance Act, 2007, the following benefits have been extended to cooperative banks:-

a. Deduction for provision for doubtful debts, available so far to banking companies, has been extended to cooperative banks;

b. Deduction in respect of special reserve to the extent of 20% of profit, available to financial corporations and banks, has been extended to cooperative banks;

c. Carry forward and set off of business losses has been allowed in the event of amalgamation of a loss making cooperative bank with another cooperative bank.

With this, co-operative banks have been brought at par with commercial banks in so far as the Income-tax Act is concerned.

(d) to (f) The Government has received representations seeking restoration of the deduction under Section 80P of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to all cooperative

banks.In view of the reasons spelt out above, the Government did not find it feasible to accede to these requests.

Support Guarantees in IFCI

2209. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance/support guarantees provided by the Government of India to IFCI Ltd., after its registration as a company under the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) the purposes for the said financial assistance;

(c) whether the Government proposes to convert the amount of optionally convertible debentures into equity; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The year-wise details of financial assistance provided to IFCI by the Government of India since its registration as a company are as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2001-2002	400.00
2002-2003	523.00
2003-2004	1573.00
2004-2005	316.00
2005-2006	300.00
2006-2007	220.31
Total	3332.31

(b) The Financial assistance was meant to prevent default, mitigate systemic risks, safeguard the interest of small investors and salvage the credibility of the financial system.

(c) and (d) The matter relating to Optionally Convertible Debentures is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Pesticides in Cold Drinks

2210. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether the companies engaged in manufacture of cold/soft drinks do not mention the nautritional value of these drinks as per the existing rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against these manufacturers;

(c) the permissible limit of pesticides in cold/soft drinks in India as well as in European countries;

(d) whether the cold drink manufacturers are polluting potable water;and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (Food Authority) has informed that the labelling of pre-packaged foods which inter alia require nutritional labelling is mandatory under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955. It is provided in these Rules that in case of liquid products marketed in bottles, if such bottle is intended to be reused for refilling, the nutritional information shall be given on the label. It is also provided that in case of such glass bottles manufactured after 19th March, 2009 the list of ingredients and nutritional information shall be given on the bottle.

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 including carbonated water. In case of violation of provisions of PFA Act/Rules the penal action is taken by the State Government under the PFA Act, 1954.

(c) Rule 65 of the PFA Rules,1955 lays down the permissible limits for following pesticides at the level of not more than 0.001ppm individually

- a-Hexachlorocyclohexane,

  B- Hexachlorocyclohexane,

  y-Hexachlorocyclohexane,

  S- Hexachlorocyclohexane;
- D.D.T.(singly), D.D.D. (singly), D.D.E. (singly)
- Chlorpyriphos
- Malathion
- Endosulfan A

  Endosulfan B

  Endosulfan sulphate

European Union does not lay down limit for pesticide residues in soft drinks, however, it lays down the pesticide residues limit in the water used for the manufacture of soft drinks.

(d) and (e) The Food Authority is not aware that the cold drink manufactures are polluting potable water.

Stem Cell Therapy

2211. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether stem cell therapy has since been introduced in curing various diseases prevalent in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the norms laid down for treatment by this therapy; and

(c) the names of the States and the major hospitals where the treatment with this system is in vogue and the funds allocated so tar in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) Except Bone Marrow Transplantation (BMT) for haematological disorders and haemotological cancers, Stem Cell Therapy is still experimental Till date there is no approved indication using stem cell as standard therapy. Central Government does not maintain information of hospitals in India treating patients using stem cells.

[English]

Rejection of Proposals By NCPSEW

2212. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed for approving the proposals for registration u/s 35AC of Income Tax Act, 1961;

(b) the number of proposals registered U/s 35AC, 35AC i & ii, 35AC 1 & Hi in the country, State-wise

(c) the number of proposals rejected during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the number of pending project proposals in the National Committee for Promotion of Social and Economic Welfare, State-wise; and

(e) the time frame for giving approval to the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S.PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The criteria followed by the National Committee for Promotion of Social and Economic Welfare (NCPSEW) for approval of proposals are contained in section 35AC of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rules 11-J, 11-Kand 11-L of the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

(b) to (d) The National Committee for Promotion of Social and Economic Welfare registers proposals under section 35AC of the Income Tax Act, 1961. No proposals are registered under section 35AC i & ii and 35AC i & iii. The State/Union Terrority wise details of registered, rejected and pending project proposals of institutions/ associations for the period from 01-04-2007 to 31-07-2010 are enclosed at Statement.

(e) The time taken by the National Committee for deciding an application depends upon the receipt of the complete information from the applicant. It normally takes three to four months for disposal of an application as the Committee only meets periodically to grant or reject its approval to the proposals.

Statement

List of State/ Capital and Union Terrority/Capital wise total registered, rejected and pending project u/s 35AC (pertains to National Committee) during the last 3 years i.e. 01-04.2007 to 31.07.2010.

S.No.	State/ Capital and Union Terrority/ Capital	Total Registered u/s 35 AC	Total Rejected project	Total Pending Project
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhara Pradesh/Hyderabad	16	45	2*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh/Itanagar	0	1	0
3.	Assam/Dispur	10	12	0
4.	Bihar/Patna	4	14	1*
5.	Chhattisgarh/Raipur	1	4	0
6.	Delhi	66	61	5 *
7.	Goa/Panaji	0	1	0
8.	Gujarat/Gandhinagar	130	87	10*
9.	Haryana/Chandigarh	3	12	3*
10.	Himachal Pradesh/Shimla	2	2	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir/Srinagar	1	5	0
12.	Jharkhand/Ranchi	6	10	0
13.	Kamataka/Bangalore	37	41	4*
14.	Kerala/Thiruvananthapurara	13	32	1*
15.	Madhya Pradesh/Bhopal	6	22	0
16.	Maharashtra/Mumbai	140	184	12*
17.	Manipux/Imphal	10	31	2*
18.	Meghalaya/Shillong	0	4	0
19.	Mizoram/Aizawil	2	2	0
20.	Nagaland/Kohima	0	8	0
21.	Odisha/Bhubaneshwar	2	14	1*
22.	Punjab	1	11	1*
23.	Rajasthan/Jaipur	19	30	2*
24.	Sikkim/Gangtok	1	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu/Chennai	53	103	2*
26.	Tripura/Agartala	0	2	0

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttaranchal/Dehradun	10	23	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh/Lucknow	20	50	5 *
29.	West Bengal/Koikata	29	77	2 *
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	2	4	0
32.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadeep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total	584	892	53

* These pending cases will be put up for consideration of National Committee in its 115th Business Meeting scheduled to be held on 26-08-2010.

Cost of Power Generation

2213. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide gap between the per unit cost of power generation and the selling price of electricity to the consumers in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to narrow the gap between per unit cost of power generation and its selling price to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) A statement indicating state wise details of power purchase cost (PP), average cost of supply (ACS) and gap between ACS & PP by distribution licensees /SEBs/Power Departments for the year 2008-09 is given in the Statement.

The distribution companies procure power for distribution to their consumers mainly from generating stations whose tariff is regulated by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission or the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. The source of power generation and the mix of generation viz coal, lignite, gas, liquid fuel, hydro, nuclear and renewable etc. vary from state to state and therefore there is wide variation in average cost of power procured by the various distribution companies. The selling price of power by the distribution company to the consumers is regulated by the concerned State Electricity Regulatory Commission and is based on the average cost of supply to a distribution licensee.

The average cost of supply consists of power purchase cost, transmission charges including technical transmission losses and distribution costs. The distribution cost, in turn, depends on factors like Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, employee cost, O&M cost, interest on loan and working capital, depreciation, return on equity, administrative & general expenses and other miscellaneous expenses. As the weightage of the above factors varies from Distribution Company to Distribution Company, the average cost of supply also varies.

As can be seen from the enclosed statement the maximum gap between Average Cost of Supply and Power Purchase Cost is in the range of Rs (-) 1.28/kWh to Rs + 2.09 /kwh.

(c) The gap between the sale rate of power by generating companies and the consumer tariffs is mainly on account of the high Aggregate Technical and

Commercial (AT&C) losses of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/Power Utilities and the level of cross-subsidies. The SEBs/Power Utilities are under the jurisdiction of their respective State Governments and Regulatory Commissions. However, the Central Government has taken the following major initiatives in this regard:

1. The Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the tariff will be regulated by the Electricity Regulatory Commissions on the basis of principles laid down in the Act, which, *inter-alia* include efficiency improvement and reduction of cross-subsidies.

2. Theft is one of the main reasons of high AT&C losses. Legal provisions in Electricity Act, 2003 for dealing with theft of electricity have been further strengthened by the Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007.

3. Emphasis is given on metering of feeders and supply to consumers for energy accounting and auditing for identifying the locations of high losses areas so that corrective measures can be taken.

4. Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) has been sanctioned for the XI Plan as a Central Sector Scheme. The focus of the programme is on actual demonstrable performance in terms of sustained loss reduction.

5. Tariff Policy stipulate that for achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the SERC would notify roadmap, with a target that latest by the end of year 2010-2011 tariffs are within ± 20 % of the average cost of supply. The road map would also have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in cross subsidy.

Power Finance Corporation

Statement

State wise details of power purchase cost and average cost of supply for the year 2008-09 For Utility Selling Directly To Consumers

Region	State	Utility	Power Purchase Cost	Average Cost of Supply	GAP
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	2.18	3.92	1.74
	Jharkhand	JSEB	2.73	3.84	1.11
	Odisha	CESCO	1.23	1.81	0.58
		NESCO	1.43	2.29	0.86
		SESCO	0.90	2.35	1.45
		WESCO	1.78	2.41	0.63
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	0.59	1.11	0.52
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	2.48	3.83	1.35
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	0.98	1.84	0.86
	Assam	CAEDCL	3.19	4.56	1.37
		LAEDCL	3.23	4.42	1.19
		UAEDCL	3.19	4.42	1.23

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Manipur	Manipur PD	2.23	4.32	2.09
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	2.08	2.83	0.75
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	2.28	4.14	1.86
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	2.42	3.59	1.17
	Tripura	TSECL	2.34	2.66	0.32
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	2.98	3.73	0.75
		BSES Yamuna	2.86	3.60	0.74
		NDPL	2.43	3.03	0.60
	Haryana	DHBVNL	2.78	3.40	0.62
		UHBVNL	3.24	4.34	1.10
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	3.23	3.66	0.43
	Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	1.95	2.35	0.40
	Punjab	PSEB	3.49	3.13	(0.36)
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	3.40	4.50	1.10
		JDVVNL	3.24	4.20	0.96
		JVVNL	3.49	4.49	1.00
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	2.69	3.20	0.51
		MVVN	2.69	3.45	0.76
		Pash VVN	2.69	3.01	0.32
		Poorv VVN	2.47	3.00	0.53
		KESCO	2.70	3.29	0.59
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	2.10	2.61	0.51
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	2.99	3.53	0.54
		APEPDCL	2.99	3.56	0.57
		APNPDCL	3.14	3.69	0.55
		APSPDCL	2.93	3.63	0.70
	Karnataka	BESCOM	2.98	3.39	0.41
		CHESCOM	2.39	3.05	0.66
		GESCOM	2.26	2.78	0.52

1	2	3	4	5	6
		HESCOM	2.36	2.99	0.63
		MESCOM	2.82	3.55	0.73
	Kerala	KSEB	3.55	3.66	0.11
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	3.77	3.81	0.04
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	2.32	2.55	0.23
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	3.33	2.05	(1.28)
	Goa	Goa PD	1.96	2.35	0.39
	Gujarat	DGVCL	3.83	4.14	0.31
		MGVCL	3.37	3.91	0.54
		PGVCL	2.51	2.88	0.37
		UGVCL	2.75	3.15	0.40
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	2.46	3.12	0.66
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	2.41	3.01	0.60
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	2.65	3.40	0.75
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	2.58	3.27	0.69

Source : Power Finance Corporation Limited
Power Purchase Cost (Rs./kwh) = Power Purchase Cost (Rs.)/Power Purchase Units (kwh)
As can be seen from the statement at Annexure-I, the maximum gap between Average Cost of Supply and Power Purchase Cost varies in the range ofRs. (-)1.28 /kwhto Rs. 2.09 / kwh.(Source Power Finance Corporation)

Indo-Australia Cooperation in Power Sector

2214. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with Australia for cooperation in the power sector including tie-up for the gas supply for new power plants proposed to be set up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Power has not signed any agreement with the Government of Australia for co-operation in the power sector. However, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has signed a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 5.02.2010 with the Government of Australia to facilitate R&D in renewable technology, industry to industry collaboration etc.

Harmful Use of Alcohol

2215. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) whether the members of the World Health Organisation (WHO) including India have reached a consensus to restrict the harmful use of alcohol;

(b) if so, the areas identified and action-plan of WHO in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy to control the increasing consumption of alcohol in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The 63rd World Health Assembly under the auspices of the World Health Organisation in its meeting held in May, 2010 passed a Resolution on "Global Strategy to reduce harmful use of alcohol".

(b) the Areas identified by the Global Strategy inter alia includes:

(i) to implement global strategy;

(ii) to reduce harmful effects of alcohol;

(iii) to strengthen national efforts to protect at-risk populations, young people and those affected by harmful drinking of others.

(c) and (d) Since issues relating to alcohol fall within the jurisdiction of the State Governments as per the List-II of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India, which enumerates the matters on which the State Legislature has the exclusive powers to make laws, in the meeting of the Central Council of Health & Family Welfare held on 30.1.2009, Resolution was adopted aimed at framing a National Policy to control the consumption of alcohol in order to contain the harmful physiological, social and economic effects on society in general and youth in particular. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has accordingly circulated a Concept Note on "Controlling Harm from Alcohol Consumption" to the various stake holders.

Mediclaim Insurance

2216. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the senior citizens above seventy years of age are denied medical insurance cover and renewal of their existing medical insurance cover;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the reasons therefore alongwith the existing norms for availing medical insurance cover for such senior citizens;

(c) whether such senior citizens have to face harassment for getting visa due to non-availability of the medical insurance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith 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) General Insurer's (Public Sector) Association of India (GIPSA) has reported that all the Public Sector General Insurance Companies have special policies for Senior Citizens which they can enter at any time in the age bracket of 60 to 80 years namely "Varistha Bima Yojana", "Health of Privileged Elderly (HOPE)" and "Senior Citizens Mediclaim Policy" etc. Besides this, the renewal of their existing mediclaim policies is allowed throughout the life time of the senior citizens. Besides, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority(IRDA) is not giving clearance to any health insurance product which has an exit age for renewal.

(c) and (d) The Overseas Mediclaim Insurance Policy (OMP) is available for all overseas travelers including senior citizens and in case of overseas travel of over 60 days, senior citizens have to submit medical reports if sum insured required is more than $ 10,000.

''Global Investors Meet''

2217. SHRI K. J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Global Investors meet took place recently;and

(b) if so, the complete details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Ministry of Finance`has not organized any event named `Global Investors Meet` recently

(b) In view of (a) above, not applicable.

Consumption of Electricity

2218. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the consumption of electricity in the country by 2030;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the future action plan prepared by the Government to meet rise in the consumption of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per the 17th Electric Power Survey Report (March 2007), the electrical energy consumption projected for the terminal years of the 11th Plan i.e. 2011-12, 12th Plan i.e. 2016-17 and 13th Plan i.e. 2021-22 is as follows:

(In GWh)

	2011-12	2016-17	2021-22
Total (All India)	755847	1133749	1593266

(c) As per the Mid-term appraisal carried out by the Planning Commission, the capacity addition is likely to be 62,374 MW in the 11th Plan. Capacity totaling to 24,675 MW has already been commissioned till 19.07.2010 during the 11th Plan.

The Working Group to finalize the target for the 12th Plan is yet to be set up by Planning Commission. However, as per the preliminary studies, the requirement of capacity addition during the 12th Plan to meet the demand projections of 17th EPS works out to about 1,07,000 MW. Capacity of about 60,600 MW is under execution at present for likely benefits during the 12th Plan.

Revamping of CGHS

2219. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to revamp the Central Government Health Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to make available the option of health insurance for Government employees in non-CGHS areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) (1) Computerisation: To keep pace with the modern times, a massive computerisation work has been taken up under CGHS in collaboration with the National Informatics Centre. Computerisation of the CGHS will result in lesser waiting period for beneficiaries at the dispensaries; online placement indents on local chemists, availability of patients profiles; availability of medicine, drugs usage pattern, which enable the CGHS to prepare a realistic of formulary drugs; reduction in use of paper; removal of jurisdictional restriction (as regard the dispensaries) for the beneficiaries, etc.

(2) Introduction of Plastic cards: As part of the computerisation process, it has been decided to issue plastics cards individually to each beneficiary of the CGHS. This will enable beneficiaries to avail CGHS facility in any city should they happen to be in that city either on official work or on leave. Inter city treatment will be possible after all cities are computerised and networked.

(3) Accreditation of hospitals with National Accreditation Board for hospitals and health care providers (NABH) and lapse with National Accreditation Board for Testing and Caliberation Laboratories (NABL): With a view to providing better quality treatment to CGHS beneficiaries, it was decided that only those private hospitals and diagnostic centres would be empanelled under the CGHS, as have been cleared by the quality Council of India after it carried out inspection of the facilities available at these hospitals and diagnostic centres. It has been decided all the hospitals and laboratories on the panel of CGHS have to get certificates issued by the NABH / NADL under the quality council of India.

(4) Medical Audit of Hospital Bills is an important exercise to assess the quality of services offered and expenditure incurred. In order to be sure that the bills raised by private empanelled hospitals are genuine and

that the beneficiaries were required to undergo only that treatment as was required and that the hospital has not forced the beneficiary to undergo unnecessary tests / treatment at the hospital. The job of the medical audit of Hospital bills has been outsourced to TPAs.

(5) Holding of Claims Adalats: Complaints were received in the CGHS and in the Ministry that old cases of reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by pensioners were pending for settlement for long time. It was decided that claims adalats be held in each Zonal office of CGHS, Delhi under the chairmanship of the Additional Directors of the respective zones. Claims adalats were held annually, in each zone (East, Central, South and North Zones) in Delhi, during 2007 and 2008 and over 95% of the claims were settled in those adalats. Encorporated by the success in Delhi, all CGHS cities have been directed to hold claim adalats on annual basis.

(6) Local Advisory Committees Local Advisory Committee meetings are held in each CGHS dispensary on second Saturday on the month attended by the Welfare Officer appointed by the Chief Welfare Officer, Department of Personnel & Training, representatives from pensioners associations, local chemists to resolve problems at dispensary level.

(7) Decentralisation and delegation of powers: Ministries / departments have been delegated powers to handle all cases of reimbursement claims if no relaxation of rules was involved. Either they had powers to handle requests upto Rs. 2 Lakh and beyond that amount, the cases were referred to CGHS.

(8) Rate contract for purchase of drugs: Dispensaries in Delhi have been permitted to place indent directly on the manufacturers on rate contract basis. The benefit of this arrangement is that dispensaries / CGHS do not have to carry huge inventory of medicines and indents can be placed on a monthly basis depending on the need.

(c) Yes.

(d) Final decision in the matter has not been taken.

Disinvestment

2220. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding the fate of employees retrenched in the process of disinvestment;

(b) the details of application of such policy till date; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government with regard to rehabilitation of such employees in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The current disinvestment policy envisages development of people-ownership of CPSEs while ensuring that Government equity does not fall below 51% and Government retains management and control. In this process of disinvestment no employee is retrenched.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to (a) above, questions do not arise.

Outstanding Deals between Pharma Companies

2221. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an increase in the number of outstanding deals between the domestic drug companies and pharmaceutical Multi National Companies (MNCs) has triggered huge capacity expansion programmes in the drug manufacturing sector;

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

(c) the steps being taken to resolve such issues in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the events relating mergers and acquisitions of companies, including pharmaceutical companies. Mutual takeover of companies may or may not result in capacity expansion. It entirely depends on the programmes of the acquiring company.

Indian Investment Fund

2222. SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared India Investment Fund;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the aims and objectives of such fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per information available with the Ministry of Finance, no fund in the name of `India Investment Fund` has been established by the Government.

Sale of Government Stake in NTPC and NHPC

2223. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to further sell Government's stake in the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) and National Hydro Power Corporation Limited (NHPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to take effect; and

(d) the present shareholding pattern of both the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Government disinvested 5% paid up equity capital of National Hydro-electric Power Limited (NHPC) and National Thermal Power Limited (NTPC) in August 2009 and in February 2010 respectively. Government realized an amount of `2012.85 crore from the sale of shares in NHPC Ltd. and `8480 from sale of shares in NTPC Ltd.

(c) At present there is no proposal to disinvest further equity in these two companies.

(d) At present, Government shareholding in NHPC Ltd. and NTPC Ltd. is 86.36% and 84.50% respectively.

Interational Hospitality Institute

2224. SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start an Inter National Hospitality Institute in Alappura, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any representations in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) A proposal was received in January, 2007 requesting for the establishment of an International Hospitality Institute at Alappuzha. In response, the Ministry of Tourism indicated that 5 acres of land would be needed for the purpose. However, no proposal has been received from the State Government as a follow up.

Hygiene Practices at Eateries

2225. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop proper mechanism to check hygiene practices at eateries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has informed that as on date the eateries/eating establishments are being regulated by the State Govt./UTs under the provision of Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1954 and the rules made their under. The eateries and eating establishments are required to obtain license from the State Govt. and local bodies by fulfilling minimum hygienic and sanitary conditions as specified by the respective licensing authority.

(c) With an objective of improving hygiene, safety and quality of the food being served in the food establishment like restaurant, small and medium eateries other eating joints and food manufacturing units etc. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has circulated to all the State /UTs Govt. a set of guidelines specifying certain hygienic and sanitary conditions.

Rajiv Arogyasri Scheme

2226. SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for seeking financial assistance under Rajiv Arogyasri Scheme Programme and to implement it all over the country as a unique programme to provide corporate medical facilities to the poor people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested Government of India to provide financial support for the Scheme, as Centrally sponsored scheme on 70:30 sharing basis as a special case. Planning Commission has constituted a Committee to make a rapid assessment of Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme for considering possibilities of dovetailing the scheme with RSBY and/or funding linkage with NRHM. The Committee has asked the Ministry of Labour and Employment to prepare a concept note to be considered by the Committee. Ministry of Labour has prepared the same for consideration of Planning Commission.

However, no proposal has been received from Government of Andhra Pradesh to implement the Scheme all over the country.

Ayurvedic and Unani Research and Processing Laboratories

2227. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grant sanctioned by the Union Government to the State of Tamil Nadu for cultivation of the medical herbs and setting up Ayurvedic and Unani research and processing laboratories and hospitals in the State during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to set up a National Institute of Ayurvedic Treatment and Research in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The details of grants sanctioned in the State of Tamil Nadu for cultivation of medicinal plants are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
(i)	Contractual Farming Scheme of National Medicinal Plants Board	69.956	22.470	13.741
(ii)	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants of National Medicinal Plants Board	—	682.88	300.00
(iii)	Capacity Building & Training Programme for implementation of National Mission on Medicinal Plants of National Medicinal Plants Board	—	15.01	—
(iv)	National Horticulture Mission of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	—	162.58	84.15

The financial assistance is being provided to State Government under Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries Scheme for establishment of AYUSH OPD Clinic in PHCs, Establishment of AYUSH IPDs in CHCs, Setting up of AYUSH wings in Distt. Hospitals, Upgradation of AYUSH hospital. The funds sanctioned during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 for the state of Tamil Nadu are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Ayurveda	Unani	Ayurveda	Unani	Ayurveda	Unani
Rs. 120.00	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 10.00	0	Rs. 1132.00	Rs. 1132.00
(12 PHCs)	(3 PHCs)	(1 PHC)		(40 PHCs)	(40 PHCs)

(b) to (d): There is no such proposal. Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha, an autonomous organization working under Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare already has institutes viz Captain Srinivasa Murthy Research Institute for Ayurveda and Siddha Drug Development (CSDMRIA) and Dr. Achanta Lakshmipati Research Center for Ayurveda (ALCRA) at Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

Currencies of Neighbouring Countries

2228. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any neighbouring country has decided to make its currency flexible;

(b) if so, the details alongwith likely impact thereof in the Indian Economy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE(SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Peoples Bank of China (PBoC) in the month of June 2010 announced that on account of the gradual recovery of global economy and enhanced economic stability of the Chinese economy, it was desirable to proceed with the reform of the Renminbi (RMB) exchange rate regime and increase exchange rate flexibility, under which continued emphasis would be placed on market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. The exchange rate floating bands will remain the same as previously announced in the interbank foreign exchange market.

The Indian rupee has exhibited two way movements against US dollar during 2010-11 so far, reflecting the underlying fundamentals of the economy. Theoretically, the appreciation in exchange rate could make Indian exports less competitive in the international markets and vice versa. However, exchange rate is one of the several factors that determine the competitiveness of exports. The other factors include productivity growth, technological innovations, price elasticity, import intensity of exports, demand and supply conditions and global developments.

The exchange rate policy in India is guided by the broad principles of careful monitoring and management of exchange rates with flexibility, while allowing the underlying demand and supply conditions to determine its movements over time.

[Translation]

Deaths Due to lack of Healthcare Facilities

2229. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of people are dying due to lack of proper healthcare facilities in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard, State wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include health in the Concurrent List of the Constitution;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As per Seventh Schedule "Public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries" figures in State List. Moreover, as per 73rd Constitutional Amendment subject of "Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries" stands transferred to local bodies.

Losses Due to Tax Relaxations to SEZs

2230. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN *ALIAS* (LALAN) SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment on the quantum of losses incurred due to tax relaxations extended to special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether Comptroller and Auditor General has made any assessment of the same;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the provisions regarding tax relaxation to SEZ units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) As per the Receipt Budget, 2010, the estimated revenue foregone during financial year 2008-09 on account of various direct tax deductions given to Special Economic Zone (SEZ) units and SEZ developers is Rs 4459 crores, while the projected revenue forgone on the same account for financial year 2009-10 is Rs.5266 crores.Revenue foregone on account of customs duty exemptions to SEZs has been of the order of Rs.2324 crore (Provisional) for 2008-09 and Rs.3204 crore (Estimated) for 2009-10.

(c) and (d) The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the year ended March, 2007 on Performance Audit on Union Government - Indirect Taxes have, inter alia, raised certain issues relating to Special Economic Zones. These issues mainly relate to achievement of Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) through deemed exports; duty foregone on inputs used in exempt products cleared in DTA; non achievement of NFE positive by certain units; violation of conditions of Letters of Permissions (LOPs); short levy of duty on Domestic tariff Area (DTA) sales, etc. The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings over a period of 5 years, failing which penalties are leviable. The SEZ Act, 2005 provides for domestic clearance by units in SEZ on payment of chargeable duties of customs including Anti-dumping, Countervailing and safeguard duties under the Customs tariff Act, 1975 where applicable, as leviable on such goods when imported. In the audit report, the scope of which covered 2061 Special Economic Zone (SEZ) units, C&AG has observed that 22 units in two SEZs had been achieving the prescribed positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) mainly through domestic sales. However, as per the latest figures compiled, physical exports from the SEZs are of the order of 84% of their total turnover. During this period, the domestic supplies made by SEZs were about 12% and sales in Domestic Tariff Area, not counted for positive NFE, was about 4%.

(e) The draft Direct Taxes Code (DTC) along with a Discussion Paper were released for public discussion in August, 2009. The Discussion Paper mentioned that profit-linked incentives are inherently inefficient. Essentially, a profit-linked incentive is regressive in nature. Consequently, there is an inbuilt incentive for laundering and shifting of profits to the exempted activity. Since profit is the basis for exemption, there is no incentive for investment and upgradation during the period of tax holiday. Such profit-linked incentives also lead to significant loss of revenue and encourage rent-seeking behaviour. Therefore, the Code proposes to substitute the currently available profit-linked incentives by investment-linked deductions for specified sectors including

SEZ developers. Investment-linked incentives are better directed instruments since they are performance based and target the incentive specifically to the capital investment. With regard to the profit-linked incentives available to SEZs, the draft Direct Taxes Code (DTC) proposed the following:

(i) provision for profit-linked deduction currently available to SEZ developers for the unexpired period for all SEZs which are notified on or before the commencement of DTC;

(ii) provision for an investment-linked deduction for all SEZ developers notified on or after the date of commencement of the DTC;

(iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) to be levied on SEZ developers;

(iv) no protection of the profit-linked deduction available to SEZ units for the unexpired period of the deduction left to them after the date of commencement of the DTC;

(v) no tax benefits for SEZ units set up on or after the date of commencement of the DTC; and

(vi) MAT on all SEZ units.

A number of inputs were received on the proposals outlined in the draft DTC and Discussion Paper. These inputs have been examined and the major issues on which various stakeholders have given their views have been identified. These issues have been addressed in the form of a Revised Discussion Paper which was released in June, 2010.

The revised Discussion Paper modifies the proposals for SEZ units to also protect the profit-linked deduction for the unexpired period for SEZ units beginning operations before 31.3.2011.

Tax on Donationas to Medical Institutions/Colleges'

2231. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating a tax on donations received by the medical institutions/colleges; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) A donation received is an income of a trust or institution under the Income-tax Act, 1961. However, subject to fulfillment of specified conditions laid down under sections 11 to 13 or section 10(23C) of the Act, the income of a charitable organization which receives donations is not taxed. Such an institution may include a medical institution or college.

Also as per the existing provisions of section 115BBC, an anonymous donation received by:-

(i) a wholly charitable entity or

(ii) a partly religious and partly charitable entity directed towards hospital or other medical institution run by such entity shall be taxed at the rate of 30% on the aggregate amount of anonymous donation received in excess of 5% of the total donations received or Rs. one lakh, whichever is higher.

The Direct Taxes Code and Discussion Paper released for public comments in August 2009 proposed a tax at the rate of 15% in the case of non-profit organization on their surpluses. The revised discussion paper released in June, 2010 proposed that this tax would be levied after allowing for accumulation of surpluses to the extent of 15% of the surplus or 10% of gross receipts, whichever is higher and after also allowing an exemption limit beyond which the taxation of the surplus would be applicable.

Vat on Petrol and Diesel

2232. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of Value Added Taxes (VAT) charged on each item of petroleurn products. State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government is monitoring the local level taxes charged by the State Governments with a view to do away with changes of rise in inflation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The Value Added Tax is a State subject under the Constitution of India. Hence, this information is not maintained centrally. It is also not possible for the Central Government to issue directions to the State Governments on a matter that falls in the State list. Nevertheless the Central Government has, from time to time brought to the attention of the States the inflationary Impact of high State sales tax on basic petroleum products.

Conversation of Non-Scheduled Banks into Scheduled Banks

2233. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled and non-scheduled banks in the country, as on date;

(b) the details of the tax collected from such banks during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for converting the non-scheduled banks/financial institutions into the scheduled banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the criterion for such conversion alongwith the steps taken to protect the interests of the depositors of such banks; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As on date, there are 83 Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and 4 Non-Scheduled Banks(Local Area Banks) in the country. Besides, consequent upon amalgamation of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), the number of RRBs has declined from 196 to 82 as on date. At present, names of seven amalgamated RRBs (out of a total 82 RRBs) have not been included in the Second Schedule to RBI Act, 1934. These banks are Maharashtra Gramin Bank, J&K Grameen Bank, Ballia Etawah Gramin Bank, Allahabad UP Gramin Bank, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank, Kalinga Gramya Bank and Utkal Gramya Bank. All the RRBs are treated as scheduled banks for the purpose of maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio, etc. by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Scheduling of State Co-operative (StCBs) is done in terms of Para 42 (6) (a) of the RBI Act, 1934, according to which the eligibility criteria are as under:-

(i) the bank has a paid-up capital and reserves of an aggregate value of not less than Rs. 5 lakh; and

(ii) it satisfies RBI that its affairs are not being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest of its depositors.

(b) The details of taxes collected from banks during the last three years are not available with the Data Reporting System of RBI. However, the amount of provision for income taxes, made by SCBs, is furnished in the table below:

Provisions for Tax by All Banks

During the Financial Year	Rs. Crore
2007-08	18,639
2008-09	25,763
2009-10	24,762

Source: Off-site returns (Domestic Operations) (Profit Before Tax - Profit after tax)

(c) to (e) RBI has received some requests from Local Area Banks (LABs) for granting scheduled status. However, at present the RBI has no proposal for converting non-scheduled banks to scheduled commercial banks as the policy relating to LABs is under review in RBI.

[English]

Shortage of Staff in PSBs

2234. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of staff in the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the country;

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

(c) whether such shortage of Staff have adversely affected the functioning of Banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the projected vacant posts in Banks due to retirement in the next five years, Bank-wise including State Bank of India;

(f) whether the Government proposes to revive the Banking Service Recruitment Boards in order to regulate the recruitment process; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

[Translation]

Eye Banks

2235. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Eye banks in all the district headquarters of the country under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NCPRB);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal to set up Eye Banks in all the district headquarters of the country under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

However, the target during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) is to develop a network of 30 Eye Banks in the country to facilitate collection and processing of donated eyes by providing non-recurring assistance upto Rs.15 lakh per unit under NPCB as per requirement from States/UTs.

[English]

Survey on Slums

2236. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has given any report on slums in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of notified and non-notified slums;

(c) whether the State Governments have commissioned their independent surveys on slums;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the funds released to States/UTs for the purpose during 2009-10 and 2010-11, State/UT-wise;

(e) the funds allocated and released to States for providing housing and basic amenities to slum dwellers during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to make the country slum-free in a stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) on the basis of its 65th Round Sample Survey, has published a report namely " Some Characteristics of Urban Slums 2008-09".

(b) As per the NSSO report, the estimated number of notified slums and non-notified slums in 10 States is 24781 and 24213 respectively. A detailed Statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) Under the Plan scheme of "Urban Statistics for Human Resources and Assessment (USHA)", an amount of Rs. 1078.03 lacs has been

released during 2009-10 to the States/UTs to conduct slum, slum household and livelihood surveys in those cities and towns which have a population of more than 1 lac as per the 2001 census. The details of the funds released are at Statement-II. No funds have been released under the above scheme in the year 2010-11.

(e) Under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) 475 projects with a Central Share of Rs. 13473.12 Crores have been approved. Under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) 946 projects with a Central share of Rs. 6437.46 Crore have been approved. The State/UT-wise and year-wise Additional Central Assistance (ACA) approved and released under BSUP and IHSDP during 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given in the Statement-III and Statement-IV respectively.

(f) The President of India, through her Address to both Houses of Parliament in June 2009 and the Prime Minister, in his Independence Day Address, have announced the Government's vision of a "Slum-free India" through a new scheme "Rajiv Awas Yojana" (RAY). This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers. The Government's effort would be to create Slum free country through i mplementation of RAY.

Statement-I

Estimated number and sample number of slums for each selected State

State	Estimated number of slums			Number of sample slums		
	notified	Non-notified	all	notified	Non-notified	all
Andhra Pradesh	3964	1285	5249	53	20	73
Delhi	1058	2075	3133	18	35	53
Gujarat	1342	2017	3360	18	39	57
Karnataka	1118	1132	2250	24	21	45
Madhya Pradesh	759	1456	2215	11	20	31
Maharashtra	9282	7736	17019	112	84	196
Odisha	630	1323	1953	8	26	34
Tamil Nadu	1711	1663	3374	23	26	49
Uttar Pradesh	1334	1060	2394	14	18	32
West Bengal	2475	2570	5045	37	41	78
All India	24781	24213	48994	365	365	730

Statement-II

The fund released to States/Uts during 2009-10 for the conduct of Slum Survey

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2009-10
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99.04765
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02140
3.	Assam	18.90775
4.	Bihar	48.96370
5.	Chhattisgarh	16.22780
6.	Goa	3.25760
7.	Gujarat	87.07280
8.	Haryana	49.44420

1	2	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.13520
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.69265
11.	Jharkhand	23.30590
12.	Karnataka	65.86265
13.	Kerala	25.43615
14.	Madhya Pradesh	64.19450
15.	Maharashtra	172.89690
16.	Manipur	0.82115
17.	Meghalaya	0.88025
18.	Mizoram	0.74885
19.	Nagaland	0.25290
20.	Odisha	19.15940
21.	Punjab	42.62565
22.	Rajasthan	30.20035
23.	Sikkim	0.01390
24.	Tamil Nadu	78.10475
25.	Tripura	0.33125
26.	Uttarakhand	7.45090
27.	Uttar Pradesh	148.30485
28.	West Bengal	49.91000
29.	Andman and Nicobar Island	0.17995
30.	Chandigarh	1.45430
31.	Delhi	20.78190
32.	Puducherry	0.34460
	All Total (Rs Lakhs)	1078.032

Statement-III

New ACA Allocation, Approved & Released - BSUP (30.07.2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT ACA Allocation BSUP 2005-12	Total new under 2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total ACA Approved Year 2007-08	Year 2008-09	Total ACA Released Year 2009-10	Year 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1547.42	250.63	650.50	0.00	0.00	149.83	211.57	240.89	67.66
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.95	3.36	40.59			0.84	0.00	10.99	
3.	Assam	121.94	48.56	49.04			12.14	0.00	24.40	12.26
4.	Bihar	531.54	179.54	133.22			44.89	33.30		
5.	Chhattisgarh	385.21	0.00	23.03	29.78		0.00	0.00	83.80	7.45
6.	Goa	11.43	4.60	0.00			1.15	0.00		
7.	Gujarat	1015.56	115.64	78.74	130.72		86.97	175.34	137.25	
8.	Haryana	57.31	0.00	0.00			3.22	15.59		7.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	31.29	11.22	0.00			2.81	0.00		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	140.18	84.88	49.56			21.22	7.47	4.92	
11.	Jharkhand	351.09	132.91	118.68			33.23	9.67	1.80	
12.	Karnataka	407.97	147.57	135.00			40.53	21.88	74.37	
13.	Kerala	250.00	155.22	31.18			38.81	0.00	24.00	8.58
14.	Madhya Pradesh	351.10	13.27	87.59			18.87	17.80	51.63	10.82
15.	Maharashta	3372.56	632.61	834.01	467.99		185.59	436.48	232.55	40.88
16.	Manipur	43.91	0.00	43.91			0.00	0.00	10.98	
17.	Meghalaya	40.35	23.77	16.58			5.94	0.00	10.09	
18.	Mizoram	80.11	28.91	51.20			7.23	0.00	12.80	
19.	Nagaland	105.60	0.00	0.00			26.28	11.01		
20.	Odrisa	78.74	48.77	5.41			12.19	1.35		
21.	Punjab	444.46	36.15	0.00			9.04	0.00	8.32	0.72
22.	Rajasthan	383.46	0.00	0.00			17.45	0.00		
23.	Sikkim	29.06	2.79	26.27			0.70	0.00	6.56	0.70
24.	Tamil Nadu	1107.80	587.69	94.44			132.15	57.83	126.71	33.43
25.	Tripura	23.66	13.96	0.00			3.49	3.49	6.98	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1165.22	162.50	937.76			38.66	235.57	71.14	78.02
27.	Uttarakhand	97.84	18.08	9.93	37.32		3.80	3.20		6.07
28.	West Bengal	2126.98	610.01	440.87			124.99	211.13	87.84	49.06
29.	Delhi	1481.28	630.90	137.83			157.72	15.78		
30.	Puducherry	83.20	32.31	0.00	50.89		8.08	0.00	13.78	
31.	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
32.	Chandigarh	446.13	0.00	0.00			5.00	94.03	89.91	
33.	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
35.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	16356.35	3975.84	3995.32	716.70	0.00	1192.80	1562.50	1331.73	323.43

Statement-IV

New ACA Allocation, Approved & Released under IHSDP (30.07.2010)

Sl.No.	State/UT ACA Allocation BSUP 2005-12	Total new under 2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total ACA Approved Year 2007-08	Total ACA Approved Year 2008-09	Total ACA Released Year 2009-10	Total ACA Released Year 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	764.57	300.55	271.98	0.00		172.23	48.91	195.04	52.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.52	0.00	8.96	0.00		0.00	0.00		
3.	Assam	67.25	22.32	23.37	13.74		11.46	7.39	11.17	
4.	Bihar	168.07	23.21	64.21	38.51		20.92	32.10		
5.	Chhattisgarh	158.83	0.00	36.82	0.00		29.74	0.00	43.57	
6.	Goa	35.79	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		
7.	Gujarat	256.25	101.5900	73.23	17.13		53.52	33.84	13.99	
8.	Haryana	209.70	0.00	26.74	0.00		41.87	0.00	13.37	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	37.07	16.19	20.88	0.00		1.71	6.39	10.44	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	117.34	32.23	34.51	17.85		16.12	13.80	9.61	
11.	Jharkhand	136.00	15.58	72.40	0.00		7.79	33.33		
12.	Karnataka	222.69	103.74	76.92	0.00		57.95	0.00	38.46	20.02
13.	Kerala	198.83	54.03	42.18	55.29		22.46	47.82	8.24	3.19
14.	Madhya Pradesh	276.64	33.08	21.88	28.88		39.77	10.94	12.48	
15.	Maharashta	1130.60	169.42	918.17	20.19		55.53	386.79	92.29	9.74
16.	Manipur	32.35	12.37	8.33	11.66		0.00	6.18	4.48	
17.	Meghalaya	28.97	8.97	13.46	0.00		0.91	3.58	6.72	
18.	Mizoram	29.78	6.21	23.57	0.00		0.00	3.77	11.12	
19.	Nagaland	44.14	0.00	0.00	0.60		12.44	0.00	7.85	
20.	Odisha	176.33	59.13	123.30	9.45		14.92	55.34	17.91	4.73
21.	Punjab	172.56	25.55	8.22	0.00		12.77	3.54		
22.	Rajasthan	424.56	122.24	52.11	45.94		67.25	40.24	43.94	1.87
23.	Sikkim	20.90	0.00	0.00	17.92		0.00	0.00	8.96	
24.	Tamil Nadu	349.38	56.63	184.17	18.74		34.03	77.38	90.85	7.82
25.	Tripura	28.36	6.33	17.60	14.11		3.17	0.00	19.02	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	854.41	2.78	509.10	100.62	21.16	0.00	256.50	18.50	45.54
27.	Uttarakhand	63.58	2.91	0.00	87.66		1.45	0.00	26.99	7.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12
28.	West Bengal	681.04	260.70	297.60	117.72		110.00	227.42	72.14	29.51
29.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		
30.	Puducherry	26.95	5.48	0.00	0.00		1.35	0.96	0.43	
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27.29	4.74	8.90	0.00		2.37	0.00	3.16	
32.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20.56	0.45	0.00	2.89		0.23	0.00		1.4450
34.	Lakshadweep	21.03	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		
35.	Daman and Diu	21.97	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	6828.31	1447.01	2938.61	618.90	21.16	792.24	1296.21	780.72	183.51

Adult Thalassemia Patients

2237. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) the details of Government hospitals in Delhi catering to the needs of adult thalassemia patients;

(b) whether the Government proposes to launch dedicated wards for the adults thalassemia patients in the country including West Bengal and Delhi keeping in view their growing numbers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the requirements of adult thalassemics in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Treatment for adult thalassemia patients is available at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Safdarjang Hospital, Lady Harding Medical College, Dr. RML Hospital, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Lok Nayak Hospital, etc.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) All blood banks supported under the National AIDS Control Programme are providing blood and blood products free of cost to the thallasemic patients as per their requirement. For all those Thallsemic patients who are HIV positive the programme is providing free counselling, testing and anti retroviral therapy services wherever required.

[Translation]

Population Control

2238. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAOUTKAR:
SHRI K.M. ANANDAN:

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

(a) whether the country`s population is likely to surpass the population of China by 2050;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch an awareness programme about the benefit of small families;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to enforce `One-child for one family` policy to control the population;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of other concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check population growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) At the current rate, India's population is expected to surpass that of China to become the most populous country in the World.

(c) and (d) India adopted a comprehensive and holistic National Population Policy (NPP), 2000, which provides a policy framework for advancing goals and prioritising strategies to meet the reproductive and child health needs of the people and to achieve net replacement level i.e. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 2.1 by 2010. It is based upon the need to simultaneously address issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception while increasing outreach and coverage of a comprehensive package of reproductive and child health services with government, industry and the voluntary non-government sector, working in partnership.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to enforce one-child norm in the country. The family welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature, which enables a couple to adopt the family planning methods, best suited to them according to their choice, without any compulsion.

The success of family Welfare Programme in some states like Kerala, Goa and Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh etc. has also shown that coercion is not required for achieving population stabilisation.

(g) Population stabilization is also one of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in April, 2005. It gives a thrust on reduction of infant mortality, maternal mortality and fertility rate.

The following steps are also taken to stabilize population:-

i. National Family Planning Insurance Scheme has been started since November, 2005 to compensate the sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also provides indemnity insurance cover to doctors.

ii. Compensation Package for Sterilization was increased in September,2007 in family planning i.e. in Vasectomy from Rs.800/- to Rs.1500/- and tubectomy from Rs.800/- to Rs.1000/- in public facilities and to a uniform amount of Rs.1500/- in accredited private health facilities for all categories in all States for vasectomy.

iii. Promoting acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation.

iv. Promoting IUD 380A intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantages over other IUDs.

v. Fixed day Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year encouraged through growing number of 24x7 PHCs and better functioning CHCs and other health facilities under NRHM.

vi. Increasing the basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.

vii. The Prerna strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) aims at promotion of delayed marriage (after the legal age) among girls, by rewarding and publically honouring the women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children.

viii. The Santushti strategy provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).

ix. The JSK Call Centre on Reproductive, Family Planning and Child Health provides authentic information on issues related to reproductive and child health

[English]

Setting up of AIIMS like Institutes in Delhi

2239. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open/convert three more hospitals in Delhi on the lines of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any opposition from any quarters against this move;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Maintaining Data on Tribals

2240. SHRI UMASHANAKER SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Draft National Tribal Policy;

(b) the present status of implementation of the policy;

(c) the details of expenditure incurred against the budgetary allocation for the welfare of tribals during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the manner in which the crucial issues concerning tribals are likely to be addressed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has, formulated a draft "National Tribal Policy" covering all important issues that concern tribals. The Policy derives strength from the principles enshrined in the Constitution and the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996. Simultaneously, the Policy also identifies the strengths of tribal traditions and culture. The main issues covered in the Policy relate to : Alientation of Tribal Land; Tribal -Forest Interface; Displacement, Resettlement & Rehabilitation; Enhancement of Human Development Index; Creation of Critical infrastructure; Violent Manifestations; Conservation & Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs); Adoption of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Strategy; Empowerment; Gender Equity; Enlisting Support of Non-Governmental Organisation; Tribal Culture & Traditional Knowledge; Administration of Tribal Areas; the Regulatory & Protective Regime etc.

(b) The draft Policy is under consideration of the Government. At present, the question of implementation does not arise.

(c) The State-wise and year-wise funds released during last three years is at Statement.

(d) The draft Policy aims at addressing the crucial issues concerning tribals by adopting a strategy which includes mainly:-

(i) Devolution of more powers to local bodies in Scheduled/Tribal Areas.

(ii) Developing a quantifiable Tribal Development Index.

(iii) Preparation of a separate Tribal centric strategy in each of the social and development sectors.

(iv) Strengthening ITDPs/ITDAs, MADAs and Clusters in tribal areas to make them the focal point of development & regulatory functions.

(v) Adopting Area Planning approach in the Scheduled/Tribal Areas.

(vi) Encouraging affirmative action by industries to improve the Human Development Index.

(vii) Supporting Voluntary action in service deficient far flung areas.

(viii) Empowerment of the community in terms of the provisions of the PESA Act to ensure involvement and control of the community in planning and implementation of programmes.

(ix) Ensuring that jobs are filled by local ST candidates by relaxation of qualification (if necessary) and building up their capacity after recruitment.

Statement

State/UT wise Funds Released during the Years 2007-08 To 2009-10

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	111.17	112.39	89.98
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.83	0.03	0.04
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.67	7.02	6.25
4.	Assam	64.34	78.44	68.36
5.	Chhattisgarh	110.99	130.28	106.52
6.	Gujarat	103.33	100.66	144.88
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15.11	17.25	19.79
8.	Jharkhand	119.24	69.19	61.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.45	9.34	5.90
10.	Karnataka	40.98	79.25	57.78
11.	Kerala	5.90	18.46	24.06
12.	Madhya Pradesh	184.21	258.82	261.79
13.	Maharashtra	114.76	117.63	52.10
14.	Manipur	33.85	33.42	32.53
15.	Meghalaya	35.56	20.58	15.68
16.	Mizoram	18.59	19.22	20.40
17.	Nagaland	26.97	18.03	25.81
18.	Odisha	160.00	189.13	213.36
19.	Rajasthan	125.71	155.00	82.92
20.	Sikkim	4.56	4.47	5.93
21.	Tamil Nadu	2.67	15.01	8.56
22.	Tripura	0.36	0.53	1.19
23.	Uttrakhand	2.08	3.97	5.61
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9.92	10.63	6.02
25.	West Begnal	60.04	75.91	68.01
26.	Delhi	0.35	0.91	0.62
	Total	1374.64	1545.57	1385.09

Budget allocation is not done State-wise

Inflation

2241. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a)whether in an attempt to contain the rising inflation, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to increase repo rate by 25 basis points;

(b)if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this steps is likely to increase the interest rates on various components offered by banks to the consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the results of earlier such steps by RBI in containing the inflation; and

(f) the extent to which the inflation is likely to be curbed by these steps of the RBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Reserve Bank of India raised the repo rate by 25 basis points and the reverse repo rate by 50 basis points under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) in the First Quarter Review of Monetary Policy announced on July 27, 2010.

(c) and (d) Monetary measures work through a complex process of long and variable lags. Thus, changes in the repo and reverse repo rates by the Reserve Bank of India will impact the deposit and lending interest rates with a lag.

(e) and (f) Since October 2009, when the Reserve Bank of India signalled reversal of its policy stance, it has cumulatively raised the cash reserve ratio (CRR) by 100 basis points and the repo and reverse repo rates under the LAF by 100 basis points and 125 basis points, respectively. Currently, the CRR stands at 6.0 per cent of net demand and time liabilities (NDTL) and repo and reverse repo rate at 5.75 per cent and 4.50 per cent respectively. The Reserve Bank also raised the statutory liquidity ratio to the pre-crisis level of 25 per cent and closed some sector-specific facilities in October 2009. It is expected that measures initiated by the Reserve Bank of India will help moderate inflation by reining in demand pressures and inflationary expectations. In its First Quarter Review of Monetary Policy (released on July 27,2010) the Reserve Bank of India has placed the indicative projection of WPI inflation for March 2011 at 6.0 per cent.

[Translation]

Allocation To NGOs

2242. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINH CHAUHAN:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mechanism exists to monitor the functioning of Non- Government/voluntary organizations;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith details of the functioning and achievement of such mechanism during the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to bring about transparency in the functioning of such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Each Department/Ministry has its respective mechanism to monitor non-Governmental organizations/ voluntary organizations. Details of such mechanism are not maintained centrally.

[English]

Shortage of Doctors and Para-Medical Staff in Rural Sreas

2243. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. TARUN MANDAL:
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

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

(a) the number of Community Health Centres (CHCs)/ Regional Health Centres (RHCs)/ Sub-Centres functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of posts sanctioned/ filled up and the vacancy position in these centres separately;

(c) the guidelines prescribed for the availability of doctors and other staff, in each RHC/CHC/Sub-centre;

(d) the reasons for shortage of doctors and other staff in RHC/CHC/Sub-centre; and

(e) the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A statement showing the number of Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres functioning in the country state wise is enclosed.

(b) As per the data available in the Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics, updated upto March, 2009, the number of posts sanctioned, in position and vacant in SCs, PHCs and CHCs are as under:

Name of Post and Centre	No of Sanctioned Posts	In Position	Vacant
Doctors at PHC	24813	23982	5224
Specialists at CHC	9028	5789	4026
Health Worker[F]/ ANM at SC &PHC	139664	190919	7243
Health Worker[M] at SC	79774	57439	26208
Health Assistant[F]/ LHV at PHCs	18554	18168	1701
Health Assistant[M] at PHCs	21076	16083	5990
Pharmacists at PHCs and CHCs	24542	20967	4498
Lab Technicians at PHCs and CHCs	17219	12904	5591
Nurse Midwife/Staff Nurse at PHCs and CHCs	58986	56975	10089

(c) The Indian Public Health Standards have been developed for these facilities. The vacancies in RHS 2009 are as per earlier norms.

(d) The appointment of doctors and paramedical staff is done by respective State/UT Governments. The reasons of shortage may vary from State to State i.e. from shortage of trained manpower, less development of basic infrastructure i.e roads, connectivity, banks etc. However, after launch of National Rural Health Mission [NRHM] there has been a significant increase in the number of staff appointed on contractual basis.

(e) Human resource engagement is a major thrust area under NRHM and is a priority being pursued with the States/UT Governments. This include multi-skilling of

doctors and para-medics, provision of incentives, to serve in rural areas like blended payments, difficult areas allowances, PG allowance, case based payments, improved accommodation arrangements, provision of AYUSH doctors and paramedics in PHCs and CHCs as additional doctors in rural areas, block pooling of doctors in underserved areas, engaging with the non government sector for underserved areas, provisioning of untied and flexible funds etc.

Statement

Number of Sub-centres. PHCS & CHCS Functioning

Sl.No.	State/UT	As on March 2009		
		Sub centre	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12522	1570	167
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	592	116	44
3.	Assam	4592	844	108
4.	Bihar	8858	1776	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	4776	715	144
6.	Goa	171	19	5
7.	Gujarat	7274	1084	281
8.	Haryana	2465	437	93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2071	449	73
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1907	375	85
11.	Jharkhand	3947	321	194
12.	Karnataka	8143	2193	324
13.	Kerala	4575	697	226
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8869	1155	333
15.	Maharashtra	10579	1816	376
16.	Manipur	420	72	16
17.	Meghalaya	401	105	28
18.	Mizoram	370	57	9
19.	Nagaland	397	123	21
20.	Odisha	6688	1279	231
21.	Punjab	2950	394	129
22.	Rajasthan	10951	1503	367
23.	Sikkim	147	24	0

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	8706	1277	256
25.	Tripura	579	76	11
26.	Uttarakhand	1765	239	55
27.	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3690	515
28.	West Bengal	10356	922	334
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	114	19	4
30.	Chandigarh	16	0	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38	6	1
32.	Daman and Diu	26	2	2
33.	Delhi	41	8	0
34.	Lakshadweep	14	4	3
35.	Puducherry	53	24	3
	All India	145894	23391	4510

Note: 1 There is a reduction in number of Sub Centres and PHCs in Kerala due to Standardization of Health Institutions during 2009 as reported by the State.

[Translation]

Misuse of Funds in Government Hospitals/ Dispensaries

2244. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cases of misuse of funds in the Government hospitals/dispensaries noticed during the last three years till date;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Health is a State subject and no such information is maintaianed centrally. No case of misuse of funds has been reported during the last three years from Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated hospitals, all of which are hospitals under the Central Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Assistance to States

2245. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
DR. KIRODI LAL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released to the States as per the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission

alongwith the reasons for withholding the balance amount and the expected time by which the balance is likely to be released, State-wise and sector-wise;

(b) the specific recommendations of the 12th and 13th Finance Commission in regard to revenue sharing basis between the Centre and States and treatment of backward States;

(c) whether some of the States have expressed their concern over the dwindling finance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) A statement showing allocations and releases of the grants recommended by the 12th Finance Commission (TFC) for its award period, 2005-10, is enclosed. Grants were released in accordance with the guidelines framed for these grants. The reasons for short releases are non-fulfillment of requirements under the guidelines. These include: non-receipt of State High Level Committee approved action plans, budget provisions and actual expenditure under the relevant Major Head being lower than TFC projected levels, non-receipt of utilization/ completion certification, and non -payment of interest by the States to Local Bodies at bank rate for delayed transfer of grants beyond stipulated period. Release of any unreleased grant is assessed as per applicable guidelines.

(b) TFC recommended that the indicative amount of overall transfers to States may be fixed at 38 per cent of the central gross revenue receipts. The 13th Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has recommended raising this indicative ceiling to 39.5% of the gross revenue receipts of the Centre. FC-XIII has recommended a grant of Rs.51800 crore for the period 2010-15, to meet the non-plan revenue deficit for eight States.

(c) and (d) Government of Himachal Pradesh has represented that the increase in case of Himachal Pradesh is the lowest in the country. Further, that FC-XIII underestimated the state's salary, interest and pension liabilities.

Finance Commissions are expert bodies set up under article 280 of the Constitution of India. Once accepted, by convention, the recommendations of a Finance Commission are not revised.

Further, it is estimated that the share of States in net proceeds of Union taxes and grants-in-aid recommended by FC-XIII could provide assistance of about Rs. 1766676 crore to States over the FC-XIII award period, which is a increase of about 134% over the TFC recommended devolutions.

Statement

Allocation and Releases of Grants Recommended By 12th Finance Commission (2005-06 To 2009-10)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Non-Plan Revenue Debit Grant (2005-10)		Forest Sector (2005-10)		Health Sector (2005-10)		Education Sector (2005-10)		Maintenance of Roads & Bridges (2005-10)		Maintenance of Public Buildings (2005-10)		Heritage Conservation (2005-10)		State Specific Need (2005-10)		Local Bodies Grant (2005-10)		Calamity Relief Fund (2005-10)	
		Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases	Allocation	Releases
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	65.00	65.00	-	-	-	-	980.12	980.12	242.53	212.22	40.00	40.00	500.00	469.82	1961.00	1961.00	1425.93	1425.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1357.88	1357.88	100.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	44.36	22.18	57.42	57.42	5.00	5.00	10.00	7.50	71.00	28.10	112.56	112.56
3.	Assam	305.67	305.67	40.00	40.00	966.02	870.56	1107.37	877.28	330.12	247.59	230.64	144.15	20.00	20.00	130.00	113.81	581.00	406.70	767.89	767.89
4.	Bihar	-	-	5.00	5.00	1819.69	1439.35	2683.76	2417.58	309.36	309.36	359.61	269.71	40.00	28.22	400.00	305.80	1766.00	1766.00	592.37	592.37
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	85.00	85.00	-	-	-	-	262.40	164.00	183.09	137.32	10.00	9.57	300.00	244.08	703.00	694.20	444.45	444.45
6.	Goa	-	-	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	39.48	39.48	24.18	18.14	20.00	18.55	10.00	9.00	30.00	15.17	8.73	8.73
7.	Gujarat	-	-	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	-	895.20	895.20	203.61	101.81	25.00	25.00	200.00	196.98	1345.00	1345.00	1019.47	1019.47

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8.	Haryana	-	-	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	182.72	182.72	151.80	113.85	15.00	15.00	100.00	90.00	479.00	479.00	515.46	515.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10202.38	10202.38	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	-	261.64	261.64	147.60	147.60	10.00	7.50	50.00	45.00	155.00	155.00	400.52	400.52
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12353.46	12353.46	30.00	27.00	-	-	-	-	117.68	58.84	164.54	123.40	10.00	10.00	100.00	88.00	319.00	71.86	343.89	343.89
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	30.00	24.00	360.98	276.86	651.73	379.78	409.04	204.52	159.61	139.66	10.00	9.75	330.00	314.00	580.00	14.44	501.46	501.46
12.	Karnataka	-	-	55.00	55.00	-	-	-	-	1458.12	1275.86	205.12	205.12	50.00	50.00	600.00	540.00	1211.00	1211.00	475.16	475.16
13.	Kerala	470.37	470.37	25.00	24.75	-	-	-	-	642.32	481.74	103.50	90.57	25.00	22.93	500.00	259.66	1134.00	1134.00	354.32	354.32
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	115.00	115.00	181.64	181.64	459.56	459.56	586.88	586.88	443.02	443.02	20.00	20.00	300.00	272.50	2024.00	2024.00	1011.27	1011.27
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	70.00	42.00	-	-	-	-	1189.68	892.26	223.61	111.80	50.00	50.00	300.00	262.49	2774.00	2774.00	923.77	923.77
16.	Manipur	4391.98	4391.98	30.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	76.96	57.72	37.71	33.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	25.27	55.00	29.26	22.11	22.11
17.	Meghalaya	1796.86	1796.86	30.00	27.13	-	-	-	-	86.40	64.80	35.02	30.64	5.00	4.38	35.00	17.00	58.00	46.40	44.88	44.88
18.	Mizoram	2977.79	2977.79	25.00	22.83	-	-	-	-	42.12	42.12	23.29	14.55	5.00	5.00	65.00	61.57	30.00	24.00	26.19	26.19
19.	Nagaland	5536.50	5536.50	25.00	25.00	-	-	-	-	120.88	120.88	46.17	23.09	5.00	5.00	45.00	45.00	46.00	46.00	15.19	15.19
20.	Odisha	488.04	488.04	75.00	75.00	196.37	131.20	323.30	288.16	1475.08	1475.08	389.14	291.85	50.00	44.34	170.00	153.00	907.00	907.00	1199.37	1199.37
21.	Punjab	3132.67	3132.67	2.00	1.60	-	-	-	-	420.96	315.72	151.80	75.90	10.00	5.00	96.00	86.40	495.00	430.20	605.16	605.16
22.	Rajasthan	-	-	25.00	25.00	-	-	100.00	70.00	633.32	633.32	213.09	213.09	50.00	50.00	450.00	439.95	1450.00	1450.00	1722.50	1722.50
23.	Sikkim	188.67	188.67	8.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	18.64	13.98	32.15	20.10	5.00	4.99	100.00	90.00	14.00	11.70	69.74	69.74
24.	Tamilnadu	-	-	30.00	30.00	-	-	-	-	1214.40	1214.40	242.53	181.90	40.00	20.00	300.00	270.00	1442.00	1442.00	866.46	866.46
25.	Tripura	5494.20	5494.20	15.00	10.50	-	-	-	-	61.48	61.48	50.11	43.85	5.00	3.75	49.00	45.60	65.00	43.90	51.12	51.12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	20.00	20.00	2312.38	1829.06	4454.07	4012.31	2403.16	2403.16	600.28	300.14	50.00	49.34	800.00	714.32	3445.00	3445.00	1177.11	1177.11
27.	Uttarakhand	5114.68	5114.68	35.00	35.00	50.00	40.00	-	-	324.56	202.85	97.60	73.20	5.00	1.25	240.00	185.73	196.00	139.80	369.28	369.28
28.	West Bengal	3044.72	3044.72	15.00	15.00	-	-	391.86	195.93	412.92	361.31	181.23	158.58	40.00	40.00	890.00	801.00	1664.00	1664.00	933.64	933.64
	Total	56855.87	56855.87	1000.00	952.81	5887.08	4768.66	10171.65	8700.59	15000.00	13569.20	5000.00	3775.62	625.00	569.56	7100.00	6153.47	25000.00	23758.73	16000.00	16000.00

Wind and Solar Power Generation

2246. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:
SHRI SAMBASIVA RAYAPATI RAO:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) the details of the targets set and the achievements made in regard to the wind and solar power generation during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government for assessing the potential of both the wind and solar energy in the country including Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified so far for the setting up of such projects in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The targets in wind power programme are not fixed state-wise. The details of targets and state-wise achievements in regard to the wind power projects in the country during last three years are given at Statement-I.

Regarding solar energy, the Government has recently launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission aiming at setting up of 20,000 MW grid solar power and 2,000 MW of off-grid solar power by 2022. The Mission would be implemented in three phases. The Government has approved implementation of the first phase of the Mission with the target to set up 1,100 MW grid connected solar plants including 100 MW of roof top and small solar plants and 200 MW capacity equivalent off-grid solar applications up to year 2012-13. The details of solar power plants established so far are given at Statement-II

(b) and (c) Ministry through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology has taken up a wind resource assessment programme to assess wind power potential in the country including Tamil Nadu. As a result of the wind resource assessment, 233 wind potential locations have been identified so far. The state-wise details of wind potential locations are given at Statement-III.

Regarding solar energy, the daily average solar radiation varies from 4-7 kwh per sq. met. depending upon the location in the country. This is being monitored by IMD at various locations in the country and data is available on the website of the MNRE and IMD. As the policy guidelines are already announced under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, the states are expected to identify the sites for setting up solar power projects.

Statement-I

I. Year-wise targets and achievements of wind power

Year	Target (MW)	Achievement (MW)
2007-08	1500	1663
2008-09	2000	1485
2009-10	2500	1565
2010-11	2000	205 (upto June,2010)

II. State-wise and year-wise achievement of wind power

States	2007-08 (MW)	2008-09(MW)	2009-010(MW)	2010-11(MW)
Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.0	13.6	2.4
Gujarat	616.4	313.6	297.1	27.8
Karnataka	190.3	316.0	145.4	44.2
Kerala	8.5	16.5	0.8	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	130.4	25.1	16.6	1.8
Maharasthra	268.2	183.0	138.9	22.6
Rajasthan	69.0	199.6	350.0	7.5
Tamil Nadu	380.7	431.1	602.2	98.3

Statement-II

State-wise installed capacity of SPV power plants

States	2007-08 (MW)	2008-09(MW)	2009-010(MW)	2010-11(MW)
Punjab	-	-	1.0	
West Bengal	-	-	1.1	-
Karnataka	-	-	6.0	-
Delhi	-	-	0.05	1.00

Statement-III

List of 233 Potential sites for Wind Power Projects in the country (WPD>200 W/m^2 at 50magl)

Sl.No.	State Sl.No.	Station	Extrapolated / Measured WPD {W/m2) at 50m
1	2	3	4
TAMIL NADU			
1.	1.	Achankuttam	397
2.	2.	Alagiyapandiyapuram	442
3.	3.	Andhiyur	271
4.	4.	Andipatti	346
5.	5.	Arasampalayam	291
6.	6.	Ayikudy	448
7.	7.	Edayarpalayam	398
8.	8.	Ennur	243
9.	9.	Gangaikondan *	338
10.	10.	Kannankulam *	375
11.	11.	Kattadimalai	458
12.	12.	Kayattar-1	413
13.	13.	Kayattar-II *	356
14.	14.	Kethanur	376
15.	15.	Kumarapuram *	385
16.	16.	Mangalapuram	423
17.	17.	Meenakshipuram	334
18.	18.	Mettukadai	281
19.	19.	Muppandal	597
20.	20.	Muttom*	203
21.	21.	Myvadi	376
22.	22.	Naduvakkurichi	244
23.	23.	Nettur *	419
24.	24.	Onamkulam *	292
25.	25.	Ottapidaram	378
26.	26.	Ovari	221
27.	27.	Panakudi	469

1	2	3	4
28.	28.	Pongalur	309
29.	29.	Poolavadi	416
30.	30.	Poosaripatti *	254
31.	31.	Puliyamkulam	343
32.	32.	Pushpathur *	201
33.	33.	Rameswaram	426
34.	34.	Sankaneri *	388
35.	35.	Sembagaramanpudur	441
36.	36.	Servallar Hills	313
37.	37.	Sultan pet	206
38.	38.	Talayathu	422
39.	39.	Tannirpandal	317
40.	40.	Tuticorin	245
41.	41.	Vakaikulam	256
42.	42.	Kalunirkulam $	390
43.	43.	Kanyakumari +	436
44.	44.	M. S. Puram $	343
45.	45.	Kamagiri $	212
GUJARAT			
46.	1.	Adesar	201
47.	2.	Amrapar(Gir)	241
48.	3.	Amrapar(Seth)	221
49.	4.	Bamanbore II	243
50.	5.	Bayath	204
51.	6.	Bhandariya	208
52.	7.	Butavadar	200
53.	8.	Dhank I	414
54.	9.	Dhank II	367
55.	10.	Gala	254
56.	11.	Godladhar	212
57.	12.	Haripar	210

1	2	3	4
58.	13.	Harshad	239
59.	14.	Jafrabad	242
60.	15.	Jamanvada	299
61.	16.	Jasapar	201
62.	17.	Kagavad	212
63.	18.	Kalyanpur	327
64.	19.	Khambada	204
65.	20.	Kukma	239
66.	21.	Lamba	232
67.	22.	Limbara	227
68.	23.	Mahidad *	231
69.	24.	Motisindholi	204
70.	25.	Mundra	303
71.	26.	Navadra	297
72.	27.	Nani Kundal	278
73.	28.	Navibander	213
74.	29.	Okha	260
75.	30.	Okhamadhi	209
76.	31.	Poladiya	278
77.	32.	Ratabhe	212
78.	33.	Rojmal 2	200
79.	34.	Sanodar	373
80.	35.	Sinai	244
81.	36.	Suvarda	243
82.	37.	Surajbari	270
83.	38.	Warshamedi	282
84.	39.	Vandhya #	203
85.	40.	Sangasar $	207
ODISHA			
86.	1.	Chandipur	202
87.	2.	Chatrapur	200

1	2	3	4
88.	3.	Damanjodi 2	250
89.	4.	Gopalpur	265
90.	5.	Paradwip	289
91.	6.	Puri	214
MAHARASHTRA			
92.	1.	Alamprabhu Pathar *	224
93.	2.	Amberi *	275
94.	3.	Aundhewadi*	324
95.	4.	Brahmanwel *	324
96.	5.	Chakla *	323
97.	6.	Chalkewadi	218
98.	7.	Dhalgaon	260
99.	8.	Dongerwadi *	284
100.	9.	Gawalwadi	278
101.	10.	Gude Panchagani	296
102.	11.	Kankora *	204
103.	12.	Kas*	277
104.	13.	Kavadya Donger *	277
105.	14.	Khandke	250
106.	15.	Kolgaon *	238
107.	16.	Lonavla	200
108.	17.	Mandhardeo	206
109.	18.	Matrewadi *	253
110.	19.	Panchpatta *	236
111.	20.	Panchagani	205
112.	21.	Raipur*	214
113.	22.	Palsi *	203
114.	23.	Sautada *	223
115.	24.	Takarmouii *	224
116.	25.	Thoseghar	336
117.	26.	Vijayadurg	253

1	2	3	4
118.	27.	Vankusawade *	293
119.	28.	Varekarwadi	216
120.	29.	Vaspet S	220
121.	30.	Bhud*	224
122.	31.	Rohina *	226
123.	32.	Kosegavan $	215
124.	33.	Mirkala $	211
125.	34.	Devgad $	218
126.	35.	Bhendwade $	223
127.	36.	Peth Shivapur$	224
128.	37.	Nenewadi $	205
129.	38.	Kolde $	221
130.	39.	Mhaismal $	201
ANDHRA PRADESH			
131.	1.	Alangarapetta *	272
132.	2.	Badhrampalli Kottala *	277
133.	3.	Bhimunipatnam	282
134.	4.	Banderlapalli *	320
135.	5.	Borampalli *	219
136.	6.	Burugula *	216
137.	7.	Chinnababaiyapalli *	206
138.	8.	Jamalamadugu I	265
139.	9.	Jamalamadugu II *	248
140.	10.	Kadavakallu *	325
141.	11.	Kakulakonda	488
142.	12.	Kondamedapalli *	349
143.	13.	Kodumuru *	270
144.	14.	Korrakodu *	220
145.	15.	Madugupalli *	266
146.	16.	M.P.R. Dam	269
147.	17.	Mustikovala	237

1	2	3	4
148.	18.	Nallakonda *	324
149.	19.	Narasimhakonda	273
150.	20.	Nazeerabad *	232
151.	21.	Pampanoor Thanda *	232
152.	22.	Payalakuntla	257
153.	23.	Ramagiri -1	308
154.	24.	Ramagiri III	246
155.	25.	Siddanagatta*	203
156.	26.	Singanamala	392
157.	27.	Tallimadugula *	288
158.	28.	Talaricheruvu *	205
159.	29.	Tirumala	374
160.	30.	Tirumalayapalli	285
161.	31.	Ulindakonda *	225
162.	32.	Vajrakarur 1	243
RAJASTHAN			
163.	1.	Devgarh *	202
164.	2.	Harshnath *	276
165.	3.	Jaisalmer	274
166.	4.	Jaisalmer 2*	244
167.	5.	Khodal	229
168.	6.	Mohangarh	243
169.	7.	Phalodi	261
170.	8.	Kanod	220
LAKSHADWEEP			
171.	1.	Agathi	253
172.	2.	Amini	205
173.	3.	Bitra	254
174.	4.	Chetlat	267
175.	5.	Kadmat	282
176.	6.	Kalpeni	205

1	2	3	4
177.	7.	Kavarathi	283
178.	8.	Minicoy	238
KARNATAKA			
179.	1.	B.B. Hills	581
180.	2.	Chalamatti	268
181.	3.	Channavadayanapura *	243
182.	4.	Chikodi *	298
183.	5.	Gokak	336
184.	6.	Hanamsagar	270
185.	7.	Hanumanahatti	294
186.	8.	Horti*	202
187.	9.	Jogimatti	632
188.	10.	Kappataguda *	423
189.	11.	Khamkarhatti *	217
190.	12.	Malgatti	335
191.	13.	Mannikere	315
192.	14.	Mavinhunda *	283
193.	15.	Ramgad *	204
194.	16.	Sangundi	259
195.	17.	Arasinagundi+	>392
196.	18.	Bullenahalli 1 +	>200
197.	19.	Bullenahalli 2+	>200
198.	20.	Gujanur +	>240
199.	21.	Jogimatti +	632
200.	22.	Madikaripura +	>365
201.	23.	Sogi A +	>415
202.	24.	Sogi B *	284
203.	25.	Subramanyahalli	286
204.	26.	Nargund *	652
KERALA	.		
205.	1.	Kanjicode	296

1	2	3	4
206.	2.	Kailasammedu	375
207.	3.	Koiahalamedu	222
208.	4.	Kotamala	239
209.	5.	Kottathara	297
210.	6.	Kulathummedu	349
211.	7.	Kuttikanam	243
212.	8.	Nallasingam	456
213.	9.	Panchalimedu	327
214.	10.	Parampukettimedu	691
215.	11.	Ponmudi	226
216.	12.	Pullikanam	200
217.	13.	Ramakalmedu	535
218.	14.	Senapathi	339
219.	15.	Sakkulathumedu	561
220.	16.	Tolanur	231
221.	17.	Pushpagiri $	223
MADHYA PRADESH			
222.	1.	Jamgodrani	222
223.	2.	Kukru	255
224.	3.	Mahuria *	217
225.	4.	IVlamatkheda	255
226.	5.	Nagda *	371
227.	6.	Sendhwa	215
228.	7.	Valiyarpani	287
WEST BENGAL			
229.	1.	Ganga Sagar *	225
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS			
230.	1.	Keating Point	203
231.	2.	Mount Harriet +	204
UTTARANCHAL			
232.	1.	Bachelikhal	244
JAMMU AND KASHMIR			
233.	1.	Bidda $	336

Note : * 25m Mast $50m Mast +30m Mast #45m Mast

Note: SI.No 17 to 23 in Karnataka with 30 m 30m mast (KPCL & NAL mast) SI.No 32 to 39 in Maharashtra is operated by MEDA A Threshold WPD value of 200 W/m2 and above at 50 magi is considered as a potential

[Translation]

Irregularities in MCI/DCI

2247. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
YOGI ADITYANATH:

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

(a) the measures taken by the Government for prevention of irregularities recently reported in Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India and to bring in transparency in the functioning of the institutions;

(b) the number of cases of such irregularities reported so far, Institution-wise;and

(c) the details of the officers/employees penalised and exonerated in this regard in each of the said institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) In view of the recent development in the functioning of the Medical Council of India affecting the standard of medical education, recognition of medical institutions etc., the government superseded the Council through promulgation of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance 2010 and as an interim measure constituted a Board of Governors consisting of eminent persons to look after the affairs of the Council. In the meanwhile the Government is actively considering setting up of the National Council for Human Resource in Health (NCHRH) as an overarching regulatory body in the health sector. The proposed Council will subsume the existing councils in the field of medicine and allied services.

[English]

Utilization of Fly Ash of Thermal Power Plants

2248. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of fly ash generated by the thermal power plants in the country including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has recently allowed the thermal power units to sell fly ash at a price to brick manufacturing units;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether till recently thermal power units used to give fly ash free or at a very nominal cost to the fly ash brick units, which are eco friendly; and

(e) if so, the reasons for putting a price on fly ash and selling it to big brick manufacturing units which will increase the environmental hazards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) As per information available with Central Electricity Authority(CEA), the quantum of fly ash generated by thermal power plants in the country including Andhra Pradesh during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (State-wise) is given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Environment & Forests Gazette Notifications dated 14.09.1999 read with amendment Notification dated 27.8.2003 and 3.11.2009 on fly ash, Thermal Power Plants are still required to give fly ash from ash pond free of charge without any limits. However, in case of dry Electro Static Precipitators (ESP) fly ash up to 20% is to be given to fly ash brick/ tile manufacturers free of charge.

(d) As per the latest MoEF notification dated 3rd Nov. 2009, `The amount collected from sale of fly ash and fly ash based products by coal and /or lignite based thermal power stations or their subsidiary or sister concern unit, as applicable 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% fly ash utilization level is achieved; therefore as long as 100% fly ash utilization levels are maintained, the thermal power station would be free to utilize the amount collected for other development programmes also and in case, there is a reduction in the fly ash utilization levels in subsequent year(s), the use of financial return from fly ash shall get restricted to development of infrastructure facilities and promotion of facilitation activities for fly ash utilization until 100% fly ash utilization level has been achieved and maintained.`

(e) As per the above stipulation, the Thermal Power Stations have been permitted to sell fly ash to other users and use the money collected to make efforts to achieve 100% utilization of fly ash generated and therefore, this step will not increase environmental hazards.

Statement

State-wise quantum of fly ash generated during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Unit- million tonnes

S.No.	Name of States	Fly ash Generated			
		2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.15	14.57	14.53	12.70
2.	Bihar	3.15	2.54	1.91	2.07
3.	Chhattisgarh	8.52	7.70	7.87	7.51
4.	Delhi	1.60	1.88	1.89	1.75
5.	Gujarat	7.02	7.07	6.94	5.91
6.	Haryana	3.34	1.19	2.59	2.78
7.	Jharkhand	4.32	3.92	3.63	3.68
8.	Madhya Pradesh	11.57	9.34	8.69	7.73
9.	Maharashtra	12.16	12.47	13.87	12.20
10 .	Punjab	4.38	3.84	3.62	3.38
11.	Odisha	8.34	9.16	8.97	8.15
12.	Rajasthan	3.74	3.63	3.64	3.52
12.	Tamil Nadu	7.07	7.15	7.50	7.30
13.	Uttar Pradesh	17.95	18.12	17.80	16.51
14.	West Bengal	13.07	12.61	11.79	10.96
15	Karnataka	2.17	1.56	1.71	1.95
	Total	123.54	116.69	116.94	107.80

Source CE.A

[Translation]

Corruption in CPWD

2249. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) officials were caught red-handed while seeking illegal gratification from the contractors;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken/to be taken against these officials as per the punishment recommended by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b): Yes, Madam, 9 incidents have been reported.

(c) After due investigations by CBI, wherever charges are proved, the officers are prosecuted in the Court of Law in accordance with the advice of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

[English]

IT Return Online

2250. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made it compulsory for all the companies to file their annual tax returns on line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether revenue realization has increased as a result of it; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. All companies have to file their Income Tax Return electronically with effect from 24-07-2006. The number of companies that had filed their Income Tax Return for Assessment Year 2009-10- online was 4,54,640 till 27-07-2010.

(c) and (d) The increase in corporate Income Tax over the years cannot be solely attributed to online filing of tax returns. This is only a facilitating mechanism. However, the details of corporate income tax collection during the last four years is as under:

	Financial year	Collection in Rs. Crores
(i)	2006-07	144318
(ii)	2007-08	192911
(iii)	2008-09	213395
(iv)	2009-10(provisional)	244852

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

2251. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment the extent to which the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been implemented in different Stares;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the State Government have not appointed separate prohibition officers as required under this Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government to ensure proper implementation of the law in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Implementation of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 is the responsibility of the respective State Governments. As per the National Crime Records Bureau data, the number of cases registered under the Act during 2007,2008 and 2009 were 5623, 5555 and 4711(provisional) respectively.

All States except Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim have appointed Dowry Prohibition Officers. The States of Gujarat and Kerala have appointed independent Dowry Prohibition Officers.

The implementation of the Act was reviewed in the conference of State Ministers and Secretaries in-charge of Women and Child Development, on 16-17 June, 2010. The States were impressed upon to appoint independent Dowry Prohibition officers as well as Advisory Boards for effective implementation of the Act.

Survery on Housing by National Housing Bank

2252. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Housing Bank has made any survey regarding the shortage of houses in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOUSISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The National Housing Bank (NHB) has reported that it has not conducted any survey to estimate the housing shortage in the country.

[Translation]

Thermal Power Plants

2253. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the thermal power plants functioning in the country at present, Plant-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reduce the country`s dependence on the thermal power plants in view of the shortage of coal reserves and the pollution caused thereby;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the alternative arrangements being made by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether several thermal power plants are being set up in the already polluted areas of the country including Maharashtra;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State-wise details of thermal power plants (above 25 MW) in operation in the country during 2010-11 (April 2010 - June 2010) are given at Statement.

(b) As of now, coal continues to remain mainstay of our electricity generation programme during the 11th and 12th Plans.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above. However, capacity addition through thermal generation is being supplemented through, hydro, nuclear and Renewable Energy Sources.

(d) to (f) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in association with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), New Delhi have carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of industrial clusters across the country based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) with the aim of identifying polluted industrial clusters and prioritizing planning needs for intervention to improve the quality of environment in these industrial clusters and the nation as a whole. The assessment so carried out has been documented in the form of report entitled `Comprehensive Environment Assessment of Industrial Clusters`. In all, 88 industrial clusters have been assessed.

Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) have, vide Office Memorandum dated 13th January, 2010, imposed temporary restrictions on consideration of developmental projects in the Industrial clusters/areas identified by Central Pollution Control Board as critically polluted. As per the above Office Memorandum (O.M.) of MOE&F, the restriction on consideration of projects will apply for a period of 8 months up to August, 2010, during which time Central pollution Control Board along with respective state pollution control board/UT Pollution control committees will finalize a time bound action plan for improving the environmental quality in these identified clusters/areas. It is further stated in the aforesaid O.M. that the situation will be reviewed thereafter and further instructions issued accordingly.

Thermal Projects are being set up in the area considering various factors like nearness to coal field, availability of land and water and other infrastructure facilities. The project authorities have been conducting Environmental Impact Assessment Studies and obtaining Environmental Clearances from MoE&F before constructing thermal power plants. However, some of thermal power plants are already under construction in the areas now considered as polluted as per the above mentioned report including Maharashtra.

Statement

Station wise and State-wise details of thermal power projects(above 25 MW) functioning in the country during 2010-11(April 2010 - Jun-2010)

Region	State	Sector	Station	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
NR	DELHI	CENTRAL	BADARPUR TPS	705
		STATE	RAJGHAT TPS	135
			PRAGATI CCPP	330
			I.P.CCPP	270
	HARYANA	CENTRAL	FARIDABAD CCPP	432
		STATE	RAJIV GANDHI TPS	600
			PANIPAT TPS	1360
			FARIDABAD TPS.	55
			YAMUNA NAGAR TPS	600
	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	STATE	PAMPORE GPS (Liq.)	175
	PUNJAB	STATE	GH TPS (LEH.MOH.)	420
			GND TPS(BHATINDA)	440
			GH TPS II (LEH.MOH)	500
			ROPAR TPS	1260
	RAJASTHAN	CENTRAL	ANTA CCPP	419
			BARSINGSAR LIGNITE	125
		STATE	GIRAL TPS	250
			DHOLPUR CCPP	330
			KOTA TPS	1240
			RAMGARH CCPP	114
			CHHABRA TPP	500
			SURATGARH TPS	1500
		PVT	JALIPA KAPURDI TPP	135
	UTTAR PRADESH	CENTRAL	RIHAND STPS	2000
			DADRI CCPP	830
			AURAIYA CCPP	663
			TANDA TPS	440

1	2	3	4	5
			DADRI (NCTPP)	1330
			SINGRAULI STPS	2000
			UNCHAHAR TPS	1050
		STATE	ANPARA TPS	1630
			OBRA TPS	1372
			HARDUAGANJ TPS	220
			PARICHHA TPS	640
			PANKI TPS	210
		PVT	ANPARA C	0
			ROSA TPP Ph-I	600
NR TOTAL				24880
WR	CHHATTISGARH	CENTRAL	SIPAT STPS	1000
			BHILAI TPS	500
			KORBA STPS	2100
		STATE	KORBA-II	200
			KORBA EAST V	500
			KORBA-WEST TPS	840
			KORBA-III	240
		PVT	OP JINDAL TPS	1000
			PATHADI TPP	600
	GOA	PVT	GOA GT (Liq.)	48
	GUJARAT	CENTRAL	GANDHAR CCPP	657
			KAWAS CCPP	656
		STATE	DHUVARAN TPS	220
			KUTCH LIG. TPS	290
			UTRAN CCPP	518
			UKAI TPS	850
			DHUVARAN CCPP	219
			AKRIMOTA LIG TPS	250

1	2	3	4	5
			GANDHI NAGAR TPS	870
			SIKKA REP. TPS	240
			WANAKBORI TPS	1470
			HAZIRA CCPP	156
		PVT	MUNDRA TPS	660
			VATWA CCPP	100
			PEGUTHAN CCPP	655
			TORR POWER SAB.	340
			GIPCL. GT IMP	0
			BARODA CCPP	160
			TORR POWER AEC	60
			ESSAR CCPP	515
			SUGEN CCPP	1148
			SURAT LIG. TPS	500
	MADHYA PRADESH	CENTRAL	VINDHYACHAL STPS	3260
		STATE	SATPURA TPS	1143
			AMARKANTAK EXT TPS	450
			SANJAY GANDHI TPS	1340
	MAHARASHTRA	CENTRAL	RATNAGIRI CCPP II	740
			RATNAGIRI CCPP III	740
			RATNAGIRI CCPP I	740
		STATE	PARAS TPS	55
			PARLI TPS	670
			URAN CCPP	912
			BHUSAWAL TPS	470
			CHANDRAPUR(MAHARASHTRA)	2340
			KORADI TPS	1040
			NEW PARLI TPS	500
			KHAPARKHEDA TPS- II	840
			NASIK TPS	880
			PARAS EXP.	500

1	2	3	4	5
		PVT	DAHANU TPS	500
			JSW RATNAGIRI TPP	0
			WARDHA WARORA TPP	135
			TROMBAY TPS	1400
			TROMBAY CCPP	180
WR TOTAL				36396
SR	ANDHRA PRADESH	CENTRAL	SIMHADRI	1000
			RAMAGUNDEM STPS	2600
		STATE	RAYALASEEMA TPS	840
			KAKATIYA TPS	500
			KOTHAGUDEM TPS (NEW)	500
			RAMAGUNDEM - B TPS	63
			Dr. N.TATA RAO TPS	1760
			KOTHAGUDEM TPS	720
		PVT	GAUTAMI CCPP	464
			JEGURUPADU CCPP	455
			VEMAGIRI CCPP	370
			KONDAPALLI CCPP	350
			PEDDAPURAM CCPP	220
			GODAVARI CCPP	208
			LVS POWER DG	37
			KONASEEMA CCPP	280
			KONDAPALLI EXTN CCPP .	233
	KARNATAKA	STATE	RAICHUR TPS	1720
			BELLARY TPS	500
			YELHANKA (DG)	128
		PVT	TANIR BAVI CCPP (Liq.)	220
			BELLARY DG	25
			BELGAUM DG	81

1	2	3	4	5
			TORANGALLU TPS	860
			UDUPI TPP	0
	KERALA	CENTRAL	R. GANDHI CCPP (Liq.)	360
		STATE	KOZHIKODE DG	128
			BRAMHAPURAM DG	107
		PVT	COCHIN CCPP (Liq.)	174
	PUDUCHERRY	STATE	KARAIKAL CCPP	33
	TAMIL NADU	CENTRAL	NEYVELI TPS- I	600
			NEYVELI TPS-II	1470
			NEYVELI (EXT) TPS	420
		STATE	BASIN BRIDGE GT (Liq.)	120
			NORTH CHENNAI TPS	630
			VALUTHUR CCPP	186
			ENNORE TPS	450
			METTUR TPS	840
			KUTTALAM CCPP	100
			KOVIKALPAL CCPP	107
			TUTICORIN TPS	1050
		PVT	SAMAYANALLUR DG	106
			KARUPPUR CCPP	120
			SAMALPATTI DG	106
			NEYVELI TPS(Z)	250
			P.NALLUR CCPP	331
			B. BRIDGE D.G	200
			VALANTARVY CCPP	53
SR TOTAL				22073
ER	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	STATE	AND. NICOBAR DG	40
	BIHAR	CENTRAL	MUZAFFARPUR TPS	220
			KAHALGAON TPS	2340
		STATE	BARAUNI TPS	310
	JHARKHAND	STATE	TENUGHAT TPS	420

1	2	3	4	5
			PATRATU TPS	770
		PVT	JOJOBERA TPS	360
	ODISHA	CENTRAL	TALCHER STPS	3000
			TALCHER (OLD) TPS	470
		STATE	IB VALLEY TPS	420
	WEST BENGAL	CENTRAL	FARAKKA STPS	1600
		STATE	D.P.L. TPS	690
			KASBA GT (Liq.)	40
			HALDIA GT (Liq.)	40
			SAGARDIGHI TPS	600
			KOLAGHAT TPS	1260
			BANDEL TPS	450
			SANTALDIH TPS	730
			BAKRESWAR TPS	1050
		PVT	NEW COSSIPORE TPS	160
			SOUTHERN REPL. TPS	135
			CHINAKURI TPS	30
			TITAGARH TPS	240
			BUDGE BUDGE TPS	750
	DVC	CENTRAL	DURGAPUR TPS	340
			MEJIA TPS	1340
			BOKARO `B` TPS	630
			CHANDRAPURA(DVC) TPS	1250
			MAITHON GT (Liq.)	90
ER TOTAL				19775
NER	ASSAM	CENTRAL	KATHALGURI CCPP	291
		STATE	CHANDRAPUR(ASSAM) TPS	60
			NAMRUP WHP	22
			LAKWA GT	120

1	2	3	4	5
			NAMRUP GT	73
			NAMRUP ST	24
	MANIPUR	STATE	LEIMAKHONG DG	36
	TRIPURA	CENTRAL	AGARTALA GT	84
		STATE	BARAMURA GT	38
			ROKHIA GT	90
NER TOTAL				838
All India Total (Thermal)				103962

Health Insurance Scheme under NRHM

2254. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made provisions in the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) for providing health insurance scheme for the poor people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments including Uttar Pradesh to launch health insurance scheme for the families living below the poverty line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes.Under the framework for development of Health Insurance Scheme for Below Poverty Line [BPL] families, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare subsidizes the cost of the annual premium up to 75% subject to a maximum of Rs.300 per BPL family for this Scheme. Also Ministry of Labour and Employment launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana [RSBY] to cover the unorganized sector BPL workers. Since States started accessing RSBY, demand for support to Health Insurance for BPL from NRHM reduced.

(c) and (d) Only Government of Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan have launched the Health Insurance Scheme for BPL population. No proposal has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Strike by Junior Doctors

2255. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medical services at Safdarjang Hospital were badly affected due to hunger strike by the Junior Doctors including Post Graduate Students recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of patients effected as a result thereof;

(d) the efforts made by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposed to make a policy to avoid such situation in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There was no strike of Junior Resident and Senior Resident doctors in Safdarjung Hospital.However, students of Vardhman Mahavir Medical College went on strike in protest against non commissioning of the newly built hostels. The Hostels have since been commissioned by making temporary

arrangement for supply of electricity and water. The laying of cable lines upto the hostel premises has been completed. This will ensure uninterrupted supply of electricity and water for the hostels.

Unique Projects

2256. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any Technology Advisory Group for Unique Projects in the country;

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

(c) the composition and tasks assigned to the Advisory Group;

(d) whether the Advisory Group has been given any time frame to submit its report on the assigned task; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has constituted a Technology Advisory Group for Unique Projects (TAGUP) on June 1, 2010, to address various technological and systemic issues relating to the reliable, secure and efficient functioning of IT intensive systems in Government such as Tax Information Network, New Pension Scheme, National Treasury Management Agency, Expenditure Information Network and Goods and Service Tax and to make appropriate recommendations thereon.

(c) to (e) TAGUP comprises Shri Nandan Nilekani as Chairman and Members Shri. C. B. Bhave, Chairman, SEBI; Shri R. Chandrasekhar, Secretary, Department of Information Technology; Shri Dhirendra Swarup, Former Chairman, PFRDA; Shri S.S.Khan, Former Member, CBDT; Shri P.R.V. Ramanan, Former Member, CBEC; and Dr. Nachiket Mor, President, ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth. The Group has been tasked to address and make appropriate recommendations, within six months of the date of its constitution, on various issues related to the effective implementation of these projects including human resources issues, legal, regulatory and securities issues, technology design and architecture, contractual requirements, monitoring systems, dispute settlement frameworks, etc.

Medical Education for Rural Health Care

2257. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether several organisations including the Indian/ Delhi Medical Association have protested on the proposed course `Bachelor of Rural Health Care`;

(b) if so, whether a large number of Doctors have suggested that medical graduates should be offered better allowances and facilities so that they would accept rural areas as their place of work;

(c) if so, the para-medical staff, health workers, pharmacists and laboratory technicians will also be strengthened thereby to help the rural public;

(d) whether the Government proposes to make the rural service compulsory for the fresh medical doctors;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of health infrastructure proposed to be created for improving health of the rural population, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) The proposed Bachelor of Rural Health Care course aims to generate a cadre of health care providers who by the virtue of the way they are chosen, trained, deployed and supported would be motivated to live in and provide comprehensive primate health care in rural areas at Sub-Centre level.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in April 2005, the State Governments/UT Administrations incorporate their requirements for

upgradation of infrastructure in their annual Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) of NRHM. These PIPs are examined the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and funds are released to the State Governments/UT Administrations on the recommendation of National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for utilization.

[Translation]

Merger of Banks

2258. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI M. B. RAJESH:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposal to merge the Bank of Rajasthan with the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which this merger is likely to be made effective;

(c) whether the Employees Association of both the banks have been consulted in this regard;

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

(e) the manner in which the Government proposes to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and employees of such banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently received applications for voluntary amalgamation under Section 44A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for the merger of Bank of Rajasthan with ICICI Bank Ltd. The proposal has to be examined by RBI considering all relevant aspects and taking into account the views of all concerned stakeholders, including employees of both these banks. This process may take some time.

(e) While examining any merger proposal, Government keeps in view the interests of the stakeholders, including the employees of the merging banks. The shareholders of the merging banks are allotted shares in accordance with the shares swap-ratio arrived at by valuation of such banks in compliance with the extant RBI/Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines. Suitable clauses are incorporated in the scheme of amalgamation/acquisition so that the pay and allowances or the compensation to the employees of merging entities are not altered to their disadvantage.

Urbanisation

2259. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to rise in urbanization most of the cities are directly or indirectly transforming into slums;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is conducting any review in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTR OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Rise in urbanization is one of the factors responsible for growth of slums as migration of people from villages and small towns to metropolitan cities takes place and migrants tend to settle down in slums due to their meager resources to afford a formal house. As per 2001 Census a total of 42.6 million people living in 8.2 million houses have been enumerated in slums of 640 cities/towns spread across 26 States and Union Territories.

(c) to (e) A Mid-term appraisal study of the 11th Plan by the Planning Commission, which covers implementation of JNNURM among other things, reveals that there is a renewed focus on the urban sector across the country due to schemes like JNNURM, which has allowed states and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to raise their aspirations. However, the need to raise capacity and investment resources is substantial. In accordance with the observations, the Government is supporting activities to raise capacity at State and ULB level.

Setting up of Agencies to Deal with Cyber Crime

2260. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received by the Central Bank regarding cheating/forgery cases committed through Internet during each of the last three years and the current year and action taken in each such case;

(b) whether the Government has devised any mechanism/agency or cell to monitor and curb such cases of cheating;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) A Fraud Monitoring Cell has been set up under the Department of Banking Supervision in Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for monitoring cases of frauds in banks including internet frauds. RBI has reported that Fraud Monitoring Cell has received four complaints from the individuals regarding cheating and forgery cases committed through internet. A statement containing the details of complaints and the action taken in each case is enclosed.

The various aspects of internet banking frauds are looked into closely during RBI inspections where large number of internet frauds are reported to ascertain the IT security issues, if any which could be facilitating such frauds. Besides this RBI has issued guidelines from time to time on internet frauds to all banks to ensure adequate safeguards and precautions to prevent frauds.

Statement

Complaints received from the individuals regarding/cheating and forgery cases committed through internet

Sl.No.	Name of the complainant	Name of the bank	Nature of complaint	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1	M/s Shubhlaxmi Dresses	ICICI Bank Ltd	Fraudulent withdrawal of Rs.1.50 lakh through internet banking.	ICICI Bank has reported the case as suspected fraud. The complainant has lodged the complaint with the local police.Comments had been called from !DBI Bank and HDFC Bank regarding the observance of KYC norms in respect of the accounts where amounts have beenf raudulently transferred.
2	M/s Ahamed & Co.	ICICI Bank Ltd	An aggregate amount of Rs. 26,55 lakh was fraudulently withdrawn from the current account of M/s Ahamed & Co. through internet banking and amounts were fraudulently transferred to eleven different bank accounts maintained in various banks.	The complainant has filed the complaint with the local police.The bank has taken up the matter with concerned banks for recovery of amount. The bank could recover Rs.11.20 lakh so far. We are in process of seeking details of accounts and KYC documents obtained white opening the accounts with respective banks in whose accounts the amounts were fraudulently transferred.
3	Dr. Tuhin Chakraborty,	Andhra Bank and State Bank of India	Nigerian lottery fraud. Amount of Rs. 55114/-	The scrutiny was carried out and it was observed that the banks have not

1	2	3	4	5
			was transferred by thecomplainant to wards payment of levy charges.	followed the KYC/AML guidelines properly. We have taken up the matter with the banks for their comments.
4	Shri MitteshD Shah	Punjab National Bank	Fraudulent encashment of amount from the account.	We have sought comments from the bank regarding observance of KYC norms in the account where the amount was fraudulently transferred.

[English]

Regional Institute of Paramedical Science

2261. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether establishment of the Regional Institute of Paramedical Science at Kozhikode is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) whether the State Government has already submitted the relevant details of the project and also given assurance for adequate facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present status of this paramedical project?

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

(b) to (d) The Government has decided to establish a National Institute of Paramedical Sciences and eight Regional Institute of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) at identified locations in the country. Apart from this, there is no proposal for establishment of RIPS at other places including Kozhikode.

[Translation]

Shortage of Doctors and Nurses

2262. SHRI SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of doctors and nurses in the country,particularly in rural areas;

(b) if so, the total number of doctors and nurses required to meet this shortage,State-wise;

(c) the plan formulated by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether a large number of students used to go and settle abroad after getting medical degrees; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such students/doctors and steps taken to check this brain-drain of highly qualified doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) There is imbalance in availability of doctors, nurses and para-medical professionals in the rural and urban areas of the country. The Ministry of Health & Family, in consultation with Medical Council of India has taken various steps to increase the number of medical practitioners and correct the imbalance viz., relaxed requirements of land for medical college or medical institution, reduced teacher - student ratio, relaxed bed strength of teaching hospitals in NE States and Hill States etc., for opening of more medical colleges. Schemes have also been initiated for providing financial assistance to strengthen and upgrade State medical colleges and teaching institutions for nurses and paramedical personnel.

(d) and (e) Doctors go abroad either for obtaining higher qualifications/training or for prestigious assignment. However, no such data is being maintained.

Maternal Mortality Rate

2263. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI SAMBASIVA RAYAPATI RAO:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India per 100,000 live births;

(b) the reasons for such high ratio;

(c) whether the Government proposes to draft new guidelines for antenatal care and to empower women health workers and providing them basic training in child birth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Union Government to check such high MMR?

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

As per the Report of Registrar General of India titled "Maternal Mortality in India: 1997-2003 trends, causes and risk factors", major medical causes of maternal deaths in the country are Haemorrhage (38%), Sepsis (11%), Hypertensive Disorders (5%), Obstructed Labour (5%), Abortion (8%) and Other Conditions (34%). Besides this, socio-economic determinants like low level of education, poverty, cultural misconceptions and lack of access to services also contribute to Maternal Mortality.

To provide quality care during pregnancy and child birth, guidelines for Antenatal care and Skilled Attendance at Birth by Auxiliary Nurse Midwives/Lady Health Visitors/ Staff Nurses including training tools were developed in the year 2005. These have now been revised and updated based on the latest available scientific evidence in the field.

The revised Guidelines along with the training tools are a comprehensive source of knowledge and define and illustrate the skills needed to provide quality ante-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care to pregnant women, mothers and their newborns. These guidelines are a tool for the trained service provider (ANMs/SNs/LHVs) for early detection and management of life threatening conditions during pregnancy and child birth.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, seeks to improve the availability of and access to quality health care including Maternal and Child Health services particularly to rural population throughout the country, with a special focus on 18 States with weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. Under this programme, the steps taken by the Government to reduce maternal mortality are:

1. 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, which has brought about significant increases in institutional delivery.

2. Operationalizing Community Health Centres as First Referral Units (FRUs) and Primary Health Centres (24X7) for round the clock maternal care services, including Ante-natal, Intra-natal and Post-natal care.

3. Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarean Section.

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. IFA tablets are distributed to pregnant and lactating woman through the Sub-Centre ANMs and through outreach activities at Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs).

5. Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community;

6. Referral systems including emergency referral transport, for which the states have been given flexibility to use different models of emergency referral transport.

[English]

Rural Tourism

2264. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the role of rural tourism in the development of the country including West Bengal;

(b) the criteria adopted by the Government to select villages under rural tourism;

(c) the details of villages selected for the purpose alongwith the funds sanctioned, released and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has provided infrastructure facilities including communication and transport facilities in these selected villages;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Development and promotion of Tourism including Rural Tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for tourism projects/events on the basis of proposals received and identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. The villages to be developed Rural Tourism are identified by each State Governments/Union Territory Administrations based on their core-competency in terms of heritage and culture and their potential to attract tourists with an aim to foster inclusive growth.

(c) to (f) The details of Rural Tourism projects sanctioned in various States/Union Territories during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement. Implementation of these projects is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The hardware component for the Rural Tourism Scheme has provisions for improvements of internal pathways, illumination, signages, construction of wayside amenities etc.

Statement

Projects sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08, 2008- 09, 2009-10 And Current Year).

S.No.	State	No. of Projects	Amount sanctioned in Hardware component	Amount released in Hardware component	Amount sanctioned in software component	Amount released in software component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	146.42	110.00	73.95	59.16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	47.66	38.13	17.00	13.60
3.	Chhattisgarh	1	42.05	33.64	20.00	16.00
4.	Gujarat	3	50.00	40.00	56.84	45.47
5.	Jammu and kashmir	18	682.32	523.44	341.75	264.82
6.	Jharkhand	2	99.89	79.91	34.88	27.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Kerala	1	49.60	39.68	18.00	14.40
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3	140.34	122.27	54.62	43.71
9.	Manipur	1	-	-	16.33	13.06
10.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	20.00	16.00
11.	Nagaland	12	525.51	467.28	227.64	206.62
12.	Odisha	3	50.00	40.00	49.25	39.10
13.	Puducherry	1	50.00	40.00	-	-
14.	Punjab	1	50.00	40.00	-	-
15.	Sikkim	10	410.62	338.48	188.00	150.40
16.	Tamil Nadu	4	38.95	31.16	75.50	60.40
17.	Tripura	7	267.33	213.85	128.05	102.44
18.	Uttaranchal	2	-	-	36.50	29.20
19.	Uttar Pradesh	4	140.51	82.41	37.30	33.50

Medical Colleges

2265. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Board of Governors of the Medical Council of India (MCI) has made assessment of the number of doctors and medical colleges required in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to increase the Government medical colleges in the country;

(d) whether there is a shortage of faculty in medical colleges; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to meet this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Board of Governors of the Medical Council of India (MCI) has made assessment that to achieve a target of doctor population ratio of 1:1000 by 2030 the country would require 15.4 lakh doctors. Further, the said target could be achieved by:

(i) Increasing the capacity of existing Government Medical Colleges

(ii) Opening of medical colleges in existing large hospitals of Defence, Employees State Insurance and Railways.

(iii) Upgrading of existing district hospitals to medical colleges through Public-Private-Partnership model.

(iv) Building new medical colleges in States with few colleges.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, in consultation with Medical Council of India has taken various steps to increase the number of medical colleges, medical practitioners/faculty viz., relaxed requirements of land for medical college or medical institution, reduced teacher-student ratio, relaxed bed strength of teaching

hospitals for opening of more medical colleges. Schemes have also been initiated for providing financial assistance to strengthen and upgrade State medical colleges and teaching institutions for nurses and paramedical personnel.

[Translation]

National Health Portal

2266. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the National Knowledge Commission has recommended lauching of a National Health Portal;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken steps to implement the said recommendation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the said recommendation is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Yes. The National Knowledge Commission has recommended for the setting up of a National Health Portal. The Ministry has constituted a technical committee comprising of members from Government Departments, NIC, Department of Information Technolgy, etc. for suggesting ways and means for setting up and operationalising of the National Health Portal.

Adulteration in Edible Items

2267. SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

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

(a) the details of policy formulated by the Government to check adulteration in the edible items, particularly milk and milk products;

(b) the punishment prescribed for the guilty persons engaged in such adulteration;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact more stringent law in this regard;and

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

THE MINISTER OF AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The quality and safety of food is regulated by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955. The Act is implemented by the Food (Health) Authorities of the State/U.T. Governments. Samples of various foods including milk and milk products are taken regularly by the States/ U.Ts Governments. The State Governments have also been advised to undertake a thorough review of implementation of the P.F.A. Act and Rules especially to curb the problems of adulteration in milk and milk products and take strict action against the offenders.

(b) Penal provisions for violations of any provisions of the PFA Act, 1954 and or PFA Rules, 1955 are enumerated under Section 16 of the Act. The penalty depends on the gravity of the offence.

- If a person manufactures for sale or stores, sells or distributes any article of food which is declared adulterated on account of quality or for manufacturing, for sale, storage, distribution of adulterated food which does not cause injury to health -penalty with imprisonment for a term minimum six months but may be up to three years and with a fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees.
- In case a person manufactures for sale or stores, sells or distributes any article of food which is declared adulterated for containing any colouring matter other than that prescribed in respect thereof is present in the article, a penalty with imprisonment for a term of minimum one year but may be extended to six years and with a fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees.
- In case of adulteration amounting to grievous hurt within the meaning under Section 320 of the IPC or endangering the life, imprisonment upto life is also envisaged.

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

[English]

Schemes for Women

2268. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousand crores of rupees have been spent so far on various developmental schemes and programmes related to women;

(b) if so, whether any targeted effect thereof is visible;

(c) if not, the main reasons therefor; and

(d) the Government's future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Expenditure of the Ministry of Women and Child Development on various developmental schemes and programmes related to women during the first 3 years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan period have been Rs. 114.13cr., Rs. 112.08 cr and Rs. 117.75 cr. respectively.

During 2009-10, 21963 poor women have benefited and under the scheme of economic empowerment of women (STEP) 39383 women in difficult circumstances availed services of Swadhar scheme and the scheme of Short Stay Homes. The scheme of assistance for construction of hostel buildings for working women, since its inception, has sanctioned 887 hostels throughout the country, providing benefits to 64922 women.

The Ministry has plans of increasing the coverage of these schemes particularly in uncovered areas to ensure wider coverage and access to the targeted group.

Financial Assistance to Traditional Medical Colleges/Hospitals

2269. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request for grants/assistance for the setting up of Medical Colleges, Research Centres and Hospitals/Dispensaries based on Indian traditional system of medicines from the State Governments;

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

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

(d) the total number of Ayurvedic Colleges sanctioned during the last year, State-wise and the criterion for their sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Yes. The Department of AYUSH provides one time assistance on 50:50 matching share basis for opening of new Ayurved, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Institutions/ AYUSH Universities in States not having such Institutions, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development/ Upgradation of AYUSH Institutions. Similarly, the financial assistance is being provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries for establishment of AYUSH OPD and IPD in Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals, upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and procurement of essential drugs for AYUSH Dispensaries as requested by the different States/UTs.

(b) to (d) Details of the proposals received from States/ UTs., action taken by the Government thereon. Financial assistance given during last year as well as the current year under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development/ Upgradation of AYUSH Institutions are at Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts	Proposals	Action taken by the Govt.
1.	Tripura	Grant-in-aid for establishment of Tripura Sundari Ayurveda Medical College at Udaipur, Tripura South.	Sanctioned Rs.10.00 crores and released Rs.8.00 crores as first installment vide sanction letter dated 27.7.2010.
2.	Puducherry	Grant-in-aid for establishment of Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Mahe, Puducherry	Sanctioned Rs.9.47 crores and released Rs.6.00 crores as first installment vide sanction letter dated 22.6.2010.
3.	Uttarakhand	Grant in aid for establishment of Ayurvedic University in Uttarakhand	This proposal is under consideration.
4.	Tamil Nadu	Grant in aid for establishment of new Govt Ayurveda Medical College, Kottar, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari	This proposal is under consideration.
5.	Gujarat	Grant in aid for establishment of Homoeopathy College	There are already existing Homoeopathic Colleges in Gujarat. Hence, this has been rejected as per norms.

Assessment of Schemes

2270. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':
SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise, scheme-wise funds for development of tribals disbursed and utilised during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the funds allocated for the year 2010-11;

(b) whether an assessment of the extent of success of the schemes has been carried out;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) The State-wise and scheme-wise details of releases in respect of the major schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 are at Statement-I. The Utilisation Certificates for 2008-09 are being received from various State Governments/Implementing Agencies and the same become due for the year 2009-10 on 1st April, 2011. The State-wise budget allocation in respect of the Special Area Programmes i.e. SCA to TSP and grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution during 2010-11 is at Statement-II. The scheme-wise Budget Allocation for the Central Sector (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) during 2010-11 is at Statement-III. The State-wise budget allocation is not made in respect of the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, as they are demand-driven.

(b) to (d): The scheme-wise details of impact assessment and follow up action thereon is at Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State-wise, Schemes-wise Releases in respect of Major Scheme during 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the States	SCA to TSP	Grant under Article 275 (1)	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	Hostels for ST Boys/Girls	Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	Upgradation of Merit	Grant-in-Aid to the Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Development of Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTGs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4176.75	1863.44	1662.13	600.00	—	—	349.00	—	1910.00	985.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	308.68	—	—	—	—	390.00	—	4.00	
3.	Assam	3755.65	1444.88	1696.18	601.39	—	—	74.00	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	—	0.00	170.00	—	—	—		—	—	—
5.	Chhattishgarh	6829.20	3211.43	160.28	803.83	886.80	—	57.00	55.01	39.00	615.33
6.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.00	59.81	—	—
7.	Goa	—	7.00	18.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Gujarat	4571.44	2372.77	387.86	140.93	—	—	93.00	8.29	405.00	1943.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1276.00	148.32	10.00	200.00	—	—	58.00	—	—	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	676.00	193.66	—	—	—	—	65.00	—	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	2198.25	1852.43	1058.48	128.68	0.00	3.05	348.00	—	4.00	1299.98
12.	Karnataka	1544.00	1496.37	1053.96	125.01	153.13		294.00	—	—	3246.28
13.	Kerala	396.25	159.42	298.03			0.78	26.00	—	—	960.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12644.25	6466.80	1228.17	255.00		33.54	126.00	75.55	395.00	3754.90
15.	Maharashtra	2500.00	2441.46	2500.00	889.56	940.07		168.00	—	—	2007.98
16.	Manipur	989.00	324.44	1912.68	—	—	—	117.00	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	155.33	1342.12	—	—	—	547.00	—	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	403.57	1421.18	—	—	—	41.00	—	—	—
19.	Nagaland	—	200.00	1467.27	87.50	—	—	4.00	—	—	—
20.	Odisha	10110.50	4129.73	461.75	87.60	1020.00	17.94	447.00	22.83	1194.00	1243.00
21.	Rajasthan	5236.00	3107.04	4654.00	1240.53	—	2.87	33.00	59.39	49.00	1120.49
22.	Sikkim	315.00	65.00	25.13	—	—	3.12	21.00	—	—	
23.	Tamil Nadu	469.00	291.39	2.50	—	—		14.00	—	—	725.87
24.	Tripura	1548.00	434.88	433.19	1380.90	—	3.12	14.00	—	—	403.00
25.	Uttar pradesh	644.25	391.28	—	—	—		28.00	—	—	
26.	Uttarakhand	—	20.00	230.52	100.00	—		65.00	—	—	
27.	West Bengal	3255.75	2489.09	389.28	—	—	8.88	549.00	—	—	901.74
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29.	Daman and Diu	—	—	0.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	—	—	—	

Statement

State—wise, Schemes—wise Releases in respect of Major Scheme during 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the States	SCA to TSP	Grant under Article 275 (1)	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	Hostels for ST Boys/Girls	Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	Upgradation of Merit	Grant—in—Aid to the Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Development of Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTGs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1930.00	1946.20	2919.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	35.20		—	—	—	492.00	—	22.00	—
3.	Assam	2883.00	1240.77	2510.12	—	—	—	53.00	—	—	—
4.	Bihar	870.94	95.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	6322.88	2834.80	375.95	830.83	—	37.54	—	41.41	—	13.58 (NGOs)
6.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.00	—	—	—
7.	Goa	—	0.00	54.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Gujarat	5635.53	4783.00	3046.63	646.10	—	—	56.00	—	38.00	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1179.40	360.00		236.04	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	263.79	282.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	3730.00	1267.00	259.17	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Karnataka	1647.96	1823.00	1863.63	250.00	29.62	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Kerala	366.10	387.00	284.40		1236.04	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8722.00	6435.00	3236.50	1300.00	1099.89	—	52.00	84.46	83.00	2534.00
15.	Maharashtra	895.91	2000.00	1250.00	—	—	—	70.00			28.19 (NGO)
16.	Manipur	527.80	552.50	2163.28	—	—	—	2.00	6.20	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	—	0.00	1006.57	—	—	—	243.00		—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	441.00	1571.26	—	—	—	4.00		—	—
19.	Nagaland	—	576.59	1866.77	—	—	—	7.00		—	—
20.	Odisha	8885.55	7026.00	566.79	—	1500.00	—	245.00	9.32	192.00	1228.70
21.	Rajasthan	3400.00	1500.00	1661.31	1503.83	—	6.22	—	56.55		
22.	Sikkim	291.38	149.20	37.88	—	—	3.12	113.00	—	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	108.00	342.00	72.34	200.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Tripura	1431.29	780.00	538.26	664.00	—	3.12	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttar pradesh	0.00	350.00	—	—	234.45	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Uttarakhand	108.14	120.00	188.98	—	—	—	34.00	—	—	—
27.	West Bengal	2654.34	2320.00	603.80	10.03	—	—	437.00	9.00		
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—	—	—
29.	Daman and Diu	—	—	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Statement-II

Allocation of funds under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No	States	Article 275(1) of the Constitution 2010-11	SCA to TSP 2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.26	43.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.72	-
3.	Assam	36.43	46.75
4.	Bihar	8.38	9.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	72.86	71.09
6.	Goa	1.79	1.78
7.	Gujarat	82.37	63.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.77	13.26
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	12.14	16.22
10.	Jharkhand	78.04	91.40
11.	Karnataka	38.13	18.53
12.	Kerala	4.05	4.12
13.	Madhya Pradesh	134.62	131.44
14.	Maharashtra	94.42	57.96
15.	Manipur	8.19	11.87
16.	Meghalaya	21.93	-
17.	Mizoram	9.23	-
18.	Nagaland	19.49	-
19.	Odisha	89.62	99.90
20.	Rajasthan	78.14	62.83
21.	Sikkim	2.28	3.28
22.	Tamil Nadu	7.16	4.88
23.	Tripura	10.92	16.09
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13.18	1.49
25.	Uttarakhand	2.82	6.70
26.	West Bengal	48.48	33.84
	Grand Total	941.42*	810.00**

* Article 275(1) of the Constitution: The balance amount of Rs.104.58 crore is set aside for innovative programmes.

** SCA to TSP: The balance amount of Rs.150.50 crore is set aside for incentive grants to eligible States.

Statement-III

Scheme-wise BE of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the Year 2010-11

(Rs. In Crore)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	BE 10-11
A	**Special Central Assistance**	
1.	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan	960.50
2.	Article 275(1) of the Constitution	1046.00
TOTAL(SCA)		2006.50
B	**Central Sector Schemes**	
1.	Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	42.00
2.	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas	8.00
3.	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	40.00
4.	Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce	12.00
5.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	15.00
6.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (New name - Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups-PTG)	181.00
7.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	70.00
8.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	72.00
9.	Scheme of Institute of Excelence/Top class institute	2.50
10.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00
Total (Central Sector Plan)		443.50
C	**Centrally Sponsored Schemes**	
1.	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	470.03
2.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	68.00
3.	Establishment of Ashram Schools	75.00
4.	Research Information & Mass Education , Tribal Festival and Others	19.97
5.	Information Technology	1.50
6.	Monitoring and Evaluation	2.00
7.	Lumpsum provision for North East	120.00
	Total (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)	756.50
	Total (A+B+C)	3206.50

Statement-IV

Details of Impact Assessment for major schemes and follow up action thereon

Name of the Scheme	Impact Assessment and follow up action thereon
Grant under Article 275(1)	The Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. New Delhi(WAPCOS) submitted report on 'evaluation and assessment of the development schemes/projects in 12 States under the programmein 2007. The Report of the WAPCOS contained certain findings onimprovement/intervention in the implementation of theprogramme. Relevant extracts have been sent to the Statesconcerned for necessary action.
SCA to TSP	The Water and Power Consultancy Services Ltd. New Delhi(WAPCOS) submitted report on 'impact assessment and evaluation of outputs and outcomes of income generating programmes' taken up under SCA to TSP in 12 States in 2007. The Report of the WAPCOS contained encouraging findings on the implementation of the programme in the various States. Relevant extracts have been sent to the States concerned for necessary action. The Planning Commission has recently constituted a Committee for monitoring and evaluation of SCA to TSP and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is represented on that Committee.
• Hostels for ST Girls/Boys • Ashram Schools • Post Matric Scholarship • Vocational Training in Tribal Areas • Upgradation of Merit	The assessment of the success of these programmes is carried out, from the beneficiaries under the schemes. The Ministry is generally satisfied with the implementation of these schemes.
• Development of PTG	The impact of the scheme of 'Development of PTG' and 'Vocational Training Centres' was assessed by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
• Vocational Training Centres	The impact of the 'Grant-in-aid to NGO working for welfare of ST was assessed by Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS).
• Grant-in-aid to NGO working for welfare of ST	
• Strengthening Education among ST girls in low literacy districts	The impact of the scheme of 'Strengthening Education among ST girls in low literacy districts' was assessed by the Indian Social Institute, New Delhi. The overall impact of these schemes was found to be satisfactory. The suggestions/recommendations of these studies have been takeninto account while revising/continuing these schemes during II1the Five Year Plan.

Procurement of Power Equipment

2271. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) have taken a decision to restrict their procurement of transmission and generation equipment only from companies having domestic manufacturing facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the domestic power equipment sector has adequate capacity to handle the power equipment demand through indigenous production in order to achieve the power generation capacity of 78,000 MW during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and another 1,00,000 MW during the Twelfth Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) There is no decision on part of NTPC to restrict the procurement of generation equipment to bidders with domestic manufacturing facility. NTPC prescribes a set of qualifying requirements which has to be met by all prospective bidders in all its International Competitive Bids.

However,in case of Bulk Tendering for eleven (nine of NTPC and two of DVC) 660 MW units, for which bids have been invited in line with applicable guidelines approved by Government of India, bidding documents stipulate that successful bidders have to set up manufacturing facility in India for manufacturing of Boiler/ Turbine in accordance with Phased Manufacturing Programme elaborated in bidding documents. This has been done to provide initial orders to indigenous manufacturers of supercritical units in the country viz., Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and new Joint Ventures which are being set up for manufacture of supercritical steam generators and turbine generators in the country. This will promote indigenous manufacturing of supercritical equipment considered necessary to support large scale induction of supercritical units.

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has also issued an advisory to all the Central and Stat power sector utilities to consider incorporation of the condition of setting up phased indigenous manufacturing facilities in the bids to be invited till 2012 for boilers and turbine generators of super-critical projects.

In so far as Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) is concerned, no in-principle decision has been taken to confine the procurement of its transmission equipment from bidders with domestic manufacturing facility only. For procurement of equipment for transmission lines and substations, PGCIL opts for domestic bidding and international competitive bidding (ICB), depending upon the technology, indigenous capability, funding requirement, etc.

Only in case of 765 kV Transformers and Reactors, which are procured under ICB, a decision has been taken to qualify foreign equipment manufacturers who opt to bid as a sole bidder, they are required to establish manufacturing facilities as their subsidiary or a joint venture company in India, to supply a part of quantity from Indian facility. This is considered prudent from the view point of long term service support and to encourage technology transfer and development of production capacity in India, which is essential considering a very large number of such equipment are to be procured during 11th and 12th Plan towards strengthening of inter-state transmission system and National Grid.

(c) to (e) Equipment for total generation capacity envisaged for 11th & 12th Plan is being supplied by domestic manufacturers as well as International manufacturers. Moreover, Government has taken several steps to enhance domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment. These include augmentation of BHEL manufacturing capacity to deliver 20,000 MW of power equipment per annum by March, 2012 depending upon market conditions and formation of several joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbine-generators in the country.

Details of Tax Payers on the Net

2272. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals with the Income Tax Department to put the details of the tax payers on the Net; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, taxpayers can view certain details of their returns online, such as:

(i) tax payment details;

(ii) status of acknowledgement of ITR-V Form, where the data of the return of income has been transmitted electronically without digital signature; and

(iii) status of Permanent Account Number (PAN) application etc.

Garbage Treatment Plants

2273. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial and technical assistance to the State Governments for establishing the garbage treatment plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the financial and technical assistance given to various State Governments including Karnataka for the purpose during the last three years and the current year,State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Municipal Solid Waste Management is a State Subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULB) to plan, design, implement, operate & maintain the Solid Waste Management (SWM) system in the urban areas of the country with State plan funds. However, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India is providing financial assistance to some extent and technical assistance to the State Governments for implementation of the municipal SWM systems including establishment of garbage treatment plants.

Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM), SWM is one of the admissible component for grant of Additional Central assistance (ACA). 42 SWM Projects have been approved under UIG with an approved cost of Rs.2245.32 crore with ACA commitment of Rs.1099.15 crore and 56 SWM projects have been approved under UIDSSMT with an approved cost of Rs.342.02 crore. So far Rs.429.49 crore has been released for 42 SWM projects approved under UIG and Rs.144.09 crore for 56 SWM projects approved under UIDSSMT. These projects generally have integrated approach that includes segregation at source, collection, transportation, processing & treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, has notified the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000' which has specific directives to the urban local bodies for proper and scientific management of municipal solid waste including segregation of waste at source, door-to-door collection, processing, treatment and disposal of waste including recycling and reuse of waste.

The MoUD has published a Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management in May, 2000 to assist ULBs in management of municipal solid waste. The Manual provides detailed guidelines/methodology for planning, designing, executing and operation & maintenance of SWM schemes. The Ministry has also prepared policy, strategy and action plan for promoting "Integrated Plant Nutrient Management" using city compost along with chemical fertilizers in the area of agriculture, horticulture, plantation crops, forestry, and create market demand & supply mechanism for city compost within 50 km radius of all ULBs and their compost plants.

(c) Details of financial assistance given state-wise during last three years and current year under UIG & UIDSSMT of JNNURM are at enclosed Statement-I & II.

Statement-I

(Rs In Lakhs)

S.No	Name of the State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released	No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released	No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released	No. of Projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	5805.00	2902.00	725.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1155.81	577.91	144.48	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Delhi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Gujarat	1	3098.54	1549.27	378.32	1	11885.84	4160.04	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Haryana	1	7650.00	3827.00	956.75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	10725.33	6904.49	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	2998.00	2398.00	599.50	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Kerala	1	2456.00	1964.80	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1	4324.66	2162.33	540.58	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Maharashtra	1	17879.00	6257.65	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	4986.86	1745.40	436.35	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Manipur	1	2580.71	2322.64	580.66	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Odisha	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	7249.00	3624.50	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	4966.00	3972.80	993.20	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
26.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	4421.25	1547.44	386.85	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2	7909.22	3954.61	988.65	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	4131.53	3305.22	826.30	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	931.00	744.80	186.20
31.	West Bengal	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	11196.52	3918.78	979.70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	8	45898.13	22038.30	3444.96	12	64534.28	33311.18	4655.03	1	4986.86	1745.40	436.35	1	931.00	744.80	186.20

Statement-II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	Name of Town	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released (1+2 Instt)	Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released (1+2 Instt)	Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released (1+2 Instt)	Approved Cost	Eligible Central Share	Total ACA Released (1+2 Instt)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	CHIRALA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	CHANGLANG	0.00	0.00	0.00	261.62	235.46	117.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	JAIRAMPUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	253.33	228	114	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	ROING	0.00	0.00	0.00	351.78	316.6	158.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	ARRAH	0.00	0.00	0.00	983.99	787.19	393.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	KARNAL - INDRI	1658.07	1326.46	688.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	ROHTAK	1988.16	1590.53	825.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	YAMUNANAGAR-JAGADHARI	1874.1	1499.28	777.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	AKHNOOR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	BHADRWAH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	DODA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jammu and Kashmir	KATHUA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	POONCH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	SAMBA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	SUNDERBANI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	SOPORE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	242	217.8	108.9
Jammu and Kashmir	ANANTNAG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	488	439.2	219.6
Jammu and Kashmir	BARAMULLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	242	217.8	108.9
Jammu and Kashmir	KUPWARA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	385	346.5	173.25
Jammu and Kashmir	GANDERBAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143	128.7	64.35
Jharkhand	CHAS	567.62	454.1	235.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	HAZARIBAGH	569.17	455.4	236.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	LOHARDAGA	447.8	358.24	185.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	ALAPPUZHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	423	338.4	169 3	0.00	O.o0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	ALUVA	0.00	0.00	0.00	185	148	74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	ATTINGAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	CHANGANASSERY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	KOYILANDY	0.00	0.00	0.00	207.7	166.16	83.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	NEDUMANGAD	0.00	0.00	0.00	229.3	183.44	91.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	NEYYATTINKARA	0.00	0.00	0.00	349	279.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	NORTH PARAVUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	183	146.4	73.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Kerala	PATHANAMTHITTA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	PERINTHALMANNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	PUNALUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	NONGPOH	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.16	540.14	270.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	TURA	0.00	0.00	0.00	833.1	749.79	374.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	NAMAKKAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	ALIGARH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	BADAUN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	BALLIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	BASTI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	JHANSI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	KANNAUJ	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	SAMBHAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	FIROZABAD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	MUZAFFERNAGAR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	ETAWAH	582.1	465.68	241.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	GORAKHPUR	1563.6	1250.88	648.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	MAINPURI	428.4	342.72	177.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	MORADABAD	1315.7	1052.56	546.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	RAE BAREILLY	878	702.4	364.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	BARABANKI	0.00	0.00	0.00	537.43	429.94	214.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utter Pradesh	FATEHPUR (DISTT-FATEHPUR)	0.00	0.00	0.00	937.93	750.34	375.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	JAUNPUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	1220	976.31	488.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	MIRZAPUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	1100.87	880.7	440.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	LONI	0.00	0.00	0.00	1181.28	945.02	472.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total		11872.72	9498.19	4927.19	9838.88	8101.09	3910.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	1350.00	675.00

Assessment of Performance under NRHM

2274. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure incurred by the Government so far on improving the rural health;

(c) the progress achieved under NRHM;

(d) whether some impediments are being felt in the effective implementation of the schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to overcome them for the smooth implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes, the performance of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been assessed by

(i) three common Review Missions having large representation of Non-Governmental Sector,

(ii) Kaveri Gill's Study for Planning Commission,

(iii) Performance Audit of NRHM by Comptroller and Auditor General of India and

(iv) the report on the first phase of Community Monitoring under NRHM. Improvement in the health Indicators have been assessed by Sample Registration Survey(SRS) of Registrar General of India and District Level Health Surveys(DLHS)-III of 2007-08.An expenditure of Rs..52,823.21 Crore has been incurred under the NRHM till June 2010. The activity wise progress achieved under NRHM is given in the statement.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Progress Achieved Under National Rural Health Mission

The National Rural Health Mission has shown remarkable progress over the years it has successfully brought poor rural households back to public system by providing doctors, drugs and diagnostics at health care facilities as under:

- 7.94 lakh ASHAs and over 1 lakh Specialists, MBBS Doctors, Nurses, ANMs. Paramedics, AYUSH Doctors have been added to the system of health care.
- 5.52 lakhs ASHAs have been provided drug kits.
- 1,696 professionals (CA/MBA/MCA) have been appointed in the State and 634 District level Program Management Units (PMU) and 3,922 Block level Program Management Units (BPMU) have been established to support NRHM.
- 1.46 lakhs Sub centres in the country are provided with untied funds of Rs. 10,000 each Sub Centres.
- 4,94,085 Village Health & Sanitation Committee (VHSC) have become operational with joint accounts of ANMs and Gram Pradhans for utilization of annual untied funds.
- 41,684 Sub Centres are functional with second ANM.
- 3075 Community Health Centres (CHCs) have been upgraded to IPHS norms.
- facility survey has been completed in 2880 CHCs.
- 29,495 Rogi Kalyan Semitis have been registered at different level of facilities.
- 1031 Mobile Medical Units have made operational under NRHM in States.
- Emergency Transport System operational in 12 States with the assistance of 2919 Ambulances.
- Another 1674 Ambulances provided to States for working at PHC, CHC, Sub District and District Hospital.

- Under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) 7.04 lakh women are benefited in the year 2005-06, 29.31 lakh in 2006-07, 71.19 lakh in 2007-08, 85.42 lakh in 2008-2009 and 92.29 in the year 2009-2010.

- 3,09,818 health care personnel trained in Newborn Care in the country. Monthly Health and Nutrition Days have been organized at the village level in various States.

- The States have constituted 4.94 lakh Village Health and Sanitation Committees. They are being involved in dealing with disease outbreak. Convergence with ICDS/Drinking Water/ Sanitation/NACO/PRIs ground work completed.

- School Health Programme has been initiated in 26 States

[Translation]

Purchase of Shares by Foreign Investors

2275. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign institutional investors investing in Indian Capital Market and the profits made by them in each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the existing shareholders of the Indian companies get benefits/higher dividends from such investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the share holding pattern of such FII in Indian companies since March 2009; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per report furnished by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the details regarding investment made by the Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) for the last three years and the current year is as under:

Period	Debt/ Equity	Gross Purchases (Rs. crores)	Gross Sales (Rs. crores)	Net Investment (Rs. crores)	Net Investment US($) million at month exchange rate
Total	Equity	911,958	858,554	53,404	13,243
for 2007-08	Debt	36,062	23,288	12,775	3,199
	Total	948,020	881,842	66,179	16,442
Total	Equity	554,585	602,292	-47,706	-10,324
for 2008-09	Debt	59,993	58,098	1,895	486
	Total	614,579	660,389	-45,811	-9,837
Total	Equity	705,523	595,302	110,221	23,248
for 2009-10	Debt	140,914	108,477	32,438	7,003
	Total	846,437	703,779	142,658	30,252
Total for	Equity	222,896	195,846	27,051	5,884
2010-11	(till Debt	65,311	47,382	17,929	3,885
31-07-2010)	Total	288,208	243,228	44,980	9,769

SEBI has reported that it does not track the profits made by the Foreign Institutional Investors.

(b) and (c) A Foreign Institutional Investor is treated as any other shareholder of a company and is thus eligible to get benefits/dividends like any existing shareholder.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) In view of (d) above, not applicable.

Tax Relief to Small Tax Payers

2276. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have adopted measures to provide relief to small tax payers keeping in view price rise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the limit of existing income tax; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) Direct Tax Policy initiatives are framed on an annual basis through the Finance Act for the relevant year. During the current year , the Finance Act, 2010 has provided following relief measures for taxpayers which also benefit small tax payers:-

1. Deduction up to an extent of Rs.15,000 has been provided for contribution made to Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) in addition to the previously existing deduction on account of health insurance premium under section 80D of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act) in the case of individual and HUF.

2. Deduction of Rs.20,000 over and above the existing overall limit of deduction on account of savings of upto Rs.1 lakh under sections 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD is available for subscription made during financial year 2010-11 to long term infrastructure bond under the newly inserted section 80CCF in the case of individual and HUF.

3. The tax slabs has been widened for individual tax payers for the Financial Year 2010-11 and now income up to Rs. 5,00,000 will be taxed at the rate of 10% and income over Rs. 5,00,000 up to Rs. 8,00,000 will be taxed at the rate of 20%. Above Rs. 8,00,000 the income will be taxed at the rate of 30%.These slabs for the Financial Year 2009-10 were Rs. 3,00,000 and Rs. 5,00,000 respectively.The basic exemption limit remains Rs. 1,60,000.

[English]

Funds for Urban Transport Networks

2277. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds required for the urban transport networks in the country by 2030;

(b) the estimated viability gap between the projected availability through JNNURM, Gross Budgetary Support, resources of States and ULBs juxtaposed against the total requirement till 2030;

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to address this issue;

(d) the progress so far made in implementing the National Urban Transport Policy of 2006;

(e) the States which have set up the Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (UMTA) in million plus cities;

(f) the cities which are at the feasibility study stage for Metro Rail Projects to be set up; and

(g) the cities being supported by the Union Government for replacing Diesel Powered Public Transport systems with the CNG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT(PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) As per a study got conducted by the Ministry of Urban Development through M/s Wilbur Smith Associates Pvt. Ltd., the total requirement of funds for urban transport in 87 identified cities by 2030 is roughly estimated at Rs.4,35,380 crore.

(b) and (c) The gap between the demand of investment and likely availability of funds from budgetary sources of Central, State and Urban Local Body level is

quite wide. The actual amount is difficult to be ascertained due to uncertainty of firmed up proposals from State Governments/Urban Local Bodies with details of financing arrangements. However the State Government and Urban Local Bodies have been advised to set up dedicated urban transport fund at State and city level to mitigate this gap.

(d) Implementation of National Urban Transport Policy is an ongoing process to be undertaken by the State Governments and Urban Local Bodies.

(e) Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority (UMTA) has been set up by the States of Andhra Pradesh (for Hyderabad), Karnataka (for Bangalore), Maharashtra (for Mumbai), Rajasthan (for whole state), Tamil Nadu (for Chennai), Orissa (for Bhubaneswar) and Nagaland (for Kohima).

(f) Feasibility study for Metro Rail project is taken up by cities/states many a times with their own resources, of which no record is maintained by Central Government.

(g) The Government has formulated National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) in April, 2006 which envisages promotion of all proven technologies and not any specific technology for public transport. As such, there is no scheme with this Ministry for replacing Diesel Powered Public Transport Systems with CNG.

[Translation]

Use of Renewable Energy

2278. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the quantum of fuel likely to be saved by the use of renewable energy sources in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 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 are given in Statement.

Statement

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	
Solar PV Lantern	
Solar PV Home Lighting System	1.50 MU/MW
	50 litre Oil/ Lantern
	100 litre Oil/ System
Solar Thermal Energy	
- Power Generation	

1	2
- Thermal Energy Systems	2.00 MU/ MW
	36 TOE/ 1000 m2 collector area
	0.50 - 0.70 MU/1000 m2 collector area
Bio Energy:	
i. Bagasse Cogeneration	4.00 MU/MW
ii. Biomass Power	1000 TOE/ MWeq
iii. Biomass Energy (Thermal)	
iii. Urban & Industrial Waste to Energy	
- Power Generation	4.00 MU/MW
- Thermal Energy/ Cogeneration	1000 TOE/ MWeq
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.

[English]

Adjudication of IT Cases

2279. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demands on Income tax outstanding for adjudication by Income Tax Department before the Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals) as on 31-03-2009 and the number out of it pending for more than three years,

(b) whether is there any time limit for adjudication of such demands by Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals); and

(c) If so, the details thereof and the reasons for not adhering to the said time limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The details are as under.

(i) Total number of appeals pending before Commissioners of Income Tax (Appeal) as on 31-03-2009: 1,58,031

(ii) Total demand locked up in the above mentioned appeals: Rs 1,99,100-89 crores.

The statistics of pendency for more than 3 years is not maintained but those pending for less than I year, I year to 2 years, 2 years to 5 years and so on, are maintained.

Number of cases pending for more than 2 years out of (i) above: 23,379

(b) As per Section 250 (6A) of Income Tax Act, 1961, `Commissioner (Appeals) where it is possible may hear and decide such appeals within a period of one year from the end of the financial year in which such appeal is filed before him.` From the provision of the Act it may be seen that the Act prescribes a suggestive time limit for adjudication of such appeals.

(c) The time limit of one year mentioned in Section 250(6A) of the Act is only suggestive in nature and not binding on Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) who are performing quasi- judicial functions. Best efforts are made to dispose off the cases within the said limit of one year. However, in certain cases, owing to the factors, such as facts and circumstances of the cases, requirement of further enquiry, delay in representation by assessee, shortage of officers, or for other bonaftde reasons, the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) may take more than a year in deciding the appeal.

Priyadarshini Project

2280. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started Priyadarshini Project for women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the States including Karnataka selected for the purpose; and

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam; Women's Empowerment and Livelihood programme in the Mid Gangetic Plains (Priyadarshini) is a pilot project for holistic empowerment of rural poor women and adolescent girls through sustained & improved livelihood opportunities by way of mobilizing them into viable Self Help Groups. Selected areas only of two states namely, Uttar Pradesh (four districts i.e. Shravasti, Bahraich, Sultanpur & Raibarelly) and Bihar (two districts i.e. Sitamarhi and Madhubani) are covered under the project. The project is being implemented through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Therefore, no funds are required to be released to State Governments.

[Translation]

Development of Camp Sites

2281. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running any scheme for development of camp sites particularly for the domestic tourists having low budget;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the financing pattern of the said scheme; and

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India formulated and circulated the Guidelines on 15th July, 2008 for setting up of camp sites, in order to promote and facilitate Eco-Adventure and Pilgrimage Tourism. Development of camp sites is covered under the existing Scheme of Product/ Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, extends financial assistance for tourism projects including camp sites based on the proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority.

The details of funds sanctioned for development of camp sites since the issuance of the guidelines are as under:

Haryana	-	Rs. 1031.57 lakh
Himachal Pradesh	-	Rs. 90.00 lakh

No project for development of camp sites has been sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh.

Legal Proceedings Against Children

2282. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the legal proceedings conducted against children in the age group of six to ten years in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to reform such children alongwith the success achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Information for legal proceedings conducted against children as compiled for age group 7-12 yrs. by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) for the years 2006,2007 & 2008 is given in the statement.

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 is the primary law in respect of adjudication and disposal of matters relating to children in conflict with law. The Act provides for setting up of the Juvenile Justice Boards for adjudication and timely disposal of cases relating to children in conflict with law. It also provides for education and gainful vocational training to all juveniles in order to mainstream them- Alternatively it provides for the rehabilitation and social reintegration of juvenile by adoption, foster care, sponsorship and sending the child to an after care organization.

In order to facilitate implementation of various provisions of the Act, Government of India in the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely `Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)`.

Statement

Sl.No	States/UT's	2006		2007		2008	
		IPC(*)	SLL(**)	IPC	SLL	IPC	SLL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	1	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	66	0	84	0	56	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	8	0	0	0
4.	Assam	85	0	134	0	64	0
5.	Bihar	4	0	14	0	4	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	92	1	64	13	133	4
7.	Chandigarh	11	2	4	0	16	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	26	1	25	1	9	0
11.	Goa	14	1	5	0	2	0
12.	Gujarat	73	8	60	13	51	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Haryana	28	0	7	3	35	2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	2	0	1	0
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	15	0	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	23	1	6	0	0	0
17.	Karnataka	7	1	8	4	17	6
18.	Kerala	10	0	4	0	3	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	251	6	309	9	278	19
21.	Maharashtra	236	39	238	11	244	14
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	4	0	3	0	3	0
24.	Mizoram	1	0	14	1	5	0
25.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	62	0	44	1	59	0
27.	Punjab	9	3	16	2	11	0
28.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	53	0	54	1	53	3
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	35	421	16	244	22	121
32.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	4	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1	1	0	0
34.	Uttarakhand	11	0	8	0	19	0
35.	West Bengal	2	1	6	6	13	4
	Total	1110	485	1150	310	1103	178

*Indian Penal Code

**Special Local Laws

[English]

Fees Paid to Lawyers

2283. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bank has spent about Rs. 69 lakh to muzzle whistieblower as lawyers fees in 18 months;

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

(c) whether the Government has plans to set up a Committee to prepare guidelines on lawyers fees being paid by various financial institutions and civil authorities like Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Corporation etc. to save public money;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, manner in which the Government plan to check the huge expenditure being made by Government/ Semi-Government/ State Governments by paying heft to lawyers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Central Bank of India has reported that it has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 73.06 lacs as professional fees towards legal and consultation charges from 20-10-2008 to 20.05.2010 to defend the Bank and its Executives as writ petition was filed by an Ex-General Manager of the Bank. The Ex-General Manager was suspended and charge sheeted for certain acts and omissions. According to the Bank it was not a case of whistle blowing. The Bank had to engage a Senior Counsel keeping in view that the Ex-General Manager had engaged a Senior Advocate.

(c) to (e) The fees charged by the lawyers are dependent on the status of the lawyers, as junior or senior advocates and their expertise on relevant law and advocacy. In a given case pending in a Court, whether a senior advocate needs to be engaged to appear on behalf of the bank, is a decision taken by the bank taking into consideration the importance of the issues involved, the likely impact of the Court`s decision may have on other similar cases, stakes involved in the matter and any other important aspect in relation to the pending cases. The bank also has a concern to ensure that the costs involved in tiling or defending any litigation are minimised. As such there are no restrictions or ceiling on fees that may be charged by Advocates prescribed by Bar Councils or any other authorities.

Carbon Credit Trading

2284. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the quantum of `Carbon Credits` expected to be generated by the corporates by 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to tax earning and trading of `Carbon Credits`; and

(d) if any the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A National Strategy Study on CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) Implementation in India was conducted in the year 2004-05 with the help of World Bank. The study indicated India`s CDM potential of the order of 417 MTCCteeq. (million tonnes CO2 equivalent) up to 2012 in the key sectors including power generation, industries and transport.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to levy indirect taxes viz. Central Excise duty or Service Tax on trading of carbon credits. Central Excise duty is leviable on `goods` produced or manufactured in India . `Carbon credits` are not in the nature of goods. Apart from the fact that carbon credits encourage the use of environment-friendly practices, there is no Service tax on trading of financial instruments. Thus no Service Tax is levied. So far as direct taxes are concerned, the Income Tax Act 1961 provides an inclusive definition of income, hence income of any nature is taxable unless specifically exempted under the Act. Income generated from trading of carbon credits is taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

National Commission for Women

2285. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of laws reviewed/research studies conducted by the National Commission for Women (NCW) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of major recommendations made by the NCW and communicated to various departments of the Government; and

(c) the details of feedback/Action Taken Reports received by the NCW from the concerned departments of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Number of laws reviewed and research studies commissioned by National Commission for Women (NCW) during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Laws reviewed	Research studies commissioned
2007-08	2	13
2008-09	3	16
2009-10	1	20
2010-11(upto 31st July, 2010)	2	—

(b) and (c) During the period, NCW has recommended that Section 498 A of IPC, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and Protection of women from Domestic violence Act, 2005 would need to be harmonized and uniformly implemented. They have also suggested that recourse should be taken to dispute settlement mechanism such as conciliation, mediation and counseling of parties etc. Some amendments to Dowry Prohibition Act.1961 and Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 have also been recommended.

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.

[Translation]

Board for Control Over Ayurvedic Pharmacy College

2286. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute any Committee/Council or Board for Control over Ayurvedic Pharmacy College;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be created; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) It is proposed to set up a mechanism to regulate the teaching and Registration of Pharmacists of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, including Ayurveda shortly.

Honour Killings

2287. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has conducted a study into the honour killings and rape cases;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes Madam; The National Commission for Women (NCW) has commissioned a Research Study on Honour Killings in Haryana & Western Uttar Pradesh. However, no study has been commissioned by NCW on rape cases.

The findings of the study would be known after the study has been completed

Deaths due to various Kinds of Flu

2288. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diseases relating to various kinds of flu are increasing in the country;

(b) the types of flu detected in the country;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for their prevention; and

(d) the number of deaths caused by the various kinds of flu?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. Pandemic Influenza A H1N1(Swine Flu) is re-emerging and showing an increasing trend after onset of monsoon.

(b) Mostly, as of now, pandemic influenza A H1N1 cases are detected in the country.

(c) Yes. Government of India has alerted all States and Union Territories for reviewing their preparedness for responding even to a worse case scenario. States have been requested to assess requirement for drugs and vaccines for the Ministry of Health & FW to arrange the same. Government of India is maintaining adequate stock of drug Oseltamivir and H1N1 vaccine to vaccinate health care workers. A national level media plan has been finalized by the Task Force in Information & Broadcasting Ministry. Epidemiological trends, current status, guidelines and operating procedures are made available to the States and public through the website www.mohfw-h1n1.nic.in.

(d) So far 1789 persons have died due to Pandemic Influenza A H1N1 since May 2009 (upto 4th August, 2010).

[English]

Power From Waste

2289. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) the quantum of power generated through solid waste/garbage in the country at present, State-wise and plant-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to encourage private participation and Non-Governmental Organizations for setting up of waste based energy projects in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other initiatives being taken by the Government for generating power from solid waste/garbage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Presently, no power is being generated from plants based on municipal solid waste/garbage installed in the country.

(b) and (c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing Programmes on energy recovery from urban and industrial wastes. The programmes provide for financial assistance for setting up of projects, carrying out research & development work and dissemination of information. Benefits of concessional customs and excise duties are also available for such projects.

(d) Business meets and workshops on energy recovery from wastes are being organised for raising

awareness about waste-to-energy activities in high potential industry sectors such as distillery, pulp & paper, starch & sago, etc.

Prohibited Drugs

2290. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) the names of drugs which are prohibited to manufacture and market under Section 26A of Drugs and Cosmetics Act during each of last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to check the sale/manufacture of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The Drugs Controller General (India) has informed that the following drugs have been prohibited under Section 26 (A) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 during each of last three years and the current year:

Year	Drugs
2007	NIL
2008	Diclofenac and its formulations for animal use vide GSR 499(E) dt.4.07.08
2009	Rimonabant vide GSR 884(E) dt 11-12-2009.
2010 (tilldate)	NIL

(b) The drugs prohibited under Section 26 (A) of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 are not allowed for manufacture and sale in the country. The following steps have been taken by the CDSCO to check the sale/ manufacture of these drugs;

1. All State Drugs Controllers were requested to ensure that the manufacture and sale of these drugs are prohibited from the date of the notification.
2. CDSCO website www.cdsco.nic.in displays the information for general public.

Proposals For Inclusion In St List

2291. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY:
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for inclusion of communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) has been received from some States including Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/community-wise alongwith details of response of the Union Government on each such proposal;

(c) whether there has been any case wherein opposition to such proposals have been raised by tribal organizations;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons put forward by such organizations; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has over the years received proposals in excess of 1000 from various Organizations and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, including States of Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh, for inclusion of various communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) In order to ensure that only genuine cases are taken up for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes, the modalities approved for dealing with such proposals require that the concerned State Government/UT Administration send the proposal along-with its justification and the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes should agree to the proposal. All proposals are dealt in terms of these modalities and only those proposals which have been agreed to by all the above three agencies are taken up for inclusion through amending legislation.

(c) No, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received any representation opposing the proposals of the State Governments of Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh from the tribal organizations.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Hydro Power Projects In Nepal

2292. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to construct hydroelectric power projects in Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Government of India is in constant dialogue with the Government of Nepal for construction of hydro-electric power projects on river Mahakali (Sarada), Kosi, West Rapti, Bagmati and Kamla in Nepal. Implementation of these projects would depend on the finalization of joint DPR`s and thereafter cooperation of the Government of Nepal.

[English]

ICDS Scheme

2293. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the programmes being functioning throughout the country under ICDS Scheme, State-wise;

(d) whether the economic and financial assistance is also being provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO's) under the said Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of NGO's engaged therein, State-wise including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The ICDS Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented by the States/ UTs on a sharing pattern of 90:10 for all components including Supplementary Nutrition Programme [SNP] for North East and 50:50 for SNP and 90:10 for all other components for all States other than North East. The Scheme offers a package of six services viz. supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal education, nutrition & health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services. The latter 3 services are provided through the Public Health Infrastructure and system of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Currently, the Scheme is being implemented through a network of 11.83 lakh operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCs), against 13.67 lakh sanctioned AWCs as on 31.5.2010, across the ountry.State- wise number of sanctioned and operational AWCs is given at Statement-I.

The Scheme envisages involvement of Voluntary Organizations, Central Social Welfare Boards, Local bodies, Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. wherever they are functional, to be actively involved in this Programme for implementation, soliciting community support etc.

The State Governments can, within the overall framework of the ICDS entrust the whole or part of the ICDS projects to a Voluntary Organization for which grants to them would be provided by the concerned State/UT administrations.

As per information available, number of NGOs engaged by States/UT Admns., including the State of Gujarat for implementation of ICDS, is given at Statement-II.

NGO are also engaged for imparting training to the Anganwadi Workers/Helpers and the Middle Level Training to Supervisors and training of Trainers. List indicating State-wise number of NGOs for AWTCs and MLTCs is given at Statement-III.

It has been constant endeavor of the Government to continuously improve the ICDS Scheme. Advisories are issued from time to time, to improve the quality and delivery of services under the Scheme.

Statement-I

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Anganwadi Centres	
		Sanctioned	Operational
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91307	79546
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028
3.	Assam	62153	56000
4.	Bihar	91968	80211
5.	Chhattisgarh	64390	36299
6.	Goa	1262	1209
7.	Gujarat	50226	47789
8.	Haryana	25699	17444
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18297
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28577	23375
11.	Jharkhand	38186	38296
12.	Karnataka	63377	62521
13.	Kerala	33115	32232
14.	Madhya Pradesh	90999	84440
15.	Maharashtra	110486	94237
16.	Manipur	11510	9654
17.	Meghalaya	5115	5096
18.	Mizoram	1980	1980
19.	Nagaland	3455	3455
20.	Odisha	72873	57980
21.	Punjab	26656	26656
22.	Rajasthan	61119	55503
23.	Sikkim	1233	1052
24.	Tamil Nadu	54439	54439
25.	Tripura	9878	9564
26.	Uttar Pradesh	187517	150986
27.	Uttarakhand	23159	10792
28.	West Bengal	117170	108961
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	696
30.	Chandigarh	500	420
31.	Delhi	11150	6606
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	253	253
33.	Daman and Diu	107	102
34.	Lakshadweep	107	87
35.	Puducherry	788	688
	All India	1366624	1182894

*Based on State level consolidated report sent by State Government.

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of NGOs
1	Gujarat	38
2	Delhi	1
3	Rajasthan	3
4	West Bengal	14
5	Karnataka	1
6	Punjab	2
7	Andhra Pradesh	1
8	Chhattisgarh	2
9	Madhya Pradesh	4
	TOTAL	66

Statement-III

ICDS Training Programme
State-wise Operational AWTCs and MLTCs as on 31.3.2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	Anganwadi Training Centres (AWTCs)			Middle Level Training Centres (MLTCs)		
		Run by NGOs	Run by Govt.	Total	Run by NGOs	Run by Govt.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46	21	67	1	1	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	5	5	0	1	1
3.	Assam	45	0	45	2	0	2
4.	Bihar	65	0	65	1	1	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	2	15	0	1	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	17	0	17	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	10	0	10	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	4	0	0	0
10.	J&K	7	1	8	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	15	0	15	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	20	0	20	1	0	1
13.	Kerala	13	0	13	1	0	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15	10	25	2	2	2
15.	Maharashtra	35	0	35	4	0	4
16.	Manipur	3	1	4	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	2	2	0	1	1
18.	Mizoram	0	1	1	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	1	1	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	18	8	26	0	1	1
21.	Punjab	5	4	9	0	1	1
22.	Rajasthan	12	0	12	1	0	1
23.	Sikkim	0	1	1	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu*				1	0	1
25.	Tripura	1	4	5	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19	47	66	1	3	4
27.	Uttarakhand	7	0	7	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	West Bengal	30	0	30	3	0	3
29.	A&N Islands	0	1	1	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	D &NH			0			
33.	Delhi	5	0	5	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep			0			
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	405	109	514	18	10	28

Projects with Foreign Assistance

2294. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government is overseeing/monitoring/ consenting to the implementation of foreign assisted development projects in the areas inhabited by the Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, agency-wise, project-wise and State-wise for the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, there is no specific mechanism to monitor/oversee the implementation of foreign assisted development projects in the areas inhabited by the Scheduled Tribes. However, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is associated with the Performance Review Meetings conducted by International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The details of development projects implemented with foreign assistance IFAD and World Food Programme (WFP) for the last three years is given as Statement.

Statement

Implementing Agency	Project	State(Districts)
Integrated Tribal Development Agency	Orissa Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Programme	Orissa (Kalahandi, Gajapati, Koraput, Kandhamal, Malkangiri, Nawarangpur and Rayagada) (OTELP)
Jharkhand Tribal Development Society	Jharkhand Tribal Development Project (JTDP)	Jharkhand (Ranchi, East Singbhum, Khunti, Saraikela Kharsawan & West Singbhum)
Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Society	Chhattisgarh Tribal Development Project CCTDP)	Chhattisgarh (Jashpur, Raigarh and Sarguja)

Details of Review/Monitoring undertaken during the last three years:

Year	2008	2009	2010
IFAD assisted projects	Annual Portfolio Performance Review Meeting on 8thJanuary, 2008. Joint Review Missions(JRMs) -from 21st Aprilto 5th May, 2008(OTELP), from 20th Juneto 3rd July, 2008 (JTDP) and from 31st August to12£h September, 2008 (CTDP)	Bi-Annual Tripartite Portfolio Performance Review Meeting on 17th April, 2009 and 27th October, 2009. Joint Review Missions (JRMs) on 16th to 30th March, 2009 (JTDP), 12th to 26th June, 2009 (CTDP) and 2nd to 17th November, 2009 (OTELP)	Tripartite Portfolio Performance Review Meeting on 8thApril, 2010 and12th July, 2010.
WFP assisted projects jointly run with IFAD	During January-February 2008, evaluation was done by WFP in the three states i.e., Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa for the India Country Programme 2003-07. Review of the India Country Programme 2008-12 by the Country Programme Advisory Committee (CPAC) was held on 3rdFebruary, 2010. WFP has also undertaken evaluation of Grain Bank during June-July, 2008 in Chhattisgarh and Orissa.		

Single Girls Child Family

2295. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to encourage the parents to have a single girl child; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of incentives provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The University Grant Commission under Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) has Indira Gandhi Post _ graduate Scholarship for Single Girl Child Scheme with an aim to compensate direct cost of girl education especially for such girls who happen to be only girl child in the families. The scheme is applicable to such a single girl child who has taken admission in regular, full time first year Masters degree course in any organised university or a Post-graduate college and they are up to the age of 30 years at the time of admission in Post - graduate courses. The value of scholarship is Rs. 2000/- p.m. for a period to two year only (10 months in the year)i.e. full duration of PG course.

Medical Isotopes

2296. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has been facing huge shortage of the medical isotopes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to shortage of these medical isotopes, many hospitals in the country were forced to put off scans and surgeries;

(d) if so, whether the most affected patients were related to heart, kidney, lungs and cancer due to this shortage; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Such information is not compiled/maintained centrally.

(b) to (e) Do not airse.

[Translation]

People Suffering from Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Disease

2297. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:-

(a) the total number of people suffering from Duchenne Muscular DystrophyDisease in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the names of Government hospitals treating the said disease and the nature of assistance being provided to the patients by the Government; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for providing cheap treatment at lower cost to patients of the said disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such data is maintained by this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Such diseases are diagnosed / treated at various Government Medical Colleges and apex \institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, JIPMER, Pondicherry, etc.

Assistance to the patients includes rehabilitation services, empirical steroid therapy & treatment, physiotherapy/ occupational therapy, counselling, etc.

Treatment in the Government hospitals is either free or at subsidised cost.

[English]

Bottlenecks In Power Generation

2298. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has taken certain policy initiatives to ease the bottlenecks in the areas like equipment supply, domestic coal supply and timely regulatory approval for power projects for increasing power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the shortage of skilled manpower in the power sector has become a serious bottleneck to keep pace with development of additional power generation capacity in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan of the Government to tackle the manpower shortage to achieve the targets of additional power generation capacity, especially with reference to under-developed regions of the country including Orissa, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and North-Eastern region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER(SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) With the enactment of The Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new Thermal Power Projects. However, concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Projects estimated to involve capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed from time to time, by notification by the Central Government. According to the guidelines, in case the Hydro Electric Scheme is found to be technically acceptable with necessary inputs to be furnished by the developers, the Authority shall accord concurrence for implementation of the hydro electric scheme, as far as practicable within a period of 90 (ninety) working days from the date of submission of DPR complete in all respects.

Government has taken several steps to enhance manufacturing capacity of power equipment. These include augmentation of BHEL manufacturing capacity to deliver 20,000 MW of power equipment per annum by March 2012 depending upon market conditions and formation of several joint ventures to manufacture supercritical boilers and turbine-generators in the country.

Government has also taken several steps to ease the availability of coal for the power plants in the country. These include signing of Fuel Supply Agreement under the New Coal Distribution Policy with Annual Contracted Quantity, providing coal linkages and coal blocks to the power generation projects targeted for commissioning during the 11th Plan, import of coal to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources.

(c) to (e) To increase the pool of skilled personnel the government had launched the `Adopt an ITI` scheme in 2007. So far CPSUs have adopted 57, State PSUs 3 and Private power developers 12 ITIs. Details of ITIs adopted in the States of Orissa, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and North-Eastern Region is enclosed at Statement.

Statement

ITIs adopted in the States of Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and North-Eastern Region

ITI adopted	Adopting Organisation	Existing/new ITI
1	2	3
Orissa		
Dhenkanal (Talcher)	NTPC	Existing ITI
Jharkhand		
Koderma	DVC	New ITI being set up
Hazaribagh	DVC	Existing ITI
Chas	DVC	Existing ITI
Chandrapura	DVC	New ITI being set up
Chatra (Chatra)	NTPC	Existing ITI

1	2	3
Barkagaon (Hazaribagh)	NTPC	Existing ITI
Chhattisgarh		
ITI Pali (Korba)	NTPC	Existing ITI
ITI Pussore	NTPC	Existing ITI
Baloda (Janjgir)	NTPC	New ITI being set up
North-Eastern Region		
Roing(Arunachal)	NHPC	Existing ITI
Tabarijo(Arunachal)	NHPC	Existing ITI
Dirang(Arunachal)	NEEPCO	Existing ITI
Haflong(Assam)	NEEPCO	Existing ITI
Salakati, Kokrajhar(Assam)	NTPC	New ITI being set up

Tax Evasion in SEZs

2299. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Revenue authorities have detected customs and excise duty evasion by the firms operating in Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the fact of the matter;

(c) whether the Central Government propose to tighten rules and regulations in order to make it difficult for firms operating in SEZs to evade taxes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Promotion of Insurance Products

2300. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has proposed to streamline the promotion of insurance products through the distance sales channels such as the telephone and the internet etc.

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

(c) whether the danger of voice mode and cyber crimes have been taken into consideration in this regard; and

(d) 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) and (b) To streamline and standardise the sale of insurance products over distance media, such as, telephone, internet, interactive television, etc with the objectives of preventing mis-sale in insurance and ensuring security of policyholder monies, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has released an exposure draft on "Guidelines on Distance Marketing and Sale Process Verification of Insurance Products" on 04-06-2010. The draft deals with issues, such as:

(i) Entities permitted and persons to be engaged to sell insurance over distance media.

(ii) The legislations that shall be complied with in the process of sale of insurance over distance media such as Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997, Information Technology Act, 2000, Insurance Act, 1938, etc.

(iii) Training to be given to Telecallers.

(iv) Standardisation of the script to be used by telecallers at the time of solicitation to prevent mis-sale.

(v) Payment and documentation processes to be adopted in case of solicitation over distance mode and their compliance with the relevant legislations.

(vi) Recording of the calls and their preservation to facilitate verification and audit,

(vii) Post sales verification and monitoring systems to be put in place by insurers, etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. IRDA is examining the potential threats/dangers involved in allowing payments and documentation on electronic and voice modes and also the controls necessary to prevent such hazards. The insurers would be required to comply with the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder and the guidelines/ instructions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the course of sale of policies over voice or cyber media and with regard to the collections and payments, respectively.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): I beg to lay on the Table: -

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2760/15/10]

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 Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 401(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th May, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 48 of Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2761/15/10]

(2) A copy of the Foreign Exchange Management (Current Account Transactions) (Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 382(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th May, 2010, under Section 48 of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2762/15/10]

(3) A copy of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2010-11/06/1097 in Gazette of India dated 13th April, 2010, under Section 31 of Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2763/15/10]

(4) A copy of the State Bank of India Employees' Pension Fund (Amendment) Rules, 2005 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. CDO/PM/16/SPL/828 in weekly Gazette of India dated 9th October, 2009, under sub-section (4) of Section 50 of State Bank of India Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2764/15/10]

(5) A copy of the Regional Rural Banks (Appointment and Promotion of Officers and Employees) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1663(E) in Gazette of India dated 13th July, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 29 of Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2765/15/10]

(6) A copy of the Indian Bank (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 16 in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd April, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2766/15/10]

(7) A copy of the Oriental Bank of Commerce (Employees') Pension (Amendment) Regulations, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 3945 in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2010, under sub-section (4) of Section 19 of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2767/15/10]

(8) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 90 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd May, 2010, containing corrigendum

relating to revision of pay scales of the post of Chairman and the whole-time-Members of Bhakra Beas Management Board with effect from 01.01.2006 issued under sub-section (1) of Section 97 of the Punjab Re-organization Act, 1966.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2768/15/10]

(9) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 901(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 20th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum empowering the officers, not below the rank of Head Constable of the Sashastra Seema Bal, to exercise the powers and perform duties specified in Sections 42 and 67 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, within the area of his jurisdiction, issued under Section 42 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2769/15/10]

(10) A copy of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records of the Nature and Value of Transactions, the Procedure and Manner of Maintaining and Time for Furnishing Information and Verification and Maintenance of Records of the Identity of the Clients of the Banking Companies, Financial Institutions and Intermediaries) Second Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 508(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th June, 2010, under Section 74 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2770/15/10]

(11) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

(i) The Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 354(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 355(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th April, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 627(E) dated 29th August, 2008.

(iii) The Courier Imports and Exports (Electronic Declaration and Processing) Regulations, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 385(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iv) The Re-export of Imported Goods (Drawback of Customs Duties) Amendment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 519(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(v) The Customs, Central Excise Duties and Service Tax Drawback (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 520(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(vi) G.S.R. 568(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum prohibiting import of goods, that intended for sale or use in India, infringing Acts, mentioned therein.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2771/15/10]

(12) 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 (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise) (No. 11 of 2010-11)-Performance Audit on Excise Duty on Pharmaceutical Products for the year ended March, 2009.

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 12 of 2010-11)-Army and Ordnance Factories for the year ended March, 2009.

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Indirect Taxes-Customs) (No. 15 of 2009-10)-Performance Audit on natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof, imitation jewellery,

coin (Chapter 71 of Customs Tariff Heading) for the year ended March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2772/15/10]

(13) 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) Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank, Raebareli

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2773/15/10]

(ii) Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2774/15/10]

(iii) Purvanchal Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2775/15/10]

(iv) Haryana Gramin Bank, Rohtak

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2776/15/10]

(v) Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank, Dharwad

(vi) (PlDena Gujarat Gramin Bank, Gandhinagar

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2777/15/10]

(vii) Neelachal Gramya Bank, Bhubaneswar

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2278/15/10]

(viii) Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank, Mysore

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2779/15/10]

(ix) Himachal Gramin Bank, Mandi

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2780/15/10]

(x) Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank, Udaipur

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2781/15/10]

(xi) Pragathi Gramin Bank, Bellary

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2782/15/10]

(xii) Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank, Patna

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2783/15/10]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, 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 Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2784/15/10]

(15) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999:-

(i) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Sharing of Database for Distribution of Insurance Products) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg/1/51/2010 in Gazette of India dated 6th July, 2010.

(ii) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Treatment of Discontinued Linked Insurance Policies) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg/2/52/2010 in Gazette of India dated 6th July, 2010.

(iii) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Insurance Advertisements and Disclosure) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg/3/53/2010 in Gazette of India dated 6th July, 2010.

(iv) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Licensing of Corporate Agents) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. F. No. IRDA/Reg/4/54/2010 in Gazette of India dated 6th July, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2785/15/10]

(16) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994:-

(i) G.S.R. 607(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to waive the service tax leviable on transmission and distribution of electricity for the past period

up to 26th February, 2010 for Transmission of electricity and up to 21st June, 2010 for distribution of electricity.

(ii) G.S.R. 610(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 7/2009-Sevice Tax, dated 3rd February, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2786/15/10]

(17) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 615(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 64/95-C.E., dated 16th March, 1995, under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2787/15/10]

(18) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961:-

(i) The Income-tax (6th Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 1261(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st May, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum containing corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 1736(E) dated 19th July, 2010.

(ii) S.O. 1756(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2292(E), dated 9th September, 2009.

(iii) S.O. 1639(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum specifying bonds as "Long-term Infrastructure Bond', subject to certain conditions, for the purpose of Section 80CCF of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2788/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2789/15/10]

12.01 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

"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 5th August, 2010 agreed without any amendment to the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 2010 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th May, 2010"

12.01¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

2nd and 3rd Reports

[English]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I beg to present the Second and third Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on MPLADS (2009-10) on the subjects (i) "Awareness in the Implementing Agencies about the importance of the MPLAD Scheme through training programmes, seminars, symposia, workshops, etc; and (ii) Providing MPLADS funds to acquire ambulance by reputed service organizations like Red Cross, etc.".

12.01½ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): I beg to lay this statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 6U Report of the Standing Committee on Energy in pursuance of the direction 73 A of the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II dated 1 September 2004.

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*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2790/15/10

The 6th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy was presented to the Lok Sabha on 21st April 2010. The Report relates to the Examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for 2010-11.

Action Taken Statement on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 6th Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Energy on 5 th July 2010.

There are 10 recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations pertain mainly to issues like utilization of budgetary allocations, achievements in the Grid-Interactive and off-Grid Distributed Renewable Power, Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission, Renewable Energy for Rural Applications, Renewable Energy for North Eastern Regions and R&D in the field of Renewable Energy.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the Tabic of House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of this Annexure. I would request that these may please be considered as read.

12.01¾ hrs.

(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation*

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 the Statement.

I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members of the House that the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee of the 15th Lok Sabha on Urban Development was presented to Lok Sabha on 17th December, 2009. The Report contains 12 recommendations. Latest status of Action Taken by the Government has been indicated against each recommendation in the enclosed statement. Action Taken Notes on these recommendations as prevailing in March, 2010 were sent to the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 15.3.2010.

Madam, Speaker, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that further follow up action wherever necessary will be taken, in respect of these recommendations.

The Annexure to this statement is placed on the Table of the House.

12.02 hrs.

(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1st Report of the Standing Committee on Urban Development on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Ministry of Urban Development*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Madam Speaker,b I would like to inform for the benefit of the Hon'ble Members of the House that the 1st Report of the Standing Committee of the 15th Lok Sabha on Urban Development was laid in Lok Sabha on 17th December, 2009. This Report contains 11 recommendations. Latest Status of Action taken by the Government has been indicated against each recommendation in the enclosed statement. Action Taken Notes on these recommendations as prevailing in March, 2010 were sent to the Standing Committee on Urban Development on 15.03.2010.

Madam Speaker, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Members that further follow up action wherever necessary will be taken in respect of these recommendations.

The annexure to this statement is placed on the Table of the House.

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2671 DATED 12.3.2010 REGARDING CASES OF LEPROSY' ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): I beg to la a statement (i) correcting the reply given on 12.3.2010 to Unstarred Question No. 2672 by Shri Bhartruhari Mehtab, M.P. regarding 'Cases of Leprosy' and (ii) the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

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*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2791/15/10

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2792/15/10

**Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2793/15/10

In reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2671 for 12th March, 2010, regarding Cases of Leprosy, some typographical errors have come to the notice.

(i) Parts (a) and (b)—line 6 instead of 4.82 lakhs 32.36 lakhs may be submitted.

(ii) Part (e) — figure 37.25 may be read as 30.03.

(iii) Part (e)—would 'allocated' in the first line and 'Allocation' at the top of cal. 2 may be substituted by 'released' and 'released' respectively (English version only).

The correct reply of the Unstarred Question No. 2671 for 12th March, 2010 may be read as under:—

(a) and (b) Yes. As per the latest report of WHO, in the year 2008, out of total 2,49,007 new cases recorded globally, 1,34,184 were from India. Thus India accounted for almost 54% of global new cases in 2008. being a populous country, India has been reporting the highest number of leprosy cases. However, the number of new cases reported by India Shows a declining trend after introduction of Multy-Drug Therapy (MDT). The total number of cases has ruduced from 32.36 lakhs in 1983-84 to 1.34 lakhs in 2008-09.

(c) The number of new leprosy cases reported in the country during last 3 years and current year is given below:—

Year	No. of new leprosy cases
2006-07	1,39,252
2007-08	1,37,685
2008-09	1,34,184
2009-10 (upto December, 2009)	1,04,503

The State-wise details are enclosed at Annexure-I.

(d) Fund released to State Governments under National Leprosy Eradication Programme are being mostly utilized by the States/UTs.

(e) Funds released and Expenditure reported by the States/UTs in last three years and current year are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Released	Expenditure
2006-07	30.03	32.57
2007-08	22.65	22.82
2008-09	37.32	29.44
2009-10 (upto December, 09/January, 2010	24.81	16.70

The State-wise details are enclosed at Annexure-II.

(f) The National Health Policy, 2002 had set the target of achieving elimination of leprosy as a public health problem (i.e. Prevalence Rate of <1 case per 10,000 population) by December, 2005. '

(g) The goal of elimination of leprosy as set by National Health Policy has already been achieved in December, 2005 at the national level.

Annexure-I

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME

State-wise Number of New cases detected

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of new cases of detected			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	9443	10047	9546	7345
2.	Andhra Pradesh	59	45	38	20
3.	Assam	1067	1268	1192	899
4.	Bihar	21350	19041	20086	16756
5.	Chhattisgarh	6047	7808	7994	6054
6.	Goa	146	156	117	o 67
7.	Gujarat	7652	7228	7581	4981

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Haryana	502	379	451	273
9.	Himachal Pradesh	198	246	207	121
10.	Jharkhand	7672	6799 .	5181	4180
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	264	209	205	123
12.	Karnataka	4299	4522	4411	3473
13.	Kerala	870	778	827	678
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5274	6058	6309	4354
15.	Maharashtra	11189	12397	14274	11634
16.	Manipur	44	54	38	25
17.	Meghalaya	26	14	17	11
18.	Mizoram	20	26	21	8
19.	Nagaland	51	54	65	59
20.	Odisha	5088	5685	6381	4916
21.	Punjab	960	964	933	653
22.	Rajasthan	1263	1201	1177	918
23.	Sikkim	19	27	29	15
24.	Tamil Nadu	5316	5511	5022	4068
25.	Tripura	65	85	66	37
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32413	31028WS	27577	22109
27.	Uttarakhand	763	. 763	667	466
28.	West Bengal	13593	13551	11891	8940
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35	18	25	14
30.	Chandigarh	223	190	37	20
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	131	150	121	131
32.	Daman and Diu	7	2	10	1
33.	Delhi	3146	1331	1631	1109
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	2
35.	Puducherry	57	50	57	45
	Total	139252	1 37635	134184	104503

Statement-II

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME

Details of Release and Expenditure for the year 2006-07 to 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	176.98	140.81	178.74	170.12	183.71	205.97	193.54	127.81
2.	Andhra Pradesh	57.23	60.67	64.75	36.02	56.61	77.29	73.95	24.52
3.	Assam	84.46	119.64	34.77	46.84	122.45	52.90	72.00	67.85
4.	Bihar	98.09	134.90	187.72	134.56	0.00	12.78	0.00	35.90
5.	Chhattisgarh	179.20	186.12	141.63	69.83	160.00	149.95	62.91	40.13
6.	Goa	5.87	40	8.02	4.52	9.54	6.64	7.67	7.14
7.	Gujarat	151.60	129.17	139.48	104.76	315.94	128.43	162.16	79.69
8.	Haryana	52.66	46.92	42.59	52.34	122.10	49.32	64.50	24.87
9.	Himachal Pradesh	68.00	51.27	13.77	43.96	74.97	38.77	17.75	23.30
10.	Jharkhand	40.19	42.47	36.52	32.03	26.76	35.00	32.00	17.14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir '	66.47	95.92	75.04	56.62	164.90	114.03	0.00	35.69
12.	Karnataka	98.65	126.81	135.73	107.45	121.03	153.10	126.62	89.03
13.	Kerala	61.67	53.90	7.57	14.65	33.70	31.11	47.18	90.02
14.	Madhya Pradesh	30.04	237.17	42.36	126.29	272.24	170.76	59.50	102.09
15.	Maharashtra	273.28	267.96	231.06	156.07	290.60	303.21	256.13	127.00
16.	Manipur	23.46	47.63	31.09	22.48	42.12	44.95	46.20	20.10
17.	Meghalaya	18.82	13.58	20.87	17.24	31.17	29.40	30.70	14.77
18.	Mizoram	37.78	34.81	10.92	12.23	51.57	25.93	4Q.67	22.39
19.	Nagaland	43.72	43.43	38.09	37.67	51.11	65.93	51.70	39.44
20.	Odisha	121.18	219.03	50.00	107.55	181.19	135.75	97.00	51.52
21.	Punjab	49.67	42.21	21.49	63.29	121.45	90.17	66.00	37.59
22.	Rajasthan	123.32	109.48	36.93	82.00	148.25	142.06	142.33	106.82
23.	Sikkim	21.17	21.31	20.76	19.65	26.02	23.73	24.72	15.81
24.	Tamil Nadu	186.45	148.78	73.41	91.64	*222.70	132.70	93.58	92.23
25.	Tripura	13.50	15.96	0.31	3.47	3.40	7.23	30.05	9.22
26.	Uttar Pradesh	46.68	82.57	23.06	54.38	46.45	38.00	451.55	212.43
27.	Uttarakhand	492.76	463.25	424.50	380.57	520.33	421.13	47.00	23.47
28.	West Bengal	306.65	237.69	105.47	169.13	228.97	174.76	133.00	75.63
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.21	4.76	0.13	4.99	8.30	6.86	0.00	3.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	4.65	6.30	7.97	4.97	7.62	9.57	13.00	8.47
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.10	6.89	10.37	4.98	10.00	10.40	12.32	5.66
32.	Daman and Diu	4.75	7.58	0.00	6.697	0.00	2.01	1.50	0.93
33.	Delhi	50.16	40.02	40.68	36.26	70.84	47.67	10.00.	26.05
34.	Lakshadweep	0.50	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91
35.	Puducherry	7.74	9.57	6.80	6.85	6.12	6.00	13.55	8.95
	Total	3002.56	3256.78	2264.62	2282.10	3732.46	2943.51	2480.78	1669.69

12.04 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): With your permission, Madam, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, the 9th of August, 2010, will consist of: -

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order paper.
2. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2010 and consideration and passing of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
3. Consideration and passing of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2010, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
4. Consideration and passing of the Bills:-
   (i) The Orissa (Alteration of Name) Bill, 2010;
   (ii) The Constitution (One Hundred Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010.
   (iii) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2010;
   (iv) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2010; and
   (v) The Jharkhand Panchayat Raj (Amendment) Bill, 2010.
5. Consideration and passing of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2009, after it is passed by Rajya Sabha.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2794/15/10]

———

[Translation]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (NALANDA): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. The need for providing two government tube wells in each panchayat in Nalanda district of Bihar to tackle the situation arising out of drought in the said area.
2. The need for providing free fertilizers and seeds to the farmers and also waiving their KCC loans in Nalanda district in Bihar in view of prevailing drought over there.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (NORTH-EAST DELHI): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in next week's agenda:-

1. Laying of seven lines was proposed in third phase of Metro in Capital Delhi. These included a metro line between Yamuna bank and Shiv Vihar. But, meant for catering to densely populated area in North-East parliamentary constituency the laying of the said line-has been kept in abeyance. Therefore, there is a need of granting approval to the proposed line between Yamuna bank to Shiv Vihar without any further delay so that facility of metro rai 1 can be provided to the people of the said constituency.

2. There is an urgent need for strengthening security network in national capital Delhi in view of ensuing Commonwealth Games here as tourists as well as domestic and foreign players will be coming here for games. It is necessary for country's reputation.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav— not present.

[Translation]

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (GADCHIROLI-CHIMUR): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in next week's agenda:-

1. There is a need for preparing a programme at central level for making water available for irrigation of agriculture land allotted to the tribals in the country, especially in Gadchilori-Chimur parliamentary constituency in Maharashtra.

2. The need for preparing an action plan for around development of naxalite affected tribal areas in the country.

[English]

SHRI P. T. THOMAS (IDUKKI): Respected Madam, I request the Government to include the below-mentioned subjects in the Agenda for the next week's business in the Lok Sabha:-

1. Concerning growing incidents of religious extremism and fundamentalism in the country.

2. Ensure timely availability of all the required fertilizers to the farmers in the country.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KISHUN (CHANDAULI): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in next week's agenda: -

1. The need for holding a debate on nationalization of education and common education with a view to impart quality education at basic level under the Right to Education Act implemented in the country.

2. The need for holding a debate on the situation arising out of increasing mortality rate being caused by malnutrition and starvation amongst weavers in the country.

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (CHANDRAPUR): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in next week's agenda:-

1. The need for providing special financial assistance and package by the government for development of naxalite affected areas.

2. The need for carrying out amendment in contract Labour Abolition and Regulation Act, 1970 with a view to check exploitation of contract labourers.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey- not present.

[Translation]

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (MADHUBANI): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in next week's agenda:-

1. The need for holding a debate on drought situation arising out of no rainfall in the country, especially in very large part of Bihar.

2. The need for holding a debate on functioning of metro and other construction companies involved in accidents as several people killed and/or injured in accidents involving Delhi Metro have not been provided compensation.

DR. BHOLA SINGH (NAVADA): Madam Speaker, the following may be included in next week's agenda: -

1. The need for giving approval by the Central Government for setting up proposed Nuclear Power Plant Rajauli in Navada district in Bihar.

2. The need for extending Rajgir- Tilaya railway line upto Kodarma under Central East Railway zone, Hajipur and for taking action for upgradation of Tilaya Railway sub-division.

12.10½ hrs.

MOTION RE: EIGHTEENTH REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the Eighteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 5th August, 2010."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Eighteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 5th August, 2010."

The motion was adopted.

12.02 hrs.

RE:DELAY IN PREPARATION FOR THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now we take up 'Zero Hour'. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (GHATAL): Madam Speaker, I rise to express our collective protest and anger over the way in which the Commonwealth Games preparations are being done.

[Translation]

I would like to draw attention of the government to the manner in which preparation for Commonwealth Games are going in India. Earlier also Asian Games were held in Delhi. It was during Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru premiership Smt. Indira Gandhi was also there....(Interruption) Asian Games have been held here twice. Once it was held during Indira Gandhi time. But the Prime minister here was on move to oversce the prepatations for games. We know that Rajiv Gandhi, too, was there.

[English]

but what is happening today? Every day there is a news report in the midia that somebody has stolen money, somebody has resigned, somebody has laundered, and somebody is acting on a false report from London. What is this going on? There is total chaos and disorder bringing the country to a shame. The basic point is, who is giving the money? It is the Government's money, it is our money, people's money.

[Translation]

There is a report that the government is spending more than Rs. 50 thousand crore on preparations for Commonwelth Games and on beautification of Delhi, but what is going on.

[English]

Madam, I am giving you just a comparison. In Hyderabad, a stadium was built for 40,000 people for which Rs. 90 crore was spent. But here, for just renovation of the Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex, the money allotted is Rs. 669 crore.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (MANIPURI): He is not speaking the language of those whose money is being spent.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: It is not for preparations, but being spent on repair. We constructed a stadium is Hyderabad at a cost of Rs. 90 crore which has capacity of 40 thousand spectation and this government is spending Rs. 600 crore on the repairs thereof public money is being looted ....(*Interruptions*).

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. Be quiet.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: What is my point? My point is that the sports body tasked with preparations for the game enjoys an independent status.

[English]

I respect the independent status of the sports bodies. But they cannot hold the country to ransom. The Government is responsible because the money is people's money. The honour of the country, the fame of the country and the money of the country are involved here. The largest number of poor people live in India. We are spending nearly Rs. 50,000 crore and a loot is going on. There is no monitoring. Who is accountable? I am not suggesting that the way Indira Gandhi did, Dr. Manmohan Singh go and see; I am not suggesting that Shri Pranab Mukherjee should go and see. There has to be not only accountability of the Government, but there must be an organisational guarantee that the principle of accountability is implemented.

This is a matter of regret, matter of shame, matter of anger, matter of dereliction of duty, matter of showing the whole world.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Madam, this Government is unable...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: One has to express one's views in two-three minutes kindly finish your speech now.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : This Government is unable to manage price rise. At least, let them manage the Commonwealth Games. Let us see that the Government is capable of managing the Commonwealth Games. I urge upon the Government to make a statement...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You be quiet please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam, it is not merely a question. I want to know from the Government. The Government must explain what is happening, and what it may like to do? All this is against the policy of the Government, against the sportsmen. Hence, the Government must make its stand clear. What are you going to do to safeguard Indian's dignity? Our global image has taken a beating. India is not that weak...*(Interruptions) [English]* They are proving to the world that India is totally incapable of holding the Commonwealth Games. It is total shame (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI K. R. G. REDDY (BHONGIR): Is there such a law...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly sit.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Madam Speaker, I am thankful to you for allowing me to speak on such an important topic. Commonwealth Games is hogging the limelight in the print and electronic media. There is uncertainly whether or not these games would be held? The games are to begin on 3rd October. Only 57 days are left. The question before the entire nation is whether or not the country would be able to hold the games or not? The foreign agencies that come to India said on one hand the quality of work was sub-standard and on the other none of the works would be completed on schedule. The three main stadia were to be handed over on first October. They have been handed over. These have developed leaks, cracks and debris is strewn all around. Our neighbour, China organized the Olympyic Games in two years. It constructed 14 new stadia. We did not construct even a single new stadium. Only renovations were effected.

Madam, Commonwealth Games were allotted two years back. What did we do for two years? You may have driven passed the sites. You may seen work is still going on. There are heaps of rubble. It appears as if the entire debris of Delhi has been dumped there. Earlier, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games were held here. But such a situation was never seen. Who is responsible for it? The Minister of Sports was just now present in the House. He has left. He gave the statement that everything is in the hands of fate. If fate wills games would be held. If fate wills it otherwise then these will not be held? ...*(Interruptions)* Jaipal Reddyji is present. Vasant Kunj is witnessing the construction of 15,000 flats ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly finish, your time's up.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: In Vasant Kunj 15,000 DDA flats are being constructed ...*(Interruptions)* Kindly at least hear me ...(Interruptions) First let me complete, then speak...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH (Munger): You have made a fine speech ...*(Interruptions)*. Hope for the best ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. Rewati Raman Singh, address the chair. ...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Forgive me. Through you, I want to say that the Minister of Sportswas present here. Now he has gone. The Government should make a statement...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH: It should be discussed...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Central Vigilance Commission, CAG and CBI, have all said it is mired in corruption...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN SINGH: Mr. Minister, do you mean to say it's exceptionally good ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Rewati Ramanji conclude now. Basu Deb Achariaji too is to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Through You I request for a discussion on it. Thank you very much ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam Speaker, we are all for Commonwealth Games ...*(Interruptions)* *[Translation]* We all want Commonwealth Games to begin from 3rd October. But, the events taking place, daily we are getting news, 2,47,467 pounds were paid to a UK firm. Even the British Government has said there has been irregularity. But the Government is silent...*(Interruptions)* The day our Minister, and friend, Jaipal Reddy, inaugurated the renovated Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, the water leakage started...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Only what Basu Debji is saying will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He said water was leaking, this work was done to plug it...*(Interruptions)* *[English]* Rs. 961 crore was spent for the renovations of Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium. *[Translation]* With the millions and billions spent on renovations, we could have constructed a world class stadium. Instead of doing this money was spent on renovation...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing? Be quiet ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Basu Deb Acharaiji now conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: One news item mentioned about a treadmill having been hired...*(Interruptions)* One lakh rupees was paid as hiring charges and the same supplier supplied it to the organizing committee for Rs. 10 lakh. No tenders were invited...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He has asked the CVC that the construction being carried out should not be done in this manner...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

there should be some accountability. One should be held for what has been done. There is corruption; the scam has been done. One should be booked for that. Already two had to go, one had to resign...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Minister.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Two persons have resigned...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Basu Debji, now you have completed your statement...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you may please associate yourself with this subject...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, I demand that ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the hon'ble Minister speak...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD VADAV (MADHEPURA): Madam Speaker, 1 also want to speak on this subject *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: We will hold discussion on this issue.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, we demand that there should be Joint Parliamentary Committee to enquire into this scam ...(Interruptions)The Government should constitute Joint Parliamentary Committee ...(Interruptions) Madam, I demand that there should be a Joint Parliamentary Committee to inquire into the corruption issue in the multi-dealings. More than Rs. 70,000 crore is being spent. This is the people's money*...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. Please be calm. Hon'ble Minister wants to speak something on this issue*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. I understand your concern, but first please sit down*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Madam Speaker, give opportunity to speak to players at least...(Interruptions) Kirti Azadji is a player, therefore give him opportunity to speak*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. This issue has been included in the agenda of BAC, the discussion on it will be held. No date is being fixed in this regard for new. The detailed discussion in this regard will be held. Now, hon'ble Minister wants to say something in this regard. Whosoever hon'ble Members want to associate themselves with this issue, can do so in zero hour. The decision in regard to holding detailed discussion on this subject has been taken in the BAC.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Madam, you organize a full-fledged discussion on this matter*...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Madam Speaker, whether one-sided discussion will be held *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. This is not fair.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Shri Sanjay Nirupam, why are you getting up?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not lose your temper.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjayji, Please sit down. All of you may also sit down. When it has been decided in BAC that detailed discussion on this will be held, then the discussion will be held.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Sushmaji, do you want to say something?

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, you have rightly said that it has been decided to hold-discussion on this subject in the Bushiness Advisory Committee, but despite that today you gave opportunity to Shri Gurudas Gupta to speak on this subject in the zero hour. You are saying that rest of people shall associate with him. I would like to say respecting the zero hour rule, had you told other people to associate after Shri Guradas Gupta's speech, it was all right, but after Shri Gurudas Dasgupta you allotted time to Shri Rewati Ramanji to speak *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He has given notice in this regard.
...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I am telling that only *...(Interruptions)*

You gave opportunity to speak to Shri Basu Deb Achariaji. Yogi Aditya Nath, Member of the main opposition party has also given notice in this regard Shri Kirti Azad has also given the notice. I would like to submit that only if this topic has been raised in zero hour, then give opportunity to speak to these Hon'ble Members from the main opposition party also. The discussion on it will be held later on*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjayji, please sit down. At this time, the leader of opposition is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, my submission is that this issue is not such (Interruptions) It shall be raised in zero hour and should be concluded with brief reply from Government. The full fledged discussion in this regard is required because full fledged discussion on delay being caused in preparation of common wealth games and corruption prevailing in it shall be required. But I would like to request you that if you have given permission to the Members who have given notice to speak in zero hour, then give permission to speak to Sharadji and Yogi Aditya Nathji also. Let them voice their views. Since Kirti Azadji himself is a player, give opportunity to speak to him also. After that zero hour shall be over. After that full fledged discussion on this will be held. But let them speak and main opposition party is deprived of opportunity to express its view, it cannot happen*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. It has been decided in the BAC, that detailed discussion on this will be held. Shri Gurudas Das Guptaji and Shri Rewati Ramanji had given the notice, therefore they were given the opportunity. Shri Basu Deb Achariaji had given notice for suspension therefore he was also given opportunity to speak. Yogi Adity Nathji has given notice for the adjournment, as you say, I am giving an opportunity to speak, to him also, after that hon'ble Minister will speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL (Jhanjharpur): Please give opportunity to speak to Shri Sharad Yadavji also*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: No other Member has given the notice.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, yesterday the matter of Urdu was discussed in the House and many Members were allowed to speak on that matter. Discussion was held on that matter and today also Members should be given an opportunity to speak on this subject*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Whatever happened yesterday, it resulted in the pendency of the notices for the Zero hour. That is why, I had thought to provide an opportunity to those who had given notices for the Zero hour. As such, I would like to keep it confined for those who have given notices.

Yogi Adityanath ji, now you speak.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You may please listen to my point in one minute. Yogi ji will speak later*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (DARBHANGA): I have given notice for discussion under the rule 193*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You people, be seated. Let Yogi Adityanath ji speak.

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Madam Speaker, we have been expressing our concern for the last one year in regard to the Commonwealth Games and the newspapers and the media have also been making the country constantly aware about the irregularities being committed in the name of the games. The Commonwealth Games are being held in our country for the first time, however, this is a matter of regret that such an important games are being taken in such a light way. The games on which Rs. 700 crore were to be spent, now Rs. 10,000 crore, 35,000 crore and eventually, Rs. 55,000 crore have been spent and the people in power are dulging in robbing the public money which should not be allowed. As such, I have brought this motion to demand through this House that a chetue should be put in place on such robbery. Today morning, you had told us that we would be called during the zero hour. Hence, I would like to make a submission that this irregularity does not only amount to tarnishing the image of the country, this is a matter of treason, an ugly effort to tarnish the image of India across the global level and the people who are involved in this conspiracy should be brought before the

public and strict action should be taken against them. Demanding this, I would like to request you that the Government should make its position clear and explaining the action taken so far against those people who are guilty, discussion be held in detail in the House and strict action be taken against the guilty. This is my demand.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Listen to my point in one minute...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Sharad Yadav ji should also be given an opportunity to speak on this subject...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why you people become resentful so unstantly?

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: There is no notice. This is being kept confined only for those who have given notices, then only all will get the opportunity.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All those who have not given the notice, all will get the chance.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): Yesterday, all the Members have spoken on Urdu without notice in the House...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have given the chance to speak, then what is the matter?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: You also follow the rules, we would also go by the rules...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER:Yes, Now I am following the rules only.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All may please be seated and remove their resentment, particularly, Mangani Lal Mandai ji may get rid of his resentment. Now, Sharad Yadav ji will speak.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): I have not got the opportunity.

MADAM SPEAKER: Why did you get on your legs now and why are you resentful? Now, those who have not given notices will speak and you will also speak.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam Speaker, I have not stood up to deliver any speech. As Sushma ji stated, serious issues particularly the Bhopal Gas disaster and the Commonwealth Games were taken up in the Business Advisory Committee. I understand that some Members have given notice in this regard. Yesterday, I was away and have reached here today morning itself. As such, I beg your pardon that I could not give notice on this matter. However, my notice itself was not enough, nor was it the most appropriate one. Those who have raised this matter here were present in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee as well. This is such a serious issue that this cannot be wound up only by holding a discussion here for some time followed by a statement by the Hon'ble Minister. You have not made a mistake in this regard. You are carrying out the proceedings as per the rules. However, I would like to contend that this issue has become very important in the country and we are not raising this question today itself, Jaiswal ji, we have been raising it for the last two years. I would like to submit that we are not going to tolerate this matter to be taken up lightly by way of a simple discussion. Irrespective of the expenses that he is quoting, I believe that Rs. 1,00,000 crore is being spent on this event ... (Interruptions). Don't laugh it away, I can prove it. I have got enough material in this regard.

Madam Speaker, It is my submission that this is not only limited to corruption. I also want to go into the fact about the deftness with which the ruling class have got these games organized in the country. These games have no recognition across the world. The Asian games have got that recognition but not this one. This is a game of the slave countries. Jaipal ji is my good friend and an honest man. I had heard his speech at the time of inauguration.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: He has become honest after changing his party. He has become a Minister through his hard labour. Now-a-days, people are becoming Ministers without any effort.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: No, first listen to me, I had heard Jaipal ji tell at that time that the stadiums were leaking at the venues of the Olympics. It means that the Rs. 700, 800,900 crore which have been spent on the renovation of the stadiums in India will all leak during the rainy season. The matter has gone further ahead in this regard. What is not happening in the name of the Commonwealth Games, entire Delhi has been dug up. J.P. Aggrawal ji is sitting here, if he can assert that a single paisa has been spent outside the area of New Delhi, I am ready to go out of this House. Entire Delhi has been devastated...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Sharad Yadav ji, please put your points addressing the Chair. You had asked to speak for one minute and it is already more than three minutes. Wind up your speech now.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Through you, I would like to submit to the House that we would not allow his statement. Let there be a thorough discussion in the liouse followed by his statement, otherwise the House would not be allowed to run and he will not be allowed to give his statement.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shri Mulayam Singhji will put forth his points and I would request the Hon. Members to concisely put forth their points and wind up early.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker, there cannot be a serious issue more than this in the House today, nor can it be a more serious one in the next year to come. About one lakh crore is being spent on these Games, I have told this fact to hon. Sharad Yadavji and the Government can submit how much more expenditure it will entail in the time to come. There are many such expenses which will not be told to anyone, non will anyone come to know about them. Who is working where and how will not be known. Rs. One Lakh Crore is being spent, while there is starvation is the country today, the poor is unable to marry off his daughter, even two square meals,containing roti and pulse, is not available. People are committing suicide in a large number due to hunger. A person who does not get ghee, fruits, milk, meat, eggs, can have a bit of nutrition in his diet if he has some 'arahar' pulse in it. However, he is unable to get even that pulse today and they are talking about the respect of the country. The Government goes out seeking funds from other countries like a beggar, the country has been made a beggar for the sake of assistance. I would like to give an example. The hon. Minister of Agriculture had not responded to my question one day, my request is that he may come and give his reply over here. Rs. One Lakh crore is not even the budget of a number of states, have Punjab and Haryana jointly got a budget of this size? Is the budget of Uttarakhand and North East has jointly got such a size? Such a big amount is being spent on the Common Wealth Games that is not even equal to the size of their budget and they talk about the respect of the country. They have made the country beggar.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, now wind up. Shri Sanjay Nirupam.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker, if you do not allow me to speak and continue to interrupt me, I boycot the House.

12.43 hrs

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and some other Hon. Members then left the House]

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Madam, he has not given the notice.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam Speaker, notice was not received from even Hon. Sharad Yadav and Mulayam Singh, notice is not the criteria for speaking...(Interruptions) You have put forth your point, now let me put forth my points...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Let the opposition also have the opportunity ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yashwant Sinhaji, please sit down. It is all right, opposition will also get its chance. Please be seated.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V.

NARAYANASAMY): Madam, you are giving them an opportunity, an opportunity be given to a Member from this side also.

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give him an opportunity. Turn by turn I will give the opportunity.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Have I finished the subject?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MADAM SPEAKER: I have not finished the subject.

[Translation]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam Speaker, respecting the sentiments of all the Members of the opposition, paying my respect to them, I would like to submit only two things while participating in the discussion of the Zero Hour. First of all, I am not rising to support corruption of any sort, if any, that has happened during the organisation and preparation of the Common Wealth Games.

The second thing I want to submit is that if there has been any allegation on anyone, sentencing someone before charges are framed against him is not a good tradition. If some figures have come up, they should be checked. Madam, the most important thing is that it is a matter of pride for the country that the Common Wealth Games are being held here for the first time*...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): People are dying. People are starving*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Only what Shri Nirupam speaks will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now listen to the point of the hon. Member. Later, Kirti Azadji will also get an opportunity to speak .

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yashwant Sinhaji, please be seated. Let the hon. Member speak. Later, Kirti Azadji will speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: I want to submit that all the hon. Members sitting in the House take oath to protect the honour of the country. Only two months are left in the Games, but the preparations are still on. Whatever is being reported in the newspapers daily in the name of so called corruption in these preparations, and the allegations that are being levelled by the opposition is causing damage to the honour of our country *...(Interruptions).* Madam, you have allowed me to speak, let me put forth my points... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Go on and conclude your speech.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down. Listen to him. Then only I will call the next speaker, who is Shri Kirti Azad.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam, I know and I understand it as well that corruption in the country is a major issue and no one will be spared. But, at least the Members sitting on the other side should not advise us* ... *(Interruptions)* We are committed to inquire into all cases of corruption past and present... (Interruptions) If any type of corruption has been indulged in, it will be inquired into. I conclude with these points.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will expunge it. It will be expunged.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It has been expunged. I have told them to expunge it.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

*Expunged as ordered by the speaker.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Madam Speaker, I am thankful to you and I would reply to all my friends sitting on treasury benches and also I will put up questions to them.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be brief as Zero hour is going on.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: I will make my point in brief. Just now Manish Tewariji asked as to why we did bid for games in our country. We opted for games here so that our players will be encouraged and so that we can develop good infrastructure and our players benefit from it. For whom games are being held? These are being held for players... (Interruptions) Has anyone, during this quagmire has thought that if such situation prevails, how many medals our players would be able to win? ... (Interruptions) We remained at fourth place in Melbourne and Manchester. When games were held in foreign countries, no country had to dole out even Rs. one thousand crore for building infrastructure. But, one lakh rupees are reported to be involved here. I would like to ask one thing that even after spending huge amount, if we are not able to get second position what type of pride it would be? He said that it is a matter of pride that games are being held here. It would be a matter of provide if we win 50-100 medals or say 100-200 medals... (Interruptions) But so far we are stuck in what? ... (Interruptions) Shri Basudeb Acharia has just said that Rs. 900 crare have been spent on renovation of Jawahar Lal Nehru stadium. Rs. 961.48 crore and not Rs. 900 crare have been spent on renovation but where the money is going? ... (Interruptions) Go around the country and we will find that construction of no cricket stadium even a standard one, has cost us not more than Rs. 70 to 80 crare. It is guite another matter that construction of Wankhade Stadium, under supervision of a minister in UPA Government may cost Rs. 300 crare. But no where in the country, construction of a cricket stadium requires more then Rs. 70-80 crare, whereas, stadia are not being constructed here, only renovation is being done but my friend Sanjay Nirupamji say's that it is a matter of pride. Truly, it is a matter of great pride that our machinery ... (Interruptions) This Government... (Interruptions) The Government in Delhi is acting as if it is able to see nothing as Gandhari was not able to see anything after putting a black strip over her eyes ...(Interruptions) and Shakuni and Duryodhan are looting openly in unison...*(Interruptions)* It is not Commonwealth Games. Sanjayji it is not Reliance's game. Please sit down. It is not commonwealth games, but a game of commonman's loot is going on...*(Interruptions)* What is the pain of a player? Ask a player in pain...*(Interruptions)* I was a part of the team which s won world cup in 1983. I did struggle hard for that. I struggled but not for looting public money. I struggled for the honour, glory, name and fame of the country...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker, we brought world championship of cricket to the country in 1983. Mohd. Azarhuddin is sitting here. Why is he silent today? I fail to understand it. He often talks to me in central hall. Where has the pain of players gone? A player has to struggle for years for getting a gold medal. He does not struggle to see someone purchasing a treadmill, Rs. 9 lakh as against its real cost just Rs. 3 lakh, an umbrella costing merely Rs. 500 but purchased for Rs. 4500 for the games. Thank god, toilet paper is not recyled, otherwise they would have spent unbelievable amount on it...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, on the very first day of this session, I was sitting with hon. Sushmaji, the leader of the opposition. Talks were held with you and after that I have placed this motion for debate under Rule 193. Any minister should reply only after the debate on it is over... (Interruptions) They are sitting like Bhisma Pitamaha. Hon. Jaipal Reddyji, my father was your senior colleague in the parliament. On several occasioruhe said that while he was in Congress, he would oppose wrong policies of the Government although being is the Government. Today he is sitting silently. He says, no there is nothing like that, they are simply white washing the things...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, no reply of any minister will be listened today. We will debate on it when it is taken up under Rule 193...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The next Member to raise his matter is Shri Hassan Khan.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down. It is over now.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HASSAN KHAN (LADAKH): Thank you, Madam...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: This is a very important matter about Ladakh.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: See, the Members have serious problem. Let them make their point. An M.P. from Laddakh wants to speak, listen to him. You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Thank you very much, Madam Speaker... *(Interruptions)* I want to bring to the notice of the Government...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI K.R.G. Reddy: Madam the Minister is also to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He told that he won't speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you want to respond?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Yes, Madam...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I thought that you have said 'No'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: No, they did not want it...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now all of you sit down. Let there be talks on Laddakh.

[English]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam, if the hon. Minister wants to respond, then he should be allowed to respond... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down.

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: When the Minister wants to respond, they are telling that he should not speak. This is not the way the Members have to behave in this House. When the Minister wants to speak something, why do they say that he should not speak? That is not fair. Madam, you have already ruled that we are going to have a discussion on this, then why did they raise this issue?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, do you want to speak?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Yes, Madam.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, then please speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Khan Sahab you sit down. You speak after the Hon. Minister has spoken.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: You listen to me.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: If the Minister wants to speak, how can I tell him not to? If the Governement wants to intervene, what can I do about it?

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You let him speak. You listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: How can you prevent the Minister from speaking? Why did you raise the issue? If

the Minister wants to reply, why do you want to prevent him from speaking? You should hear the Minister...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam this issue has been raised during zero hour so that debate be held on it. You said that the debate will be held, so the Hon. Minister can reply when the debate is over...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: This is a very peculiar attitude of the BJP...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister wants to intervene, let him intervene.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, has it ever happened? What is this?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister wants to intervene, let him intervene.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: It is strange that the Hon. Minister wants to speak but he is not allowed to speak...*(Interruptions)* Madam has ever happened like this...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: It is very unfortunate that the Opposition Parties are not allowing the Minister to respond.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Has it ever happened? All of you insist that the Minister should respond. Madam, often, the Opposition demands that the Minister should respond. Here the Minister is responding and they are acting like this...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You have raised the issue, but you do not want to let the Minister respond to it...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have given him permission to speak. During 'Zero Hour', the Government has the right to intervene. The Hon. Minister has expressed his desire to respond and I have given him permission, so let him speak. I have given him permission. From the Chair, I have given the permission to the Hon. Minister.

[Translation]

The discussion will take place further, it has not yet concluded. I have given him permission to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, the issue which has been raised during 'Zero Hour' is that discussion should be held over this issue. You have said that we will hold discussion on this. And after discussion...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He took an hour just to know whether discussion took place or not on this issue...*(Interruptions)* He took an hour just to say that discussion should be held on this issue...*(Interruptions)* Now he wants that the minister should give reply...*(Interruptions)* The Minister is willing to give reply but he does not want to listen the reply...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, do you want to reply?

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. Hon. Minister wants to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Nama Nageshwar Rao, Sk. Saidul Haque, Shri Ramkishun and Smt. Sushila Saroj are associating themselves with the issue raised by Shri Basu Deb Acharia on Commonwealth Games.

[Translations]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The hon'ble Minister wants to give reply but he does not want to listen his reply... (Interruptions)

13.02 hrs.

[At this stage, Shri Bhupendra Singh and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 P.M.

13.02¼ hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch at Seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS- (JHARKHAND) 2010-11

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Item No.13 - Shri Pushupati Nath Singh.

Motion moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jharkhand, to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31 st day of March, 2011, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 3, 4, 10, 12, 16 to 20, 22 to 24,26,27,33,35,38 to 44, 47, 48 and 51.

Demands for Supplementary Grants on account (Jharkhand) for 2010-2011 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

		Amount of Demands for Supplementary Grants on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
	No. and Name of Demand	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	Building Construction Department	182131	—
2.	Cabinet Secretariat and Coordination Department	17907400	—
3.	Energy Department	200000000	—
4.	Finance Department	29000000	—
5.	National Savings	300000	
6.	Finance (Commercial Tax) Department	53937400	—
7.	Food, Public Distribution and Consumer Affairs Department	119723	—
8.	Forest and Environment Department	189300000	—
9.	Health, Medical Education and Family Welfare Department	144761000	—

1	2	3	4
10.	Home Department	17241075	—
11.	Industries Department	53036000	—
12.	Information and Public Relation Department	1150000	—
13.	Labour, Employment and Training Department	2205298	—
14.	Law Department	24635000	—
15.	Personnel and Administrative Reforms Department	639094000	—
16.	Planning and Development Department	96000000	—
17.	Registration Department	20200000	—
18.	Disaster Management Department	2644680000	—
19.	Revenue and Land Reforms Department	2000000	—
20.	Road Construction Department	600000000	—
21.	Rural Development Department	1764946000	2000000000
22.	Science and Technology Department	346200000	—
23.	Secondary, Primary and Public Education Department	2986050000	—
24.	Transport Department	1000000	—
25.	Urban Development and Housing Department	424390000	—
26.	Welfare Department	101458000	—
	Total Revenue/Capital	10159793027	2000000000

[Translation]

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH (DHANBAD): Sir, I express my gratitude for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Demands for Supplementary Grants (Jharkhand). This supplementary Demand is of 1,242.71 crore rupees. This is an additional demand. This Supplementary Demand should have been tabled in the State Assembly of Jharkhand but today it is the constitutional requirement and situation is such that it is being presented in the Lok Sabha. However, I am glad that this demand is directly being made by the Union Government because had this demand been made by any member in the State Assembly of Jharkhand then it would have been difficult for him to convey to the Union Government. Certainly the people of Jharkhand have expectations from the Union Government regarding fulfillment of their demands. I am sure that the Central Government will certainly cooperate in fulfilling those expectations. Earlier we passed the General Budget and today after 4-5 months, we are presenting Supplementary budget. This is a normal process under which we will pass this budget also. There is nothing special in it, but the inclination towards development which should have been visible in the President's rule is nowhere visible. Had there been some changes during President's Rule to show something like the Union Government is making efforts for the betterment of people, providing relief to the people from price rise, drought, famine etc. then it would have been better. However no such thing can be seen in the Supplementary Budget. It has not been reflected in the President's rule.

Sir, you hail from Jharkhand and you know that the issue of price rise is being discussed in the entire country. The people of several states do not consider it as an issue. This issue relates to the poor people. Per capita income in Jharkhand is only Rs. 24,000 per annum. If the per capita average income is only Rs. 2000/- per month then you can very well imagine the concern of the people of that state towards price rise. But the Government has not shown its concern towards it.

There is no provision in this budget for drought and price rise. How can we provide relief to the people affected by famine? The farmers have not yet been paid the due amount under crop insurance scheme since last year. It would have been alright if the problem was only this much. Earlier agricultural labourers used to get employment during sowing reason but this year they are not getting even that. They are facing starvation and are compelled to migrate. The Government should seriously think over it as to how the people of Jharkhand can be provided relief to overcome the problem of drought}amine and price rise. Recently, the Parliament approved proclamation of President's rule in Jharkhand. If on that day, a chance would have been given to speak, the hon'ble members would have deliberated upon the justification for imposing President's rule.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know that it has been 10 years since the formation of Jharkhand state and during these 10 years the Government has changed nine times. The average tenure of a Government in Jharkhand has been of about one year. In a state where the tenure of a Government has been of about one year and the President's rule has been imposed twice, who is responsible for anarchy in such state? I feel that the UPA Government has been responsible for anarchy in the state. This state was created on 15th November i.e. on the birthday of Lord Birsa Munda. The Chief Minister was to take oath at 12'0 clock at night and the tussle started at that very hour of the night. The Congress Party tried to nominate Shri Shibhu Soren as the Chief Minister - of Jharkhand despite not having majority and the fight for power started since that very day. In the 2005, elections were held which resulted in fracture mandate but it was in favour of NDA. The Governor of Jharkhand nominated Shri Shibhu Soren as the Chief Minister of that state forcibly. Even the court had to intervene in this matter. The UPA Government had a role in it because it had tried to take administration in its hands by nominating Shri Shibhu Soren as Chief Minister. However he resigned after 9 days. After that the Government of Shri Arjun Munda was formed. His Government started launching several schemes one after another like 'Kanyadaan Yojana', Pandit Deendayal Awas Yojana and started giving 1,50,000 rupees for the treatment of poor. The Government started providing housing facility under the Pandit Deendayal Awas Yojana to those poor people who had been deprived of housing facility under the Indira Awas Yojana. The UPA Government could not tolerate this, it nominated an independent member as the Chief Minister by alluring a minister of that state.

Shri Madhu Kodaji has been nominated as the Chief Minister who is also an hon'ble member of this House. Everyone is aware of this fact.

Today the people have come to know that his council of Minister have looted 4000 crore rupees in a tenure of 1½years. Whenever the leaders visit Jharkhand state they praise themselves and used to say that our Government is very good and is an honest Government. During the 1½ years tenure of this Government, three or four of its ministers including the Chief Minister were imprisouned and still languishing there. You can yourself imagine that such situation have arisen when the Congress Party nominated Shri Shibu Soren as the Chief Minister. Now Shri Shibhu Soren has lost legislative Assembly elections. It became precedent in the history of India when the Congress nominated an independent member as the Chief Minister of State and the Minister appointed his council of ministers. On the other hand, we will find that after Shri Shibu Sorenji, President rule was imposed in the state. There the President's rule was imposed twice in two years and three Governors were appointed successively one...*(Interruptions)** non recorded became the Governor. His corrupt deeds are well known to the people. Raids were conducted in the houses of his Principal Secretary who was an officer and his P.A and properties worth billions of rupees were seized. The Government got bad name throughout the country but the Government had not given any punishment nor dismissed him rather made him the Governor of big state like Assem after removing him from the post of Governor of small state like Jharkhand. This situation was created to make sure that the power always remains in the hands of Congress. This has always been their attempt.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that after 2005, elections were held in the year 2010. If you see the situation which prevailed over there, you will find that certainly the UPA Government was responsible for creating destability in Jharkhand as the elections resulted in fractured mandate and in such a situation it was not possible for any party to form a Government. However, the Government was formed and

*Not recorded.

after that the congress Government asked the Chief Minister of the state to vote against the Government during cut motions. Such unethical work has been done by the UPA Government. In the state as a Chief Minister he was supporting the NDA and in centre he voted in favour of UPA therefore, the BJP decided not to promote this unethical practice which has been praised by the people also. This decision of BJP was hailed by the people of the state as well as the entire country as they considered it as a revolutionary step which the BJP had taken on the ethical basis. You can imaged how political instability has been created so that power always remains in the hands of congress. If at all there is any basis in Jharkhand then it is the basis of NDA. We were contesting Lok Sabha elections and at that time price rise was an issue. It had not affected Delhi where the average income is one lakh 77 thousand rather it had fffected that state where the average income is 24,000 and which has 14 seats of MPs. The Congress lost all the MP seats except one from Jharkhand.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is not concerned about the poverty and inflation prevailing there and care for only rich people, it is not concerned with the poor people. It should take care of poor people. This is the reason that out of 14 member of Parliament, only one M.P. has won from Jharkhand. Now you can imagine how fortunate he was. He won from Jharkhand and became a Minister in the Centre. It is he, who will tell as to how far he will support the Government.

Yesterday it was being discussed that Bihar and Jharkhand be given special package as it is reasonable demand of Jharkhand and I urge the Central Government should provide special assistance to it. If the Central Government does not provide help then the purpose for which the state was created will fail. When Jharkhand was carved out as a new state, the purpose behind it was to work for improving standard of living of people of predominantly tribal area, but it is not being done.

Madam, we are concerned as we are people's representatives. We are members of parliament of India. BPL list was prepared when the state was under president's rule. Irregularities took place even in that. The names of poor people were not included in the said list and the names of rich people, who have 2-3 storey houses have been included. In view of it, people of Jharkhand demand that BPL list be prepared afresh.

Madam, the Minister of Finance, while speaking during the debate here yesterday admitted that several schemes such as BRGF, NAREGA and DRDA are not functioning properly. The list for DRDA is prepared and passed by the officers. So far as preparation of this list is concerned, I would say that the interest of people are not taken into account while preparing the said list. If I say that a contractor oriented list is prepared that it won't be a hyperbole. The list contains contract or oriented works. How the contractor can get benefit is kept in mind while preparing the list. Construction of a road in jungle was taken up. See, if work is done in such a way when president's rule is in vogue and the recommendation of people's representations and the public as well is not taken into account, then it got to annoy us and we fail to work as per the expectations of the people.

Madam, Jharkhand is in pitiable condition today. I have explained state's past history. Several scams such as Fodder scam, timber scam, land scam surfaced in undivided Bihar. Later on, after creation of Jharkhand also, scams occurred. Even the Chief Minister was involved in scam and one person amassed four thousand crore in one-and-a-half year. The basic problems of the state have not been tackled.

Madam, I would like to say the Finance Minister that extremism takes roots in those regions/states, which are deprived of development. If the state was developed, the funds allocated to the state for development was used properly there would have been no scams and we would not have faced the problem of extremism that we are facing today. I would like to apprise you also about the way the people are living there. Extremists keep Jharkhand 'bandh' for 100 days out of 365 days in a year. Whenever they give a call for bandh, Jharkhand comes to a standstill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please conclude now.

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will speak for two more minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is to be passed also. So, you conclude your speech now. Moreover, more members are to speak on this issue.

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: when the extremists give a call for bandh policemen remains in their house out of fear. Gates of police station are locked, policemen remain inside out of fear and the public becomes helpless, remains in their homes and everything comes to a halt.

It seems as if there is no government over there, which makes all the people over there perturbed. And if it is so, the government should find a solution to it.

In recent elections to Legislative Assembly, Congress made efforts to capture power and it entered into an electoral alliance with JBM. Sooner, the election results came out; Congress promptly said that alliance was only up to election. The present Congress led UP A government is anti-tribals. Just three days ago, hon. Babulal Marandi who is from a constituent party, an ally said that the Central Government is anti-tribal. Now the matter of concern is that if the Central Government was keen to see that the development of the state takes place, then it should definitely find out solution of the hot issues prevailing today, be it price-rise, drought, development or extremism.

See, the matter of transfer and postings became a history during president's rule. 42. IAS officers were transferred in a single day. What the government is doing, it would not to play politics, is it preparing for elections and it is looking the way it likes. When entire Bihar was burning and it seemed that Lalu ji was ruling the roost. That time I got elected as an MLA thrice. The MLAs who won against his party during that period, then the officers acted arbitrarily and demoralized the honest officers. Even Deputy Commissioners who were about to be promoted on commissioner within 3-4 months were also transferred.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: I conclude now. I am greatly thankful to you.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Government of Jharkhand for the year 2010-11. We all know that President's Rule has been imposed on the State of Jharkhand. Under article 356 of the Constitution the powers of the Legislature of the State of Jharkhand are exercisable under authority of Parliament.

This is the first Supplementary Demands of the current fiscal year for the State of Jharkhand. The Demands have arisen on account of emergent need and a total additional demand has been sought to the tune of Rs. 1242.71 crore. The Grant awarded by the 13th Finance Commission for the State for the Award period 2010-15 is to the tune of Rs. 7232.36 crore, out of which Rs. 728.30 has been awarded for the current financial year. As per the Padmanabhan Committee,the Privy and Purse clause necessitated additional amount of Rs. 28.24 crore to meet the hike in Demands.

The State Plan sector also gets an additional amount of Rs.51 0 crore. The non-Plan expenditure of the State is going to increase by Rs. 645.28 crore. It is found that as per Plan expenditure, it is Rs. 590 crore and for non-Plan, it is Rs. 652.01 crore have been sought in the Supplementary Demands for Grants. As per the Plan demands are concerned, I must appreciate that a sum of Rs. 200 crore is being provided for construction of rural roads in two Left Wing Extremists districts as per the recommendation of the Planning Commission. The additional demand for capital expenditure has been estimated as Rs.220 crore and Rs. 728.30 crore is to be received on account of the recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission. Thus, the additional burden on the State exchequer has been estimated at Rs. 418.69 crore. It is Rs. 198.69 crore for non-Plan side and Rs. 220 crore for Plan expenditure.

Sir, Jharkhand is a newly carved out State alongwith Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand which we are all aware of. It is a mineral rich State and also 28 States of our country. Nearly 40 per cent of minerals and coal are procured from this State. If I give you the statistics, you will know the position. In so far as iron ore is concerned, it is first in the country. In coal sector, it is in the third position. In copper ore, it is in the first position, in mica, it is in the first position and in bauxite, it is in the third position. It is in the first position in uranium and it is in the sixth position in the country as far as gold is concerned, let alone other precious minerals. But the fact is that the aspiration of the common people of Jharkhand has been debunked because Jharkhand is still lagging behind in all socio-economic parameters. If you compare it with the other two newly carved out States, the siblings of Jharkhand, namely, Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh, then you will find it easy to ascertain that over the years, Jharkhand has been the victim of political instability, corruption and lately, Maoist bloodshed.

[Translation]

Our old aged Member from that side was saying that UPA Government creates all the mess. If there is drought anywhere in the country, BJP would say UPA has done its. If there is heavy rain or flood in India, they would say UPA has done it. I would like to tell the hon. aged member that....

[English]

From the year 2000, the year when Jharkhand State was carved out, who was the first Chief Minister of Jharkhand? It was Shri Babu Lal Marandi. To which party he belonged? It was the BJP to which he belonged to. The second Chief Minister of Jharkhand was Shri Arjun Munda and his party affiliation was BJP. The third Chief Minister of Jharkhand was Shri Shibu Soren who belonged to Jharkhand Mukti Morcha. The fourth Chief Minister of the State was Shri Arjun Munda who also belonged to BJP. Then came Shri Madhu Koda who was an independent. Then came Shri Shibu Soren belonging to JMM.

[Translation]

When CM belonging to our party was there? He will have to see which party ruled Jharkhand for most of the years, since it was carved out i.e. from 2000 to 2010. No government in the state lasted for longer period. He says UPA created all the problems. The members of which party were moving around Shri Shibu Shoren during the recent months? Find out, how many times leaders of BJP dashed to Jharkhand from Delhi. Most important fact is that when the state of Jharkhand was carved out, it had a surplus budget.

[English]

But see the condition of Jharkhand now. Out of 35 States including Union Territories of India, Jharkhand has been ranked as 32nd State. Out of five persons in Jharkhand, three persons are not able to meet their minimum needs. That is the state of affairs in Jharkhand.

As per the Hunger Index of India, Jharkhand belongs to extremely alarming State after Madhya Pradesh. Madhya Pradesh is run by the BJP and Jharkhand has been run most of the time by the BJP. Where there is BJP, there is a problem; where there is Congress there is prosperity. This is the reality of our country.

I would suggest that though this State is rich in minerals, we should not confine our attention only to mineral extraction. Of course, it is a mineral rich State. But the fact is that other sectors have been neglected as most of the concentration has been only on mineral extraction. That is why agriculture has not been developed. More funds need to be infused into the agriculture sector. There is a huge potential in Jharkhand for large manufacturing. It is because of the same reason that there is a huge wealth of mineral, it can generate huge employment.

The main problem of Jharkhand, the typical problem of Jharkhand is the poor state of governance. Some kind of reform should be injected in the governance of Jharkhand. The web of corruption has been eating into the vitals of Jharkhand. Even Secretaries and other bureaucrats have been implicated by the CBL This is quite disgusting for us. Former Finance Minister, Shri Yashwant Sinha, has made a statement in this regard. I would like to quote him here. He said: "Jharkhand has been the victim of bad governance and corrupt bureaucracy. Therefore, Jharkhand has been in a very bad plight."

[Translation]

Only BJP is responsible for all the problems and BJP is not aware of anything. It is not might to say that they are kidding. People of Jharkhand are saying that they would return to Bihar as they were better in Bihar. Common of Jharkhand say that now being is a now state, we have to spend more. If there is any problem in Jharkhand then the party which ruled for most of the time, should be responsible for it.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (KAUSHAMBI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me an opportunity to speak on Supplementary Demands for Grants for Jharkhand state for the year 2010- 11. I am the sole member to speak on behalf of my party. Since you have fixed a timelimit, I would make efforts to conclude my speech as soon as possible *....(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are to take up Private Members' Bill at 3.30 hrs.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Alright. The House has received views and suggestions from hon. Members from opposition as well as treasury benches. It is true that we demand for creation of separate states. A number of states such as Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand have said that we will develop ourselves with the help of our own resources and become self- reliant. A number of states have been carved out. But so far as my party and our party leader are concerned, we have always opposed divisions of states.

As Shri Adhir Ranjan ji has said that the division of states may be or may not be beneficial. Expressing his

concern, he said that now people are telling that they were better in Bihar. But, since the state has been created, so there is nothing to debate over it. But, see, since the state was created, there have been many political ups and downs. There are maey number of ex-Chief Ministers there. Some scams took place, which are being investigated. But I would not like to go into that issue. It is evident that in Parliament, the hon. Members always debated on development of states and on cooperation between centre and the states. I remember that all the 189 member countries had pledged on eight points in a UN seminar that they would alleviate poverty from their countries by year 2015. Some said that they would eliminate hunger. Similarly, whenever such sessions are held we resolve there that back home we would work for basic education, ensure gender equality, check infant mortality and bring about improvement in maternity problems, health services and environmental balances. A number of issues have been taken up for discussion from time to time. But I would like to stress that the Chief Minister of small states like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand have always been demanding that the centre should pay special attention towards development of these states, give special package to them so that these states can develop and become self-reliant.

If we develop Jharkhand in accordance with its geographical condition, social environment and the national resources and other resources available with the state then, as the hon. Member was saying just now, we can get rid of all issues like unemployment and other problems. So far, we have been fighting terrorism, now some states are facing naxalism also. Yesterday only we were debating on Demands for Supplementary Grants, wherein, a grant of Rs. 14,000 crore was sought for 26 naxal-affected states. May God help in rooting out naxalism from the state. Naxal affected areas should be developed for solving basic problems of naxalites. At times, the government says that it will act tough to end naxalism, but we cannot tackle anything by acting tough. We will have to go into the root causes of the problem, negotiate with them and find solution to it. We will have to see what is the cause of the problem and how it started. Without making further submission I conclude my speech by supporting Supplementary Demands for Grants and Appropriate Bill.

SHRIMATI SUSHMITA BAURI (VISHNUPUR): Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Supplementary Budget of Jharkhand for the year 2010-11.

The budget involves an amount of Rs. 12 lakh 42 thousand and 71 crore. Not going is details I would like to make some points on this budget. A provision of Rs. 1.20 crore for has been made for food distribution and consumer affairs.Rs. 14.48 core for health, Rs. 5.30 crore for industrial departrnent.Rs. 2.20 crore for labour employment and training and Rs. 10.15 crore for welfare department. There are some items directly concerned with the common man of the state. (English) Jharkhand holds 40 per cent of the nation's mineral wealth and it contributes to over 40 per cent of India's coal production and iron ore. But we find that these who are original resident of Jharkhand, about 57 per cent of the children and malnourished; more than 70 per cent of the children are anaemic and 60 per cent of the children are severely underweight. (Translation) Till date, 90 per cent house holds do not have drinking water and toilet facilities. The state was carved out in 2000 during NDA's regime. But we find that despite a small state, we have not been benefitted in any way. Election to panchayats have not been held so far and therefore, works to be undertaken by panchavats; could not be done. No work under ICDS, Mid-daymeadl, PDS, NREGS is being be executed in the state. So far as BPL and Anty~ya Yojana is concerned, the targeted people have not got BPL cards so far. Condition of Jharkhand is not very good. Since the state is still under presidents rule, therefore, it becomes the responsibility of the Central Government. And that's why we are taking up the state budget here. Since the state is in the grip of drought. (English) Last year, the mis-management of the drought situation in the State has led to an extremely serious food and nutrition crisis. (Translation) But no funds have been provided to the state. 18 per cent land in the state is cultivation. There are 24 districts, majority of the population comprises of tribals. People of the state are facing great difficulties. The state is still under presidents rule, therefore, my submission is that elections should be held in the state. (English) why has the Assembly not been dissolved? Why are the people of Jharkhand not given an opportunity to elect their own State Government? (Translation) If a good and state Government is formed in the state it will be able to take up welfare measures. We want that panchayat election, should be held in the state soon so that people get sigh of relief.

Jharkhand is predominantly a tribal state with adequate forest cover. Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Rights) Act has not been implemented in the state so far. It needs to be done and PDS is iry

very poor shape. In view of mismanagement in PDS, there have been 47 starvation deaths. Therefore, there is a need to tone it up.

Jharkhand is known as a mineral rich state. Coal and other minerals are in abundance in the state. But large scale mining of these minerals is going on. With a view to check it, I urged the Government to nationalize entire illegal mines and bring them under a PSU. There is an urgent need of it and the centre must do it. As in absence of it, corruption has become rampant as the Members who spoke before we have said. If such mines are not nationalized, entire mines will go into the hands of private sector and condition of people in the state won't improve. In view of political instability in the state, Chief Minister often gets changed which hampers development in the state. We created small states with certain objective and Jharkhand was also carved out with the same objective but it seem it will not be achieved.

Jharkhand is facing the problem of naxalism also. The Government should pay attention to it also. Everyday bomb blasts rock the state killing a number of people. The Central Government should find out any solution to it immediately. Apart from it, the state often faces bandhs putting the public in great difficulty. Therefore, my submission is that present legislative assembly be dissolved immediately and fresh election be held so that it paves the way for formation of a stable Government.

[English]

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I stand here to deliberate on the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the State of Jharkhand for 2010-11. This is a constitutional requirement. The President's Rule is imposed in Jharkhand and we do not know how long it will continue. The expectations are that the election to the Jharkhand Assembly may be held along with that of Bihar. However, this expectation is not being shared by many. Some say that the election to Jharkhand Assembly may be held after seeing the result of the Bihar Assembly election.

Last time, when we discussed about the imposition of the President's Rule in Jharkhand, I had expressed my apprehension as to how long there would be President's Rule in Jharkhand. An assurance was given that as soon as things normalize there we would see that an elected Government is formed in Jharkhand. But today more than two months have already passed, but we may have to wait for another two months. It is like waiting for the inflation to come down. After two months we are told again to wait for another two months.

As far as the President's Rule is concerned, it is an emergency measure. But at times, when you go on continuously administering that medicine to a patient, he becomes immune to that medicine and there the trouble starts. Some say that everything is normal in Jharkhand. But the House has just heard that perhaps the creation of Jharkhand was not conducive and that gives rise for challenges to the leadership of respective political parties.

A question also arises whether the elected representatives, the persons who are in public life, are not fit. I am not posing that question here.

But that question also had arisen before we attained Independence, that if, independence is given to this country, it will be thrown to chaos. That time, Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the nation, had said, "You first leave this country and give it to us, then we will manage or not manage that responsibility is ours".

I would repeat here, allow the mandate to be reflected in the administration of Jharkhand. Mistakes are committed by everyone, they may do mistakes, but through mistakes they will learn and can run their State efficiently. But the larger question is, division of States has occurred in the later part of 1960s. The first division was of the State of Punjab. Himachal Pradesh became a successful small State. Haryana also became a successful story. Division of States also took part in the North-East. But there we found certain problems. Assam was divided into many States, but problems cropped up there. Insurgency is still there, though of a lesser magnitude, but we have framed a different law and in a way forces are there to control law and order situation.

In 2000, three States were divided as per the decision of their respective Assembly, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Uttrakhand is doing well, to a greater extent Chhattisgarh is also doing well. But in Jharkhand we find a fractured mandate.

In a fractured mandate, as it was happening in Goa, as long as fractured mandate is there, leadership is not that much forceful to run a Government. But fractured mandate also was in Uttar Pradesh. The whole onus lies with the people. Fractured mandate is a reflection of the fractured idea that we have in a society. If a society is fractured, mandate also will be fractured. But in Uttar Pradesh, till the Uttar Pradesh election was there, this idea was being floated perhaps for the smaller States because of fractured mandate a good efficient Government is unable to be formed. But my belief is to consolidate the society and to ask for a mandate.

In Jharkhand, two major political parties are involved, it is the Bharatiya Janata Party and it is the Indian National Congress. The regional parties are also there. The Jharkhand Mukti Morcha and other regional parties are there. I would say that greater responsibility is before the national parties as well as before the regional parties of that State to consolidate the society so that a good mandate can come up so that Jharkhand can prosper.

We have to support this Bill. It is a constitutional requirement. Jharkhand has seen, I think, four Chief Ministers in different periods. Jharkhand has great leaders to lead that State. While mentioning this, I would only wish that as soon as President's Rule goes, Jharkhand will prosper.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO (Purulia): Thank you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Jharkhand Appropriation Bill. Many hon. Members of Parliament have discussed about this matter in this august House. In the regime of NDA Government, Jharkhand has been separated from Bihar; Chhattisgarh has been separated from Madhya Pradesh; and Uttarakhand has been separated from Uttar Pradesh.

Today what is the position of Jharkhand? On 15th November 2000, Jharkhand came into existence as a separate State. What are we seeing after 10 years of its existence? Two general elections have been held in 2005 and 2010. The Government is not stable in Jharkhand; therefore there has not been a proper development in that State. On the one hand, Jharkhand is a backward State, on the other hand, Jharkhand is a resourceful State having abundant mines, minerals and coal. But due to lack of development of the society, most of the people there belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBC categories. People in the remote villages there are not getting any relief from the Government. It is because, for a long time, ever since it was a part of Bihar, no panchayat elections were held in Jharkhand. So, my suggestion is that since it is now under the Governor's rule, panchayat elections must be held there for the benefit of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs, and above all, for the development of the Jharkhand State. As far as its development is concerned, there are burning problems like the right of the forest dwellers to 'jal, jangal, jameen', and Rehabilitation of the displaced persons in Jharkhand. People are facing a lot of difficulties. Most of the villages there lack drinking water; most of the villages lack toilet facilities.

Jharkhand State is in the border of my Parliamentary constituency, Purulia. I belong to Purulia in West Bengal; it is adjacent to the Jharkhand State. The amount allotted to Jharkhand in this Budget is not so much. My humble submission to the Government, through you, is that the Government must allot more money for the benefit of the people of Jharkhand especially the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the OBCs. It does not matter whether there is NDA rule or the UPA rule, we want development of Jharkhand. The election is going to be held but the Government is not stable there. There is Governor's rule in Jharkhand. The people of Jharkhand are having so much hope for the development of their State. So, my humble submission to you is that more amount should be allotted for development of Jharkhand specially development in the field of education, village-level development for the benefit of the people of Jharkhand, those who have hoped that after separating from Bihar they will develop their State. They will develop their State but corruption is going on in spite of the development. I would humbly submit to the Government, through you, Sir, to look into this matter. I hope that the hon. Minister will look into this matter.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI MADHU KODA (Singhbhum): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am greatly thankful that you gave me an opportunity to speak with regard to Jharkhand. As I was already willing to speak and my senior colleague Shri PN Singh said something by calling my name and thereby he has compelled me to speak. Jharkhand's supplementary budget has been brought today as the state is under president's rule. It is going to object social environments of Jharkhand adequately. Therefore the Government has allocated funds to. Jharkhand from Consolidated Fund of India. Since I had been Chief Minister of the state, therefore, I, am quite closely conversant with social and geographical conditions of the state. A short while ago, my senior colleague Shri PN Sigh was saying that the state was handed over to an independent and everything was plundered within a period of one-and-a-half-year. He should remember that their Government was formed in 2005 with the help of vote of the same independent MLA. I was not a looter at that time, nor a scamester. Today I have become a scamester. Members who are sitting that side today, they claim to be well-wishers of tribals.

I would like to say…(Interruptions) If anyone has shown great dishonesty to Jharkhand, it was NDA only.

I would say that UPA is not anti-tribals, rather it is NDA. NDA denotified chief scheduled area of Jharkhand with one kind of a conspiracy. Ranchi district was also under scheduled area, NDA Government withdrew that status by denotifying it. I was the Chief-Minister at that time. I had brought it to the notice of the Central Government. UPA was at the helm of affairs. It was again notified and brought under scheduled area. They claim to be well-wishers of tribals. I would say that if anyone is well wisher of tribals, it is UPA Government. The UPA Government has strengthened our traditional systems, local bodies and other systems of the local people. UPA Government has restored their honour. Today, Members sitting here, are taking of naxalite problem, talking of naxal affected areas but I would say that maximum number of naxalite attacks occurred during NDAs regime.

At the time of creation of Jharkhand there were 18 districts in it. 16 districts were affected by terrorism, now after 5 year, not 18 but all the 24 districts are affected by terrorists ...*(Interruptions)* I was very good, when I was with them, now since I am against them I have become bad...*(Interruptions)* People of Jharkhand did not vote them to power. Conducting of election to municipality paved the way for handing over power to the people in Jharkhand. NDA did not want to do it.

NDA's attitude was totally negative. Arrears of 5th Pay Commission were paid during UPA's rule. Though 6-7 years have elapsed since the state was created, but NDA did not implement 5th Pay Commission in the state, it was implemented during UPA's rule. If development is to be taken into right direction, caste should not be its, criteria but secularism should be. NDA did not do so and consequently have been voted out of power. I support the budget as it is the need for Jharkhand...(Interruptions) What I have done, NDA will not be able to do now will they do. We want development of Jharkhand to take place...*(Interruptions)* I was charged with bungling of billions of rupees, bungling of Rs. 6,000 crore. But so far, no one knows, where Rs. 6000 crore have gone. Is it on the land or in the sky? 50 far no one has been able to disclose it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

Shri Nishikant Dubey.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

SHRI NIHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Sir, there are 2-4 questions with regard to the debate that has taken place a short while age. It has explained as to what the economic condition of Jharkhand is? There is a song - "Nani teri Morni ko mor le gaye, Baki jo bacha thakale chor le gaye". Out of total mineral in the country, 40 per cent are in Jharkhand. He himself says Jharkhand produces country's 40 per cent minerals, but large scalef theft takes place. What does the Government say about royalty? Government is increasing royalty, because Jharkhand can't develop until and unless royalty is given to it. Is the Government increasing royalty? Second question is that elections to panchayat have not been held in my state. And consequently, funds allocated by 12th Finance Commission have not been released to the state. If the said elections are held, will the Government release our funds? ...(Interruptions) The issue is that Jharkhand consisted. of two parts Chota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana.

My third question is...*(Interruptions)* He knos better than what I know, the state consisted of- Chota Nagpur and santhal. Santhal Pargana is our biggest coal block, but there is not a single power plant in Santhal Pargana, no hospital, not a single educational institute, no medical college, no engineering collage, no ITI, no College for women and schools there have no buildings. I want to know - Does the Government propose to give a special package to Santhal Pargana for development of infrastructure? These are my three questions.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, in all eight hon. Members participated in the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the State of Jharkhand and gave valuable suggestions and made observations.

Sir, the State of Jharkhand has sought additional demands worth of Rs.1242.71 crore in its First Supplementary of the current fiscal year. These demands have been necessitated on account of some emergent needs like grants awarded by the Thirteenth Finance Commission, implementation of the recommendations of the Padmanabhan Committee in respect of the judicial officers, special project for connectivity of small rural

*Not recorded.

hamlets in 11 Left Wing Extremist affected districts and maintenance of roads and bridges.

The Non-Plan expenditure including the charged expenditure is going to increase by an amount of Rs.652.01 crore. The Plan budget is proposed to be augmented by an additional amount of Rs.590.70 crore. As against this demand of Rs.1242.71 crore, Rs.728.30 crore is to be received as the Thirteenth Finance Commission Grant, Rs.19.81 crore by way of surrender and reallocation of the State Plan Outlays and Rs.75.91 crore will be received as Central share. Thus, the additional burden on the State Exchequer has been estimated at Rs.418.69 crore, that is, Rs.198.69 crore in Non-Plan and Rs.220 crore for Plan expenditure. The additional burden is expected to be met through additional resource mobilization by way of better tax enforcement.

Now, I would like to reply to some of the issues raised by hon. Members. An issue has been raised by Shri Pashupati Nath Singh that compensation payment has not been made to farmers affected by drought. Compensation of Rs.304.11 crore has been sanctioned for payment. Out of this, the State Government's share is Rs.138 crore. Steps have been initiated to release this amount. This amount will be released by the end of August, 2010.

Again, another issue was raised about the drought in the State. Out of 24 districts, 12 districts have been declared as drought-affected districts where rainfall in June and July was less than 50 per cent.

Several Members have raised the issue of Panchayat elections. I would like to inform them that the elections to the Panchayati Raj Institution have not been held for the last 30 years. The State Government is committed to hold the Panchayat elections by the end of this year. Necessary amendments in the State Panchayati Raj Act are being moved in the current Session of the Parliament.

Shri Shailendra Kumar and Shri Mahtab raised the issue of implementation of the Traditional Forest Dwellers Act of Jharkhand. So far, 8700 forest dwellers have been issued pattas over an area of 14,633 acres of forest land. The work is in progress. Shri Pashupatinath-ji has raised that no provision has been kept for drought. A provision has been kept for Rs.259.44 crore as per the13th Finance Commission's recommendations under the head 'Calamity Relief Fund'.

Several suggestions have also been made by hon. Members regarding developmental projects, about various schemes of Government of India. I have noted them and I will convey their issues and concerns to the State Government in due time.

With these words, I commend the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the fiscal year 2010-11 for the State of Jharkhand to the House for passing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jharkhand) for 2010-2011 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jharkhand, to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2011, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos.3,4,10,12,16 to 20, 22 to 24, 26, 27, 33, 35, 38 to 44, 47, 48 and 51."

The motion was adopted.

15.22 hrs.

[English]

JHARKHAND APPROPRIATION BILL, 2010*

15.22 hours

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jharkhand for the Services of the Financial year 2010-11.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jharkhand for the Services of the Financial year 2010-11."

The motion was adopted.

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*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 6.8.10

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I introduce** the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister may please move the Bill for consideration.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I beg to move**:

"That a Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jharkhand for the Services of the Financial year 2010-11 be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That a Bill to authorize payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jharkhand for the Services of the Financial year 2010-11 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

''That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed. "

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

**Introduced and moved with the Recommendation of the President

15.27 hrs.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994, be taken into consideration."

The Bill proposes to amend certain provisions of the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 with a view to revise the composition of the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and the procedure for presiding over the meetings of the Council.

The existing provisions of the NDMC Bill provides inter alia that there shall be three Members of the Legislative Assembly of Delhi, whose constituency fall fully or partly in the New Delhi areas, as members of the New Delhi Municipal Council. After delimitation of Assembly Constituencies in Delhi in the year 2008, only two such Assembly Constituencies fall within the New Delhi area, namely, the New Delhi Assembly Constituency and the Delhi Cantonment Assembly Constituency. As a result, only two Members of the Delhi Legislative Assembly can be members of the Council.

Further, the Estimates Committee of the 14th Lok Sabha had inter alia recommended that the Government should review the desirability of modifying composition of the Council for granting voting right at the Council meetings to the Members of Parliament representing the constituencies comprising wholly or partly the area under the jurisdiction of the NDMC.

Accordingly, it is proposed to revise the composition of the Council, necessitated by the delimitation of Assembly Constituencies in Delhi and also keeping in view the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee of 14th Lok Sabha.

In view of the proposed inclusion of the Member of Parliament as a member of the Council and other changes in the composition of the Council, it is further proposed to amend the NDMC Act to revise the procedure for presiding over the meetings of the Council.

The proposed amendments will rectify the imbalance created after delimitation of Assembly Constituencies and will ensure public representation in its true spirit and perspective.

With these words, Sir, I commend this Bill to this august House for approval.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (DARBHANGA): Sir, I had represented Legislative Assembly during 1993-98. Earlier, that constituency was know as Gole Market which has now been rechristened as New Delhi. It is a good step. Earlier, three MLAs used to be Members of NDMC, but after delitation only two MLAs can be its Member. Members of Parliament act as special invitees and they had no right to franchise. There two steps are very good. Since MLA from one constituency falling within NDMC is the present Chief Minister, therefore, it would not be appropriate for her to sit in the council as it's Member. This is also a very good amendment brought by the Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now it is time for Private Members Bills, you may continue after that.

15.31. hrs.

MOTION RE: SEVENTH AND EIGHTH REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Item No. 17, shri Vijay Bahadur Singh.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur): Sir, I beg to move.

"That this House do agree withthe Seventh and Eighth Reports of the Committee on Private Members' Bill and resolutions presented to the House on 30 July, 2010 and 4 August, 2010, respectively."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree withthe Seventh and Eighth Reports of the Committee on Private Members' Bill and resolutions presented to the House on 30 July, 2010 and 4 August, 2010, respectively."

The motion was adopted.

15.32 hrs.

PRIVATE MEMBER'S RESOLUTION

IDENTIFICATION OF FAMILIES LIVING BELOW POVERTY LINE AND WELFARE MEASURES FOR THEM...contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up item no.18, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, birth anniversary of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya is being celebrated. Dr. Ram Manahar Lohia, in a reconvaleoscene stage in earstwhile-welligton Hospital, now known as Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, during 30 September to 12 October, 1967 said to the doctor - Doctor search out for a man who speaks the voice of crores of people. Now there are 12 doctors for me, but there is no doctor for thousands outside, so search out for a person who raises the cause of thousands crores of people, of poor. It was lamentation of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia when he was nearing his death.

Sir, remembering the great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Jai Prakash Narayan, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiar Late Karpori Thakur in this august house, I resolve that this house expresses its concern our pitiable condition of people living below poverty line and urge the Government to take following steps for alleviation of poverty in the country in a time bound manner by year 2015. One identification of families living below poverty line in all the states, two-provide vocational training to at least one member of each of such families and provide employment to each member immediately on completion of the said training, three, provide not less than Rs. 3,000 per menrsum family peinsion to each such family whose member, after the training, has not been provided employment, and four, providing free and quality education to all the children of such families upto senior secondary level.

15.34 hrs.

[Shri Arjun Charan Sethi in the Chair)]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to deliberate upon what a big curse the poverty is. A southern poet, Shri Thiruallar has written on poverty in his work Nirkural. Two thousand years ago, with regard to poverty, he said, In mayen in nadue yaden in, in maayin in mayin". In Hindu, it means, Yadi pucho dridra sam dukhad kaun mahan, to dukhad dridra sam dridrata hi jan'. The Saint says, there is no misery greater than poverty in the world. At another place, he says, "Inmniya ayan auru pavi maru mayum imamyum indi varoo". In Hindi it means, 'Nirdhanta ki papaniyadi rahat hai saath, Lok tatha parlok se dhona hoga haath". A person living in poverty, loses everything

on earth as well as in next world. Two thousand years ago, he had explained as to what a big curse poverty is in his ten couplets. How the condition of a poor family will be improved? Another poet, Vidyapati beloing to Bhakti cult wrote two thousand years ago, 'kakhan harab drakh mor hey Bholenath, Dukh hi janamivail, dukh hi jiyaul sukh supnohu nahi hey Bolehath, kakhan harab dukh mor". He prays to god Shankra. The words of poet explain that misery and poverty destrovs the people. It is said that right from birth till death, life is full of miseries. Vidyapati said, 'Sukh sapne nahi bhel'.

Mr. Chairman, in Ramcharitramans, Tulsidas has said, "Nahi dridra sam dukh jag mani, sant milan sam sukh jag nahi, nahin dridra sam dukh jag mahi Means, there is no bigger misery than poverty in the 3 world. Rashtra Kavi Dinkarji has said Swano ko milta dudha - bhat, bhuke bache ithlate hain, hato vyonn se megh panth, hum swarg lootne aate hain". Dinkarji has written it on inequality. Kavivar Gopal Singh Nepali, whose birth anniversary is being celebrated by artistes, literators in the country has said, 'Din gaye Varsh gaye, yatra gayi nahin, Rotiyan garib ki praratha bani rahi. Shyam ki bansi baje, Ram ka dhanush chadna, budha ka bhi jnana badha, Nirdhanta gayi nahin". The poet has said, days, years, thousands and lakhs of years have gone by, as we claim that our culture is lakhs of years old, the country witnessed rise of Aryan, Dravida culture, we had Vedas, Purans and other Granths, but earning two square meals still remain a problem for the poor. Lord Shri Krishna gave knowledge of Geeta to the world, we had lord Rama, the enlightened Gautam Budha, but poverty did not come to an end. It still prevails as it was.

Mr. Chairman, through you, I would like to know - what is the reason that poverty still prevoils. How it shall be alleviated? Our poets have also elaborated., poverty the suffering of people in their poetry. Therefore, this august House is deliberating upon it. Therefore, there is need to resolve that poverty should be alleviated by 2015. A question as to who are those living below poverty line was raised in 1973-74. National Sample Survey Organisation conducted about what category of people should be treated as those living below poverty line. Then an analysis was made in this regard under Integrated Rural Development Programme. Some lists were prepared. Subsequently, an assessment of per family income was made during 1992-97, the 8th Five Year Plan. A Lakadwala Committee was constituted in 9th Five Year Plan, i.e. 1997-2002. It dealt with per capita consumption and calories required per person. Later on, during 10th Plan period, a 13- points parameter survey was conducted with regard to socio- economic status of families in 2002.

In accordance with the 13 parameters, families with minimum score were recommended to be treated as poor. Different parameters were adopted in 8th, 9th and 10th Five Year Plans. It was also decided that at the end of each five year plan, i.e. in the beginning of 11th plan, it will be decided who are those living belowpoverty line. Just now several hon. Members have said that in not a single state BPL list has been prepared with transparency. Go to any village, we find number of families complaing that there name has not been included in BPL list, whereas, so and so who are poor by no means, have been included in BPL list. Again a very poor person would come and say that our family has been given 15 score, whereas, so and so family has been given 13 score. Families belonging to BPL have been placed in APL category and those belonging to APL category have been placed in BPL category. So in fact, it is neither APL nor BPL. There are large scale irregularities that we cannot even explain it here.

Our honourable Members might have been going to their Constituencies and face same type of problems. Whenever we go there and meet ordinary people, they complain that their names do not figure in the BPL list and they do not get the benefit of Indira Awas Yojona. When we ask the Sarpanc about this, they simply say that this error was due to the computer. Such type of bungling goes on there. This type of anguish and pain which is beyond description, is the lot of rural people. The BPL list is not fool-proof. That is why the clause of the Resolution says that if we wish to alleviate poverty, first of all, the BPL list should be rectified. Then we can make a time-bound programme to help all of these families so that they are brought above the poverty line.

Sir, the National Sample Survey Organisation has been conducting the 61th and 62nd round of the survey. There surveys go on a constant basis. Second is the Planning Commission, or Further, there was Abhijit Sengupta Committee which says that 77 percent people of the country eke out their living on less than Rs. 20 a day. It means 77 per cent have the spending power of just Rs. 20 a day. Shri Abhijit Sengupta is an economist and this Committee is constituted by the Government. The MPs are not among its members. Then, there is Sh. Suresh Tendulkar, who is the financial advisor to the Prime Minister. He says that 37 percent of our people are living below the poverty line. Then, there is Sexena Committee which has put this number as 50 percent of our people. So, there are three opinions. So, what can be made out of this? It is already decided that the survey of the BPL families should be concluded before the commencement of the Five Year Plan.

Sir, how can we expect that this Government will alleviate poverty when it has not been able to prepare and finalised the list of BPL families. I am raising this

matter in the House. The Governments - the Central as well as the state which are not able to make the BPL list fool- proof, will not be able to remove poverty. Rather it will only give a spurt to poverty. I feel that no one can argue against my opinion. This Government has constituted four or five Commission, even then, it has not been able to prepare the BPL list. The different type of versions have been put forth by the Planning Commission, the Suresh Committee and the NSSO. And all these agencies have been set up by the Central Government. These are not Parliament Committees or Commissions. They have widely varied opinions. The rural folk have been expecting justice and help from this Parliament. That is why the clause 1 of the Resolution Provides that the work to rectify the BPL list should be taken up. We ask the Government as to why this work has not been completed as yet. I plead that this is criminal negligence on the part of the Government. Why the list was not prepared? Why the Government has constituted so many Commission, kept the House and the entire country in dark and has been spoiling the future of the poor people. I shall quote a couplet of the 74, Rashtra Kavi Dinkarji:-

Ho gaya ek net main bhi, to bandhu suno,

Main bharat ki resham nagari main rahata houn,

(The Resham Nagary i.e. the silk city alludes to Delhi)

Janata to chattano ka bojh saha karti hai,

Main Chandni ka bojh kis vidhi sahata hoon.

Sir, what a serious allegation has made against us that the public has been crying under the weight of poverty and we, the ruling classes, have been sitting in A.Cs. The poet Gopal Singh Nepali has said

Jab chander kiran se mahelon ki deewar chamkati rahatl hai,

Chandni jhonprhi se lipat bhar raat siskati rahatl hai.

The poet have portrayed such a painful picture of inequality and poverty. The

Rashtra Kavi Dinkarji concluding said:

Hosh karo, delhi ke devo, hosh karo,

Sab din to yeh mohini na Chalne wali hai,

Hoti jati hai, garam dishayo ki sanse,

Mitti phir koi aag uglne wali hai.

The Government should answer as to why the BPL list could not be finalized. Why this delay? This is the fourth year (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11) of the 11th Five Year Plan and the BPL list is still incomplete. There are reports of the different Commission. There are economists and sociologists, managers, experts. What are they doing? I express deep anguish over this delay in preparing the list. When the Hon.ble Members will visit their constituencies, they will be called upon by poor landless people. They will complain that their names do not figure in the BPL list. How they will get Indira Awas, old - age pension, widow pension, free power connection under the Rajiv Gandhi Yojana, foodgrain under the Public Distribution System, medical treatment, as these schemes are running on the basis of the BPL list. Therefore, the negligence and mismanagement of the Government has compromised the efficacy of the poverty alleviation programmes. Someone may say that I am speaking in vain but, look what gross injustice has been done to the poor people. These people have been looking to this August House, therefore, I may ask a question from the Government categorically, that, in how many days, this Government will prepare the BPL list and why did this delay occure. This is the question, I would like to raise.

Secondly, what is the formula to remove poverty? Can it be removed through incantation? On the day of Dipawali, our people, our mothers, grand mothers, sisters etc go around the houses, and the entire village, beating drums and chanting throughout the day, from morning to evening, the Lakshami may come and the indigence may run away. This practice of chanting Mantras to invoke the Lakshami and remove poverty has been in vogue for thousand of years. But, Sir, the mere chanting of same incantations and the sloganeering will not help us to get rid of poverty and inequality. We shall have to do something concrete for this and I shall also dwell upon that, which is needed for this. Dr. Lohia used to say, one, without attribute will not help. Adopt that which is having attributes. The interest of the country will not be served through the Chhayavaad and through that which is not having attributes. Our interests will be served through that which is having attributes which tells us that the root cause of poverty is unemployment. The removal of unemployment will dispel the poverty. As example, if a

boy, belonging to a poor family, gets employed, that family will come out of poverty. There is no limit to the prosperity. He will continue his progress. But his five basic necessities - bread, clothing, housing, education and medicine will be fulfilled and the family, which can arrange these five things for itself, is living above poverty line. Therefore, we can make a scale of poverty on the basis of the availability of these five main things. The family, which do not have even one among these, will be considered as the most wretched family. If one person of that poor family get employment which begets him minimum Rs. 3000 per month plus any source of some additional income, it will emerge out of poverty. Whatever survey is done in the country, there will not be more than five or six crore BPL families for which the Government will have to make arrangements for bread, clothing, housing, education and medicine. Why all the people of this country do not resolve that, if not one crore, at least fifty to sixty lakh families will be brought above poverty line from below poverty line every year? This will not take more than 6 - 7 years. The economists say that they will remove one per cent poverty every year as if, they wish to keep this abyss of poverty for another fifty years. We are not ready to keep this much patience.

Sir, you can see that a large number of districts are reeling under extremist violence. This problem has its roots in unemployment. When a youth from J & K got an employment letter, which could fetch him just Rs. 3000 a month, he stated that the reason, he got enrolled himself with terrorist groups, was that he had no money to live by. His sister was yet to be married. He stated that this job, which will give him just Rs. 3000 per month, was enough to help his family and save him from the clutches of terrorism. The statement of that boy has been still jogging my memory. The roots of all types of violence like extremism, terrorism, leftist terrorism lie in unemployment. I do not deny the existence of other reasons, but, poverty is the main reason. And there is poverty because there is unemployment. So, if you wish to solve the problem of poverty you should strike at unemployment. If you cannot provide employment to one person in every family, and, thereby, remove poverty, you tell us, wherefrom Rs. 30000 crore were mobilized for the construction of Delhi Metro. Many thousand crores were spent on Commonwealth Games. You tell us about this. Is this not injustice with the poor people that the BPL list was not prepared? You say that the BPL list was not prepared. You say that our GDP growth rate is high, but, this growth rate is just the jugglery of statististics. This 8 to 9 per cent GDP growth is false if poverty and unemployment persists. This jobless growth is sham. This is an insult to the poor people. Why, no arrangement is there for their employment?

Sir, in part two, we have stated that let the BPL be first identified, then in a time bound manner, data / information should be gathered from across the country and abroad with regard to the type of personnel required at various places to take up jobs be it forty, fifty or seventy lacs in a year to the extent possible. A training of three, four or six months be provided to the boy or girl of the BPL family in such a way that he or she could be given a placement.

Let them earn three, four or five thousand rupees per month at least. If this is done, their poverty will be removed. May all people think in terms of a time bound programme. First of all, let us make up over minds, take a resolve and have a strong will that poverty has to be removed. This work should be undertaken not for an eyewash, with a half hearted manner, but with full sincerity. I do not know that there is a high degree of philosophy in this regard, nor am I going to submit an extraordinary logic about it, this is simple. Can any economist, sociologist, scientist, scholar or a spiritually enlightened person tell that there is any thing extraordinary about it. Let a person belonging to the family of the BPL be given an employment. Let him or her be given a training of at least three months as per the requirement in the country, in the state or abroad and get him a time bound placement. There will not be too much expenditure involved in this regard this has been very much well calculated. It will entail an expenditure of rupees 2.25 lakh crore and will remove poverty from the country. Its means that we will be ensuring to provide food, clothing, housing, education, medicines by the year 2015. Five years, i.e. 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014 and 2014- 2015 are remaining. Everything is possible if the Government has the resolve and the will power and the intention to mete out justice to the poor.

"Nyaya karo to adha do, usmein bhi kahin badha ho,

De do kewal panch gram, rakho apni dharti tamam.

Hum isi mein sukh se khayenge, ashish sahit kushi manayange.

I am not contending about to share the wealth of Tata, Birla or from the country as a whole. I only submit that measures be taken to provide them a job of rupees 3000 (Interruptions) If that is not done, there will be

conflict in which lives will be lost and there will be no more request to seek rightful things.1 am forecasting about impending struggle and conflict. Planning should be done in this regard. A scheme has been formulated. In this way, poverty will be removed by the year 2015.

Secondly if the Government does not provide employment and placement to the poor, its means that it is anti poor. It does not want to remove or alleviate poverty or extend to them proper assistance. If the Banks and the self-help groups do not arrange for self-employment in a time bound manner for the poor through a movement, I would attribute them as their enemy number two. Wage employment has been provided under the employment guarantee scheme. One is wage employment and another is self employment. In case of wage employment, hundred days of employment at the rate of Rs. 100 per day amounts to Rs. 10,000 approximately. But they require Rs. 36.000. How will they earn an additional income of Rs. 26,OOO? As such, measures be taken to ensure an additional income of Rs. 3,000 per month. For this purpose, unless a time bound programme is implemented for all the BPL families on a large scale through self-help group movement, banks, marketing arrangements in order to ensure employment or self-employment to a boy, girl or women of these families, nothing can be achieved. If we do not do this, we are not doing justice to the country and the poor.

15.58 hrs.

[Dr. Girija Vyas in the Chair]

Therefore, the Government should ascertain the formula to remove poverty and unemployment by knowing about the type of demand across the country and abroad. Suitable training of three or six months be given to ensure placement. If arrangements of self-employment through self-help group movement, arrangement of marketing of products and the likes in this regard is not carried out, it will be deemed that the Government is anti poor and does not want to remove poverty.

16.00 hrs.

The status quoists contend that funds should be spent in the naxalite areas. Will the funds so spent would reach to the poor? Collection of levy is going on there as the reports suggest. If more funds are allocated, the naxalites will become richer. Therefore, poverty and unemployment need to be removed through provision of self-employment and employment. This is the second suggestion. Let the family which does not get a job, self-employment be given a pension of Rs. 3.000 per month. I want to ask whether the poor should get a share in the exchequer or not. People get the fifth pay commission, sixth pay commission, DA and the likes, but the poor, whose labour generates funds for the exchequer of the country, do not get anything. The Government gives everything to those who are in Government services, however, has the poor who does not have a job and does not even get the facilities of a gas or water connection and who makes his food from the leaves of the trees, got a share in his country or not? The poor is landless in his home state. He does not have even a small piece of land to make a house. How will he understand that this country is his also? Why will the man who does not have a piece of land to live in understand that this country is his? He is home state landless. There are 42-45 lakh such families in the country which are home state landless. They do not have even a small piece of land. They will not even get Indira Awas. They will be told that they do not have land for a dwelling unit under this scheme. The poor man who is deprived of employment or self-employment and who has not been given any sort of assistance, should be given Rs. 3.000 per month after proper identification. Will the exchequer be depleted if this much is given to them? We know that in this country itself there are many millionaires and billionaires, but what is the condition of the poor? What is the growth rate of economy, GDP? This is cheating , injustice and mischief with the poor. They do not have their share in the exchequer. That's why, they should be given employment after imparting training or self-employment, otherwise pension should be given to them. Either of the three should be undertaken by the Government, otherwise, it will be deemed that they are bent on increasing poverty instead of removing or alleviating it. They are raising inequality, rather than removing it. As such, these measures and hould be taken to remove unemployment.

Lastly I would like to tell ...*(Interruptions)* Let me make the ground...*(Interruptions)* I have cited three points, let me put forth the forth point about education. Arrangement for quality education should be made for the children of the poor families at the block and panchayat levels along with hostels for the same. They should not be given such an education which is being provided right now. Shri Macauley had given a speech in British Parliament that let us give such an education that the people of India remain in slavery and seek just

a job of clerk after learning English language. This is his speech over there. In that manner itself, growth in education is being achieved. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is being run. I want to submit that there is a shortage of 12 lakh teachers in schools which was 22 lakhs earlier. How has that shortage been met? Friends! Uneducated teachers are being appointed. They are teaching the children of the poor in villages. How will they get education...*(Interruptions)* The children of the poor study in such schools, while the rich people send their children to Doon school, Princes school, Mayo school, Bombay school and various other high profile schools and pay Rs. five, eight, ten or twenty thousand per month. What will happen to the children of the poor? The Government has not appointed teachers in their schools. The teachers have been given the nomenclature of para teacher who lack the ability to teach. The poor should not be cheated like this. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, whose birth centenary celebration has been held recently, had stated that all should get equal education, be they the children of the President or.. * This is the ideal state of things, but what is going on is that the children of the rich go to the big, costly convent schools, while the children of the poor go to the schools which do not have either roof, wall, teacher or black board...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: All the unparliamentarily word spoken, be expunged. Your context was different, however, that word be expunged.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: This is in the rule that the name of the President cannot be taken to make the speech effective, however, this was our slogan...*(Interruptions)* I mean to say that the education imparted to the children of the poor and the rich people of the country should be equal. It should not be so that while the children of the rich go to their AC schools in AC buses, the children of the poor do not have even roof cover over their schools and even schools teachers remain unavailable. There, only two teachers are available for one thousand students and even those are engaged in the census work discontinuing the teaching process. This is the condition of the village schools. Therefore, quality education should be given to the children of the BPL families with provision of hostel facilities. Then only, the times will change along with the country and a new India will emerge. Otherwise, the rising gap of inequality is a big threat for the unity of the country. It is a threat for peace also. Therefore, a resolve should be taken and the Government may get it enforced. Let the Government broaden the horizon of its thinking to resolve to wipe out poverty in a time bound manner and taking the house in confidence move ahead in this direction, otherwise, this country could burn in the flares of discontent.

Madam, this has to be done, this resolution is for this purpose and the hon'ble members have got a lot of interest in this regard as this is the concrete measure for the crores of poor of the country. There is no other way. The other option is conflict which will not be bound by any caste or creed. Let us see, who is going to make a bigger sacrifice in India.

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN : Resolution moved:

"This House expresses its serious concern over the plight of persons living below poverty line and urges upon the Government to take the following steps in a time bound manner to eradicate poverty from the country by the year 2015:-

(i) identify the families living below poverty line in all the States;

(ii) provide vocational training and thereafter gainful employment to atleast one member of every such family;

(iii) provide family pension at the rate of not less then rupees three thousand per month to every such family, where gainful employment is not provided to any member of that family; and

(iv) provide quality education up to senior seceondary level to all children belonging to such families, free of cost."

[Translation]

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Madam, I rise to support the Motion moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh Ji. Any proposal which has no attributes, needs to be backed by solid programme to have attributes and be of any use. One without attributes attached to it has no utility. I shall come to the point he has raised. And the point is, from whence the resources will come? I would like to draw the attention of those who says that the country lacks resources, towards the fact that it is not resources which we lack, but it is willpower and vision which we are lacking.

Kabirdas had said, "Jo darshan karna chahiye to, darpan maajat rahiye, Darpan me in laaga kai to dars kahan se pai. We first need to change ourselves if we wish to bring prosperity in the lives of those who are

poor, weak, backwards, dalit and exploited and if we wish to make our society equal and equitable. I do not say that this can be brought about by the Government only because we have seen the governments of almost all parties, but we could not reach the solution. It is because unless the nation as well as the society does not have a strong will power and our Parliament, Legislative Assemblies, bureaucrats do not transform themselves, a new society cannot take birth. Madam, yesterday, I was listening Pranab Dada's speech. The former Finance Minister, Sh. Yashwant Sinha Ji had given strong logics in his speech when Dada spoke, he did not criticize Sinha Ji' s logic, he said, you may be right, but, in the present circumstances, another meaning can also be deduced from this. It was quite entertaining how a learned economist and finance minister was responding to the arguments advanced by another learned person. He was also enjoying it and he also gave his response. I clapped at both of the persons' speeches, because both were right in their own place. We can reach the truth only when we are free from prejudice. When he was speaking, I raised the issue about the future of the MPLAD fund. At that time, all the Members of the House had single opinion. Likewise, when all the MPs of this Parliament will resolve unanimously that we shall remove this blot of poverty from the face of India and strengthen our nation, our nation will be transformed. But unfortunately, the Parliament has never stood unanimously over this issue because when we will advance towards this objective, the other side will start hurling charges of corruption. This type of confusion engage our attention. Therefore, we need to move on this issue.

There are bureaucrats in our country. We had set up 4th, 5th and 6th pay commission. Their's salary increased. They started living prosperously. With increasing inflation, they also get dearness allowance.

The Government's treasury gets dried up. This section of the society does not know how inflation pinches. Then, there is upper class, affluent section in the country, which comprises, MPs, MLAs, bureaucrats, and businessmen. The Government, today itself, has given reply that there are NPAs worth Rs. 1,89,036 crore. Besides, Rs. 24,316 crore has been written off. If the Government as well as this House has got will power, this money can be recovered. Responding to an Unstarred Question No. 2893, on dated 24 July, 2009, the Government admitted that during the year 2008-2009, Rs. 10,54,390 crores were outstanding against the small, medium and large enterprises. In the year 2009-10, this amount touched Rs. 14 lakh crore. Dr. Raghuvansh Babu, this much amount stands as outstanding against these big industrialists. Besides, if we add up those amounts which are lying as NPAs and which has been written off, this amount becomes Rs. 16-17 lakh crore. One can understands, how much development this country can make, if the country, this Parliament resolves to recover this amount and breaks off all relations with these industrialists.

Who can point figure at these industrialists? If we see the top 20 industrialists of this country, we will find that there is not a single political party, which does not have relations with them. They have very cozy relationship with them. So, how they will take action against them? No political party will frown upon them. Dr. Lohia had said, you can build this nation only when, with one hand, you strike hard over the wrongdoer and with other hand, you have compassion for the poor. Can we do this?

When the Sixth Pay Commission will come, every political party, all the state Governments will advocate the pay hike etc for the employees but no one will shed tear for the 85 per cent poor, staving population of the-country who is living in villages, and 70 percent of whom are farmers and labourers.

Madam, when I speak, I think of my house. When I was about to be born, my mother was a labourer. No one can understand that pain. Millions of mothers sleep in huts, live in penury, tender their children with whatever little they have. Has anyone seen those poor mothers? I have seen them because I, and some of my colleague, have reached here in this House, through those ways.

Chaudhary Charan Singh used to say that when he became the Prime Minister of India, he used to remember his ancestral village where nothing had changed. Some mud walls, thatched roofs, mud well, half-built house, cycle etc. So, my humble submission is if we wish to help these poor people, this Parliament will have to change itself.

I shall conclude after giving some examples of Dr. Lohia. Dr. Raghuvansh Babu as well as myself belongs to some school of thought. Dr. Lohia had said that socialism, like any other theory, has two faces. One is wholesale, second is retail; one is with form, second is

formless; one is theory, other is practice. You descend one step of socialism and there comes equality; you further descend one step and there comes economic, social, political, religious equality; descend one step further, and there comes complete equality; go one step further and there comes the ceilings at lower as well as higher points. This is socialism. At that time, we used to raise slogans like "Rajaput nirdhan santan, sabki shiksha ek saman; Sau se kam na hazar se zayada, samajwad ka yehi takaza; Angrezi mein kaam na hoga, phir se desh gulaam na hoga Sabki Shiksha ek saman. But this will not happen. I know, even if thousands of people come out, agitate, even die unsung, nothing will move in the country because ours is a country of imposters and counterfeiters. Therefore, I shall echo in this House, what my Percutor Dr. Lohia had said that the Government of the country, which tread the path of cutruth and accumulation of property cannot remove hunger. It can be done only by that which is truthful and non-possessive. Whatever we can impose, by law, the limits of minimum and maximum? The minimum should be one and the maximum should be ten. If the hon. President of India receiver rupees one lakh and fifty thousand, the ordinary farmers should receive the one-tenth of that. When it will become a reality in this country, it will become the most prosperous and strong country of the world. Shall we be able to do this? He had said that law makers should reduce the prices instead of raising their salaries. Why we do not use our powers to this effect? All these things, he had told while speaking in Parliament on April 10,1964. Therefore, I plead, there is no dearth of money. That will be arranged, but who will bell the cat? We, the MPs and MLAs, are speaking the same language, which the Government servant speak. All of us say, raise our salaries in proportion to the rise in inflation. It causes burden on the public exchequer. So, no money is left for the poor. Whether all of us are ready to agree to the view that one should get neither more than thousand, nor less than hundred. If it does materialize, the socialism will be in fight.

Secondly, yesterday, Pranab Dada was referring to NCAER, according to which, Ambanis have replaced the Birlas as the richest persons in the country. As per the then report of NCAER, the 20 percent people of the country coming in the lowest bracket, possess lesser number of assets than the Birlas possess. But, now, the assets of the 30 percent poor people of the country are outweighed by the assets held by the Ambanis alone. But no one can even touch the Ambanis because all the powerful people are on his side. That is why, the trader, the industrialist, the corrupt, the swindler, the criminal is scot-free because he has got the blessings of administration and politicians. There is a saying among the rural people-One having the blessings of the powerful people need not fear from any person. He need not fear because the political and administrative protection is there for him. The maximum protection is extracted in the name of caste. Lohia Ji used to say that corruption breeds on caste and bleed the country. The political parties stand by even the most corrupt officers in the name of caste. I have seen this happening in Madhubani, Bihar. There was a corrupt DDC, belonging to a particular caste. He swindled money in the district council. I raised voice against him, but all the political leaders, belonging to his caste, stood behind him. We should relinquish this hypocrisy. Shailendraji is sitting here, Raghuvanshji may belong to the Rajput caste, but I know about the family he belongs to. The current which shaped his life, a number of nights spent on hard ground for sleeping, cycles used for traveling and loaves of roti used for food-his body knows everything. Manganildal Mandal is here, he himself knows the family from which he has risen. 'Jaake pair na fate biwai, so kya jane pir parai, ka dukh jane dukhiya ka, dukh jane dukhiya ki mai'. My father was a freedom fighter. He was illiterate. He would wear half a piece of dhoti to cover his body. I never saw him wearing a baniyan or a full sleeve kurta. However, I have worked with him in the fields. Our leader Karpuri Thakur was the son of a barber having half acre cultivable land. The day he remained no more, only that half acre land remained. 'Jo Chaadar Sur Nar Muni Odhe, Odh Kar Mailee Kinhi, Jatan Se Odhe Das Kabira Jus Ke Tus Dhar Dinhi, Chadaria Jhini Re Jhini'. That great Karpuri Thakur having ten katha land, became the Chief Minister of Bihar twice. He ruled Bihar for ten years due to we people defying all the casteists leaders of Bihar.

When he died, he left behind ten Katha land. Now adays when we become MLA and MP, even if the father ploughs his land himself, the child becomes a millionaire. Wherever and whichever condition the parents may be living in, son becomes a millionaire or even more. We used to lack even a bicycle to ride, here we have people having one Scorpio, another Fortuner. I might be misfortune, but the rest are having enough fortunes. When we go to our area, are we able to stay at the homes of the poor? Raghuvansh Babu, that's why the nature of this Parliament will have to be changed. The Parliament can change the history. The Parliament can afford to provide Rs. 3000 per month to the poor. If it

wishes, the Parliament can bring a new light into their lives. It can eliminate the castes and make this India a new country. But, I stop at this 'but' because those who can bring about change, will not do so. We may indulge in tall talks, but we will not be able to make a new history, neither will we be able to change this Parliament. Let us make this country strong.

I do not talk about corruption in the Common Wealth Games or corruption in any other area. I am a poor man. My heart bleeds when even Rs. 1000 is stolen. When I rise to speak here, I find that there are incidents of irregularities worth Rs. 1000, 3000, 5000 crores. There is bungling in regard to the construction of roads, in terms of aero planes and someone else has done so in the construction of stadiums. I wonder about the extent of greed that is manifested in terms of everysuchthing. I also wonder as to where they will stop and whether the 85 % poor and weak farmers of villages will have something worth to survive. In spite of that we are not able to adopt precaution and our eyes also do not get opened.

At last, I would make an humble submission in regard to the request to provide Rs. 3000 per month monthly allowance. I had put forth this proposal when Lal Krishn Advani was the national president of the Bharatiya Janata Party and I would sit there in the capacity of a farmer. A number of members of our party asked how it was possible, but Advaniji submitted that it was possible. What Hukmadeoji is saying is right. If so many people could get pension, then why the poor farmers will not get it? Will even Rs. 100 per day pension not be given? We do not ask any more than Rs. 100 per day. Give the poor that much pension as the grade-iv employ of the Union Government gets. Can even that much not be given? Therefore, it is my humble request that at least Rs. 3,000 per month be given to them. When the poor man becomes old along with his wife and remains confined to the bed, his son and daughter in law may serve him/her with the hope that if he/she survives for a longer period, he/she will get Rs. 3,000 pension which will be beneficial for them also. They would think that the aged couple would contribute in educating their grand children also. As such, it would be tantamount to giving them political, economic, religious and administrative respect. So, let us come to change the Parliamentary and Administrative system. Let us give a clarion call to make a new India on the basis of the vision given by Gandhi, Ambedkar, Lohia and Dindayal to bring about an egalitarian society in the country.

Lastly, I would like to thank those who are running this Lok Sabha channel to enable me to let the lakhs of poor across the country listen to my points. This Parliament may change or may not change as also we people, but I wish to ask the youth to leave the universities and schools, lock them up and march to the streets. 20 lakh people sleep on the pavements in Delhi, take those poor along with you and sit on a dhama encircling this Parliament and announce that you people will not leave till you get your rights. The day, the youth will march along with 20 lakh people, the history of this country will change. We and you may not be able to carry out such a thing as we have somehow become part and parcel of the society indulging in the benefits of various facilities. As such, I would like to ask the youth, the poor farmers to leave any hopes from us as it is not certain whether will change or not, so they must take up the cudgels and move ahead leaving their schools and colleges and I give a clarion call to them that:-

" Aao Shramik, Krishak Majduron, Inqulab Ka Nara Do, Shikshak, Gurujan, Budhijiviyon, Anubhav Bhara Sahara Do, Phir Dekhen Hum Satta Kitani Barbar Aur Baurai hai,

Tilak Lagane Tumhen Jawanon Kranti Dwar Par Aayi hai".

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Madam Chairman, I am grateful that hon. Raghuvansh Prasadji has introduced today a very important resolution in the House. This is not a political issue. Probably, all are in agreement about this, be they with the ruling side or the opposition. The State Governments as well as the Union Government are of the view that certain schemes and programmes for poverty alleviation should be operated for the BPL people living from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. These schemes may be in regard to the self-help groups pertaining to self employment scheme to make the poor self-reliant to bring them above the poverty line in the times to come. They should be brought in the main stream of the country by making them come above the poverty line. So far as I know Poverty is in itself a blemish, a curse. Dr. Raghuvanshji and Yadavji have depicted poverty in a very good manner. The House is in an agreement with their feelings and lauds their expression and their passionate way of illustration. The House is seriously pondering over this resolution. Be it the report of the Tendulkar committee, Arjun Sen Gupta committee or Dr. Saxena committee, they might have difference of opinion e.g. as per the Tendulkar committee 38% people are below the poverty line, as per the arjun se gupta comonittee 78% population have the capacity to speand 20 rupees per doy only. 50% people are such as per the Saxena committee who are not getting

foodcontaining of 2400 calories, however, they are unanimous that the schemes being run for the BPL people are not accruing benefit to them so far. As hon. Raghuvanshji asked as to who is responsible for bringing these people above the poverty line? What sort of strategy we will have to adopt in future? What action plans will have to be formulated? Irrespective of our political affiliation, we have to rise above politics as whoever has been elected has to serve the people living in our villages and in our social and public life, we understand that we have a responsibility towards them and have to come up to the expectations and aspirations of those people. The point in case is not in terms of any one State.Bihar or Uttar Pradesh. If a resolution has been introduced in this matter, the House should have a concern about the identification of families living below the poverty line in all the States. The question of the BPL has been raised. By when the BPL list will get prepared? Upto which time will we be able to identify the BPL? We should look into this fact that whether any schemes are being formulated to provide employment, self-employment or loan for that sake to the poor identified so far and categorized as BPL? How much benefits these schemes have rendered? I would like to draw the attention of Dr. Saheb and the August House towards this resolution and state that the Governments at the Centre and at the States have always run various schemes to bring up the BPL people or the un-employed people of the country to make them self-reliant.

He had mentioned himself that the IRDP scheme had been introduced. It is not that only one programme was introduced. You may recall that after IRDP, 'TRISEM' was introduced in every state to impart training to the youth of the rural areas and this programme was meant only for training of rural youth for self-employment. After these two programmes, the third programme introduced was DWCRA which means development of women and children in rural areas. I mean to say that the concept was not only limited to provide facility to the youth in the rural areas. The Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarojagar Yojana also envisages to provide benefit to the women upto 50% under the self-help group category. The women bear the burden of the family and if their husband or the head of the family does the hard work, the women also have to shoulder the responsibility in the villages, be it in the agricultural fields of the villages or in terms of running the household. So this programme was introduced for them.

Thereafter, the programme of 'SITRA' was introduced which means supply of improvement tool kits for rural artisans. This programme was meant for providing the suitable tools to the blacksmith, carpenter, potter men and the likes in the villages. You may recall that they were being given tools from the Union Government, as they were not able to purchase tools of even Rs 5000, so they were being given free of cost to make them tools equipped and enable them to earn 2-3 or 4 thousand rupees to eke out a living for their families.

You may recall that subsequently a million well scheme was introduced across all the states of the country so that the people living below the poverty line could benefit from it.

Thereafter, Ganga Kalyan Yojana was introduced. Later, SGSY scheme was operated in the year 2007. In this way, six programmes were introduced for the people living below the poverty line. Can this House not ponder over the fact today that billions of rupees have been spent by us on these schemes.

The Union Govt. and a number of states as well ran schemes in their respective states to remove unemployment among the people living below the poverty line. However, despite that the point of Tendulkar Committee came up again today.

[English]

The Tendulkar Committee Report says:

"Nearly 38 per cent of the Indian population is poor and this report is based on new methodology and the figure is 10 per cent higher than the present poverty estimate of 28.5 per cent."

The N.C. Saxena Committee Report says:

"Since 1972 poverty has been defined on the basis of the money required to buy food with 2,100 calories in urban areas and 2,400 calories in rural areas."

In June this year, a Government Committee headed by Shri N.C. Saxena estimated that 50 per cent Indians are poor as against the Planning Commission's 2006 figure of 28.5 per cent.

Another report says that even after more than 50 years of Independence, India still has the world's largest poor people in a single country. Of its nearly 1 billion inhabitants, an estimated 263 millions are below the poverty line of which 193.2 million are in rural areas.

The poverty level is below 10 per cent in States like

Delhi, Goa and Punjab whereas it is 50 per cent in Bihar, 47 per cent in Orissa and 30 per cent to 40 per cent people are below the poverty line in some States and Uttar Pradesh is also one of them.

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Members may please keep silence as discussion is being held on a serious issue.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Besides this Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura are among the North-Eastern states. Today, we will definitely ponder over the issue as to where we stand. Despite these schemes being in operation, 30 to 40 per cent BPL people are still in Uttar Pradesh. They are also in Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura and in the southern state of Tamil Nadu. 50 per cent such people are in Bihar and 47 per cent are in Odisha. Ultimately, which scheme we need to operate in this regard! You may recall that when we introduced the Swarn Jayanti Swarojgar Yojana in year 2007 it led to the formation of self-help groups in villages and overall 3.2 millions groups we got constituted, the report of which have been submitted. The village development report for the year 2008 states that these families have got the benefit of this programme. However, today discussion is being held in regard to the APL people. Ultimately, after all these schemes, discussion is being held to remove that very poverty and unemplovment.

Today, NREGA scheme is being run. What is the objective behind the NREGA? I think that the contention that the Center should provide Rs. 3000 per month to the BPL people is not proper as it will not make them self dependent. I acknowledge that we are a welfare state. Last year, the Center provided to the states Rs. 39000 crore under the NREGA and this year we have given Rs. 40,100 crore to them. What was the objective behind it? This was the vision of the committees led by Tendulkar, Saxena or Arjun Sen Gupta which are even now talked about. The UPA Government believed that even now there are such people in the villages who are not getting employment and opportunity is not readily available to them in the villages. Migration is being witnessed from the villages. How many people can afford to migrate to Surat, Mumbai, Ahemdabad or Delhi? If employment is not made available in the villages, unemployment cannot be removed and jobs cannot be made available to the people living below the poverty line in the villages. I think that the programme has been formulated keeping in view this fact and this has been the approach behind the programme. Yesterday, Yashwant Sinha had been speaking on the supplementary budget pointing out that there has been much corruption in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. We also raise this issue along with ou r colleagues.

Madam Chairman, what is our job within this federal structure? We provide to the states as per their population or demand. This has been a demand-oriented programme entailing hundred days of employment at the rate of Rs. 100 per day for the person above the age of 18 and as per the demand the Union Government is committed to make available employment for them. When the Union Government committed and is ready to provide funds for the demand-oriented programme, is it not the responsibility of the state Government to make available employment for 100 days at the rate of Rs. 100 per day? I think that these State Governments deserve condemnation which fail to make available even 100 days of employment. Had the Union Government not being giving funds, it would be considered a wrong on its part.

Madam Chairman, the minister of State of Rural Development is sitting here, he will give the figures of the state as to which state has provided 100 days of employment or otherwise. We receive many complaints today that people are engaged for work in blocks and thereafter when they fell ill, they were not paid wages for their genuine work. The Members of the opposition also state this fact. We are providing funds from the Union Government and as right to work is a fundamental right, this scheme ensures guarantee to this right. To carry out the constitutional guarantee, it is the duty of the Government to make available employment to the people. Leaders of every state used to say that they would provide jobs to every hand and water to all the agricultural land if they come to power. However, the Congress-led UPA Government is the one which has taken the decision to provide employment to all the young men and women of the villages seeking jobs from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari in the country and to not let anybody remain unemployed. We have not only framed the scheme pertaining to right to work. Our colleague had been stating about education. Why education should not be uniform? Let the child of the President, SC, ST or of the Balmiki community take education jointly. This is the slogan being given right from the times of Dr. Lohiyaji. We have had Governments of the Samajwadi Party, Coalition as well as of the Janta Party. There are Governments of various parties in different states. Then, when will it happen that all will get equal education, be

they rich or poor? The slogan is of those who are sitting in the front row, it is being given a definite shape by the UPA Government of the Congress. Are we not realizing this vision? Who passed the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act? Ultimately, we have passed it in this Parliament, in this 15th Lok Sabha itself. We passed it because we do not want any politics in the matter of education, food security and employment. Be he Dara Singh Chauhanji, Shailendra Kumarji, Bhola Singhji, Harinji or anyone else. We do not want to discriminate against any state of the country. We want to educate the child living in any of the villages of the country or in any slum cluster stet as well a manner as a rich person educates his child who lives in Delhi or Lucknow. We want to impart quality education and our UPA Government at the Center is committed for that.

We have passed this Act with this objective. The Right to Free and Compulsory Education envisages setting up 6000 model schools in the thousand development blocks of the country to provide an opportunity to these children to study in these model schools. These schools have been envisaged to be run under the pattern of the ICSE and CBSE to ensure that the talented students of the villages could stand in competitions vis-a-vis those belonging to the cities or countries of the world. They should not only stand in competition, but should beat them also. Even today, children of Bihar are competing in the IIT and 11M. You may have observel that the children of the Super-30 are getting selected to the IIT. Children of Uttar Pradesh are also coming. It is not that the talent is confined to the cities only, they are in villages also and we admit this fact. When we passed this Act, it was decided that the Union Government would contribute 55 per cent and the states 45 per cent under the right to free and compulsory education. The states submitted that they were unable to bear this much burden, then, this was revised to 60 per cent and 40 per cent. At present, the Union Government is ready to give 68 per cent. Now the States have to give only 32 per cent. Dara Singhji is sitting here, we received a letter from the Hon'ble Chief Minister that he does note have the resources. The scheme which is to be operated by the Union Government for free and compulsory education to the poor, including that of Uttar Pradesh as well, cannot be made successful in the development blocks unless the states share the responsibility. What will happen to the future of the poor children and are the states not responsible in this regard?

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): This is your responsibility as well. Let the Union Government provide 90 per cent, the State Government is ready to give 10 per cent...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Dara Singhji, be seated .

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: If the State Government is ready, we will definitely welcome it. Probably, you have not seen the letter of Bahenji which the Union Government has received.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: I have seen.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Bahenji has already written the letter. The day the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act was passed, the poor children across the country, be they of the rickshaw puller, cart puller or of a coolie, felt that first time in the country such a big revolutionary decision has been taken. Uniform education will be available for all in the country, be they rich or poor. It will be implemented. We are concerned, that's why, we reduced the share of the states. They are required to give only 32 per cent. However, is there any proposal to set up the proposed model schools? This is unfortunate. I would request you with folded hands to ask your Chief Minister to give at least his State's share under the right to free and compulsory education to ensure a future to those children. I would like to submit that education which is being discussed today is a method to remove poverty. We cannot remove poverty simply by giving some money, unless we make them educated, we cannot make them self reliant. We have launched these four programmes in this regard. Out of these, two are related to the BPL people, be it right to work or right to education. At times, we come to hear in this house about starvation deaths in one states or the other. Only the fact of starvation death is talked about, while all the responsibilities and expectations are put on the Union Government.

The Union Government is concerned over this also and is very sensitive towards the issue of starvation deaths. The union government is considering to enact the Right to Food Security Act as the states are not fulfilling their responsibility of distributing subsidised food to the poor under the Public Distribution System. It has been intimated to the states and very soon the Congress-UPA government at the centre will take decision in this regard also so as to ensure that poor people of the country do not die due to shortage of foodgrains. We are

ready to give foodgrains, provide employment to the people in the villages and education to the people living below the poverty line. I feel that we should make efforts in this direction. We should consider on the issue of corruption also which is prevailing in these schemes. If we see the population of the country, we will find that today every 6th person in the world is an Indian. We have such a huge population. On the one hand we talk about eradication of poverty and on the other, we talk about miserable plight of people living below the poverty line. Today, China is ahead of India in terms of population. I don't want to mention the speech of population as only day before yesterday we discussed in detail about that. However, we mayor may not be ahead of China in the matter of development but it is certain that India will take over China in terms of population by 2025. Today our party in power, tomorrow may be Bhola Ji's party will form the government, however I would like to say that irrespertiva of any government in power, we should seriously consider in regard to providing benefits of these schemes to this increasing population. We should not consider this on political basis.

Madam, India has over 6,35,000 villages where about 800 million people live in difficult conditions. Even today people belonging to the age group of 18 and 35 years are unemployed out of which 95% are rural people. This is not our report. It is the report of the National sample survey organisation. According to this report, the area of land is decreasing due to increasing population. 80% population of the country has less than 2 hectares of land. From this it is quite natural that land is decreasing. In the coming days, the situation will further deteriorate. As per the report of the Planning Commission in the year 1973-74, the rural poverty was 62% in Bihar and in 1993-94 it was 58.21%. The rural poverty was 40.54% in Madhya Pradesh 47.93% in Maharashtra, 49.72% in Odisha, 42.28% in Uttar Pradesh and 40.80% in West Bengal. I do not want to read this entire chart. However, if there is poverty even after running so many schemes in all the states of the country then we have to think about ensuring the benefit of these schemes to the poor. I feel that this is a benign resolution drafted with humanitarian intention. There is a need to implement this resolution. I feel that the Union Government alone cannot implement this resolution. Therefore, I feel that we should all unanimously consider Right to Education and schemes like food security etc. after rising above party lines and take pledge to resolve and commit ourselves to eradicate poverty which is a course for India. Let us take a pledge to do away with this curse.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Hon'ble Madam Chairman, I am thankful for giving me an opportunity to speak on resolution presented by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh on 21st April, 2010.

Madam, I heard the views expressed by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav and became emotional while hearing their views as the things which they mentioned were heart rending. I feel that now nothing is left on which we can held discussion. His speech was very touching.

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasadji placed four points on this. The main problem which the country is facing relates to selection of people living below the poverty line. This is the major problem before us and we both the member of ruling party and the opposition, held discussion on this issue on several occasions since the formation of UPA-II Government or constitution of 15th Lok Sabha. We held discussion particularly for these poor people and those families who are living below the poverty line. Even today the House is very much concerned regarding identification of families living below the poverty line and how to discuss about their miserable conditions by rising above party lines. Just now as Shri Jagdambika Palji has said the entire House is concerned to provide relief to the poor people considering their miserable condition.

16:56 hrs.

[Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha in the Chair]

Mr. Chairman Sir, through you, I would like to say that 189 countries attended the United Nations organisation summit held in 2000 and these countries adopted a resolution on those eight points and agreed to achieve these 8 goals by the year 2015. The first goal was to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger in the entire world. Now only five years are left and I don't think that poverty can be removed from our country and it seems impossible to me that we can change the lives of poor people who are living below the poverty line by using any magic wand or implementing any comprehensive programme. I remember that our former Prime Minister Late Smt. Indira Gandhi had given a slogan of poverty Alleiation. She contributed her might in this direction and left the rest for her successor to achieve the target. She gave a responsibility to this House also. Today we are discussing the issue of such BPL families,

we have to achieve that target. If we see the figures, we will find that in the year 1990, 54% people were living below the poverty line in India. The aim of the Government is to reduce this percentage to 21% by the year 2015. It would be nice if the Government achieves this aim. Even the Government has accepted that in the entire country 8.07 crore people have been living below the poverty line. If we go by the average, we will find that five members in a family live below the poverty line which means around 40.35 crore people are living below the poverty line. Just now as the members who have spoken prior to me have said the percentage of people who are living below the poverty line is between 37 and 40% as per the report of Tendulkar Committee 77% as per the report of Abhijit Sen Gupta, 55.4% as has been stated in the new MIT report of oxford and 50% as per the Sexena Committee. However, in my opinion, the percentage of people living below the poverty line in India is between 50 and 60%.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I hail from Uttar Pradesh. The population of Uttar Pradesh was 18 crore as per the old census and in my opinion now this percentage would have reached 20 crore.

17.00 hrs.

Mr. Chairman Sir, out of total poor in the world, 21% of people are living in Uttar Pradesh itself. We have frequently observed that the Government makes empty claims. The union and State Governments used to level allegations against each other it is the poor who suffers. We need to pay attention this issue. Our constitution gives the right to India to make it a welfare state and it is the duty of the states to provide atleast basic facilities to all its citizens. If we introspect ourselves as to how far we are responsible and what we are doing, then I feel that exact picture will come before us.

Mr. Chairman Sir, we are going to celebrate 63rd year of our indendence. If we see the condition of people at rural level, we will find that their condition has not improved in these 63 years. As new demarcation, my parliamentary constituency is a rural region. Even today, we will find that in Bundelkhand, Kaushambi and Allahabad regions cracks develop upto 1 km or 800m with a width of 1-2½ metres in the absence of rains. Today nature is also showing its miracle. The Minister of state in the Ministry of Rural Development, Shri Pradeep Jain is present here. He hails from Bundelkhand. Even today one has to trudge more than 2 Km journey to get two drops of water. Not to mention humans, even a animals are not getting water there.

Hon'ble Sir, recently I visited areas around Mahoba in Madhya Pradesh. There was a lake. The women folk living two or two and half kilometer away approach that lake to fetch water, boil that water and consume it. You can well imagine where from their animals get drinking water.

Hon'ble Sir, as far as medical facilities are concerned, this is a major there which has found mention in our Constitution, but even today, one has to trek 20-25 kilometer to reach government hospital. Everyone knows this. The condition of PHCs and CHCs in rural areas in an open secret. The Swaroop Rani Medical College, Allahabad is an old institution. Perhaps, this is a government institution now. If a poor person goes there, he dies for want of treatment. There are no medicines available in hospitals. The State Government apportions the blame on the Central Government and the Central Government says that the State Government mishandles the situation. Sometimes, the rural people visit us and we give them Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000 for treatment. We help them as our situation warrants. I would like to express my thanks to Sh. Raghuraj Pratap Singh alias Raja Bhaiya, an Hon'ble MLA from my parliamentary constituency, who got started chemist shop, named Sushila Deivedi medical store, in the medical college. There are any number of people, from the Constituency suffering from chronic diseases who avail free medicines after getting admitted in the medical college. We should have this type of thinking. A person, who has been bestowed upon by the God, should help the poor like this. This type of situation prevails there even today.

Hon'ble Sir, as far as schools are concerned, I would like to say, that the girls education is more serious in rural areas. We still not have been able to open schools for girl's education in rural areas. The Government has formulated a number of schemes-Kasturba Gandhi Balika Inter College is one among them. But the school for girls education are fewer. One School in one district is not enough. The girls have to trek several kilometer to reach school. Just now, there was a discussion on the population, which involved the topic of child marriage. In rural areas, 'the girls belonging to the poor families, SC, OBC, Muslims, hardly pass primary, junior high school or high school examination and their parents start thinking to get them married. We need to think over this.

Even today there is very poor connectivity in the remote villages. They do not have rail or road connectivity. The areas, inhabited by rich and influential people get developed. In the remote villages, a road, once constructed, gets broken up in nearly one or one and half years or so but it receives attention only after five or ten years. After that period, the road becomes extinct from there. We need to formulate such a scheme which helps us to maintain the momentum of development and enables our people to connect with the mainstream of the society.

These are thousands of hamlets, particularly belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the poor people, which do not have electric connections. When these people are given residential plots and agricultural land, they are sent into a remote corner of the village. There are thousands of such village which are deprived from electricity. When required, we do provide funds from MPLADS, but what is the situation of this fund, this point has been discussed here yesterday. I repeat it today again, if possible, enhance this fund, otherwise discontinue it. All of the Member are ready for it *...(Interruptions)*

Today, you can see the condition prevailing in urban slums. This is the resolution which, we are discussing, today. The condition in urban slums in pitiable. Now the Government of India has brought Jawahar Lal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission. The schemes are being formulated. A sewer line is being laid near by my house, whereas there is no sewerline in the municipality area. The sewer lines are being laid in urban slums also, but the conditions are pitiable there. There is no water or power connections, pucca roads and educational facilities. Their women, even today, work as maids in the rich people's houses. This is the situation prevailing in municipality areas. The Resolution we are discussing today is regarding this situation.

In U.P., even today, 70 percent of the people are living below poverty line. 47 per cent children suffer from malnutrition is U.P. The Infant Mortality rate is 75, and the Maternal Mortality rate is 44. We have always stressed the point that our children suffer from malnutrition. We have adopted two children policy but the malnutrition still haunts them. Our poor women are anemic. They are not healthy, because of early marriages. Our society is still not aware of these things. This is our moral responsibility that we take it seriously.

As far as the growth rate of the country is concerned, all type of discussion are held here. We discuss all these things, at the time of Budget. The poverty will not go away by increasing the growth rate of the country. We need to see the condition of those people whose lives are immune from the growth rate. We need to ask ourselves what type of benefit we have provided to them. We talk a lot about growth, but we should evaluate the policies and programmes which are suppored to bring about growth. The Government brings forth bills, more amendment bills, launch project and national level programmes but when we, hold meeting of the district level monitory Committee we find the result of these programmes restricting itself to just figurer When we ask question about any region, the officers find themselves unable to reply. After the formalities of meeting, we come back. We do not have power even to ask them about the plans. When we tell them about guidelines, no officer listens us. The beaurocrats are running the schemes. They run them on papers and through figures. This country will not be run through figurers.

Hon'ble Sir, a number of NGOs are functioning in the country. Yesterday or the day before yesterday, the House had a discussion over NGOs. I had asked a question but the Hon'ble Minister said that we can ask question only about any particular NGO. The Government of India and the State Governments have been allocating billions of dollars to such NGOs which exist on papers only. Sh. Hukumdeo Narayanji, if these NGOs are banned, the economic system, visualized by you, can be a reality. Who are running these NGOs? They are rich and influential and highly placed people and their spouse. The beaurocrats are not precluded from them. I do not want to reveal any name, but if any enquiry is conducted, it will reveal the manner in which the Government of India's treasury is being used. It will reveal how this money is reaching those 125 families, about whom, yesterday, our leader Sh. Mulayam Singh Yadav had been talking.

Sh. Raghuvansh Babu has raised 3-4 points- educational, social, economic and political and the law and order condition. Sh. Hukam Deoji, the law exist for the poor only. In the event of a little bit of R.C. that poor person will stay in the tehsil lock-up. But there are innumerable industries and industrial houses in U.P. against which there have been outstanding power bills

worth cores of rupees. But they are not arrested. The Government swings into action only when the poor, farmer .labourers, Scheduled Caste, backward or Muslims are involved. They are arrested and sued...*(Interruptions)*

I shall conclude shortly! Sh. Raghuvansh Babu has said that at least one member of the BPL family should be provided vocational training. Earlier, I had said in the House, that unless you link education with employment, we cannot get rid of the unemployment in the country. The education needs to be linked with employment directly. We shall have to ascertain the interest of male or female students and provide then employment oriented education. I do not say that all of them will get government services, but be it Government, or private, somewhere they will find employment. He will be able to eke out a living for himself and his family. I second the views expressed by Sh. Raghuvansh Babu. I would like to remind you that we had raised this matter many a time an a number of forums ranging from the Uttar Pradesh legislative Assembly to the Parliament of India, when Sh. Mulayam Singhji was running the Government in Uttar Pradesh.

I have been elected to Lok Sabha for the third time. I have repeatedly asked the Government for imparting training to the poor people, and arrange jobs for them either in public or in private sector. Provide employment to educated youth. If the Government can't provide jobs to them give them at least unemployment allowance. Hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji had provided unemployment allowance to all unemployment persons. in Uttar Pradesh. Unfortunately we did not come to power. If our Government would have been formed, we would have Provided jobs to them. Kanya Vidya Dhan programme was launched. Hon. Mulayam Singhji implemented the said programme, i.e. Kanya Vidya Dhan for providing an assistance of Rs. 20 thousand to poor girls who were not able to afford studies. I would urge the Central Government to at least pay its attention to it. Bhuriaji, you are the Minister of Tribal Affairs. I had been to tribal areas, the condition is quite pitiable there. They are not getting what they are entitled. Therefore, it is moral responsibility of the Government to pay special attention to it. Make arrangements for providing Rs. 1750 to each voter a month. I am associated with that movement. 110 MPs have signed in favour of it. Raghuvansh Babuji, in his resolution has provided that each family should be given at least Rs. 3 thousanda month. I think, in view of sky rocketing prices, Rs. 3 thousand is quite inadequate. If the Government feels the amount of three thousand is rather on the high side then pay them at least Rs. 1750. Funds can be managed. It would be asked where from this amount will be made available? This very Government has said that it would bring back the money stashed in Swiss Banks. If that money is brought back and defaulted loan is recovered from big houses, the funds won't be a problem.

We have talked about corruption. Right from top to bottom, corruption is rampant everywhere. We just talk about it, but do not debate it here. Madam, today, you have witnessed commonwealth games issue during zero hour. There is wholesale loot of public exchequer. Today, our country is facing an open loot.

Raghuvansh babuji has added one point relating to BPL children in his resolution with regard to the right to education. Jagdambika Palji has said that the states are passing the responsibility to the Center and Center is passing the responsibility to the States. Let it be, after all its right to education. Emphasizing on this resolution, I would like to conclude my speech by saying that BPL children should first be identified. Going through data, be it Tendulkar Committee Report, Gupta Report, Report of the Planning Commission or Report of the Government, it appears that percentage of BPL people is around 50-60. Right for primary to vocational education, Government will have to provide free education to them. Then only we can implement the resolution of the Dr. Raghuvansh Prasadji in full. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for permitting me to speak on the resolution moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh. I was listening to hon'ble Members. Dr. Raghuvansh Prasadji, Hukmadeo Narayan Yadavji and Shailendraji have spoken and for then more members would speak on it. The hon'ble members have said that the country is facing poverty, unemployment and helplessness of the people. Several great persons such as Mahatma Buddha, Narayan with Acharaya Narender Dev, Lohiyaji, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar and Kashiram have struggled for social and economic equality of the people through out their life. Though they are not with us today, but through this resolution we are deliberating upon alleviation of poverty. The number of poor people is the largest in this country. The country had several great persons, who propounded ideas for removing social and economic disparities through constitutional provisions. Today we cannot alleviate poverty without removing social

and economic inequality. It we want to alleviate poverty we will have to remove social and economic inequality. Several great persons worked throughout their life for this purpose.

Sir, with regard to educational in equality I would like to say that Baba Saheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar while drafting the constitution had envisioned free education to the children upto 14 years of age. But we got an opportunity to implement it after a gap of many decades. Today we are debating on poverty. A survey with regard to people living below poverty line was conducted in 2002 in the country and Number of times there have been exchange of correspondence between the State Governments and the Government of India for conducting a fair assessment of the people living below poverty line. The planning commission constituted several commissions in this regard, such as Tendulkar Commission and Saxena Commission. So far the Government has failed to ascertain the actual number of people living below poverty line in the country. Therefore, unless we are in a position to know about the actual number of people living below poverty line, I don't think the Budget prepared for them will serve any purpose or interest. How shall we make provision for betterment of the poor? More than 70 per cent population of the country comprises of farmers, labourers and weavers. During last 63 years, since we became free, country's parliament has debated over this issue, but I feel that the party which has ruled the country for most of the time owes the maximum responsibility in this regard. A number of policies have been formulated but not implemented honestly. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkarji has quite rightly said that it does not matter how nice a policy is, the intention of the Government, if it is good, matters more. If the intention is good then only interest of the poor can be served. If the intention is not good we cannot alleviate poverty. I understand that when the country gained independence and a democratic system was setup in the country a handful of very clever people were ruling the roost.

But such people also were born in the country who put forth the interest of the poor. Until and unless the poor do not get the right to participate, the right to vote and to ensure his participation in day to day administration through his vote, he cannot frame a law in his interest. How much representation from the poor people we have in our parliament, the most powerful organisation in the country? How many laws we are framing for the betterment of poor men living in the villages? If intention of the Government that ruled the country so far had been good, I think there would not have been any needs for bringing this resolution.

Hon'ble Hukmadeo Narayanji, who is an hon'ble member, who feels the suffering of the poor, was speaking with regard to poor and the farmers. When he was speaking, I am sure, live picture of poor people may be moving in front of the eyes of the listeners. May be, out of those present here large number of people do not belong to poor families, but they may have surely witnessed the level of poverty, unemployment and helplessness existing in the villages. Even today there is large number of poor people, mothers who do not have quilts to cover their bodies in winter nights. But for the growth of straws (opeeals) in the villages they would not be able to pass their night during winter. Years have elapsed since our independence but they are still not in a position to buy a quilt. They cover themselves with gudri bedding of rags and mat during night. It becomes more painful when we see a poor mother sleeping on a gudri with her six months baby in her lap. During winter if one tuches another person just with wet hand the other person would surely get annoyed. But see the plight of the poor mother who herself lies down on wet bed whereas makes her baby to sleep on a wet bed, no matter even if she catches fever as the same baby would become a helping hand when she gets old. Has this parliament ever debated on the plight of the poor mother? Have the Government ever implemented any programme honestly for her betterment and development?

The social inequality we are discussing in parliament today still persists. It is quite painful and ironical that still there are such poor men, be it from scheduled caste, backward castes or minorities who are not permitted even to sit with their fellow brethren though 63 years have elapsed since Of independence and we are in the feg end of 20th century and dreaming about 21st century. Even today there is large number of people in our society, I am sure hon'ble members may be aware of them, such as Mushars, who prepare Bhoj-pattal. How ironical it is that we eat on the Bhoj-pattal prepared by them but we do not permit them to sit with us. After finishing our meals when we throw these Bhoj-pattals with some left over meals dogs run to fetch meals left in these Bhoj-pattals and we find that the children of these Mushars also run to grab a pie of the meal. So, what is the difference between man and an animal? Today since we are talking of alleviating poverty, therefore I would like to

bring one thing to the notice of the Government that let us not get entangled into data and prepare a fair policy with an honest intention then only we can alleviate poverty and unemployment. There are large number of skilled persons but still they are jobless. The parliamentary constituency I represent has very lager number of weavers.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon.ble Members, the time allotted for discussion on this Resolution is over and I have a list of about 12 more Members to speak. If the House agrees, I will give one more hour for this discussion.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: We agree.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Member, please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Mr. Chairman Sir, there are a number of poor people as of now who are in the profession of peasantry or are weaver and in a difficult condition. The people who frame policies are more responsible for this situation and the most responsible are the ones who implement these policies. The slogan of 'garibi hatao' (remove poverty) has been given a number of times in the country since independence. But, I understand that poverty has not been removed, rather a conspiracy is going on to remove the poor.

Just now, Shailendraji was speaking about Uttar Pradesh. I also belong to Uttar Pradesh and that is the largest state of the country in terms of population. Many such great men have taken birth in this state who fought for the independence of the country. This state itself has given birth to about half-a dozen Prime Ministers. In spite of that this state continues to be reckoned among the poorest states of the country so far and is considered as quite backward. This is unfortunate for this country. It is said that the way to Delhi goes through Uttar Pradesh, but this state continues to be neglected as of now.

I belong to this state and 1 have no hesitation to state that the Government over there is of the Bahujan Samaj Party headed by Bahen Mayawatiji. Today, we were discussing about the irregularities carried out in the Common Wealth game and we had demanded discussion on this issue earlier as well, however, do not want to go into it. 1 would I ike to put forth my submission in regard to poverty. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has asked the Union Government a number of time to expand the BPL list, but the Union government has not paid any attention towards it till date. I would like to congratulate the Government of Uttar Pradesh for identifying 30 lakh such people living below the line of poverty and deserving to be covered under the BPL list despite the Union Government not expanding the list. Despite its limited resources, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has arranged for providing Rs. 300 per month to such poor people living in difficulty.

A day before yesterday, during discussion on census, we had held discussion on female infanticide and feticide. In that discussion, it was said that girls should not be married off before the age of 18. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has decided to give such poor girls Rs. 10,000 and 15,000 respectively when they go to class xth and xiith whose parents cannot afford to provide them education despite working hard the whole day long and being in a financial mess they find it hard to give them two square meals a day. Besides, bicycles have also been provided to them to enable them to attend their schools. If a daughter of the poor completes intermediate or a higher degree and gets higher education, she can become worthy for a good marriage as the parents of the bridegroom generally ask the family members of the girl about the level of her education. In case, the girl is reported to be educated, the proposal for marriage is carried forward, while otherwise it is cut short. If the daughter of a poor gets educated, she can do something for the betterment of her family by becoming a teacher or a doctor and she would get married to a good family also. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has made such an arrangement.

Female foeticide has been discussed in both the Houses of Parliament a number of times, however, nothing concrete has been done about it. When hon. Atal Bihari Vajpeji was the Prime Minister, from that time itself discussions are being held in this regard, I would like to congratulate the hon. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh who rightly stated that while we hear the slogan about the equality of son and daughter across the country and for this purpose fortnightly celebrations are also held, but if something honestly has been done, it is been done in Uttar Pradesh only. The day a daughter take birth, a sum would be deposited in her name from the Government exchequer to ensure that when she turns 18, her aged father would not require to extend his hand before anyone for help and he would get a cheque of rupees lakh for her marriage, for her education. This

has been done by our Government. Not only this, when discussion was being held about the urban poor that they lack dwelling units, our Government ensured to provide in the name of hon. Kanshi Ramji, who gave his entire life for social change, the Kanshi Ram Shahari Aawas Yojana under which Rs. 1 lakh 75,000 are provided for a two room set with latrine-bathroom and kitchen and not only Rs. 20,000 just for namesake to bring down the morale of the beneficiary ...*(Interruptions)* Our Government is sensitive and works for the uplift of the poor. The Government which have been in power till date have always tried to befool people in the name of removal of unemployment, but our Government wants to make people self-reliant by giving them jobs. Our Government has given 1 lakh 9000 jobs to the people at a stretch.

Recently, constables have been recruited. You must know that the earlier Government had also recruited constables, everybody knew how much corruption was there in that recruitment and where the list used to come from. Today, no one can say anything like this. I would like to congratulate the Minister of Home Affairs of the country for his statement that the transparency displayed in the recruitment of constables in Uttar Pradesh should be adopted in other forces as well. As such, 1 would like to submit about the tremendous works undertaken by our Government such as, pension for the old women, wages for the disabled have been doubled. The grant for marriage, which was earlier Rs. 10,000 has been doubled to 20,000...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit this much only that the Government of Uttar Pradesh identified all those poor deserving dwelling units and provided them such units under the scheme of Mahamaya Aawas Yojana while the targets fixed under the Indira Aawas Yojana had declined. This scheme for housing has been named 'Mahamaya' after the mother of Gautam Buddha who gave the message of humanity to the entire world.

At present, Uttar Pradesh is concerned and sensitive about the poor. Our colleagues were talking about power stating that the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana is a very good scheme. I would like to state about the targets fixed under this scheme. Out of the proposal in this regard sent by Uttar Pradesh to the Union Government, only Raibarei Ily and Sultanpur have been provided Rs. 452 crore, while 137000 middle sized remaining villages have not been given a single paisa by the Union Government till date. I think that this point should be pondered over...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

... *(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up now.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Are there no poor except in Raibareilly and Sultanpur. Truth is quite pinching...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (V. NARAYANASAMY): The planning commission has allocated a lot of fund for the development of Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government have given fund for the National Rural Employment Scheme. Fund has been given for the entire state and he is talking about two districts.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Had they not carried discrimination, the inequality prevailing in the country today would have remained no more...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will call the next speaker.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Sir, what have they given under the Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I gave you enough time to speak. I told you to address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Sir, I would like to congratulate the whole House and also to those who are very serious about this resolution. I emphasise that this topic would be taken up seriously and at length in the time to come. If the intentions are good, the policy formulate will be implemented honestly and steps will be taken sincerely to remove the social economic inequality and if so happens, we would definitely to able to wipe it out.

*Not recorded.

With these words, I wind up my speech thanking you.

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Chairman Sir, this resolution is quite timely and relevant also since there is a contradiction in the methodology used for identification of people living below poverty line and fixing criteria for their identification. Uncertainty prevails between the Ministry of Rural Development and the Planning Commission. I congratulate Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh for bringing this resolution at such a time and at the same time I congratulate hon'ble members who have shown interest in it. While introducing this resolution Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singhji dwelt the concept of poverty at length. Regarding the discrepancies witnessed so far in the identification of BPL, people, no authentic norms have been fixed in this regard till date This aspect has also been mentioned. Old socialist leader Shri Hukma. Deo Narayan Yadav under whose leadership I have worked while I was a student, has analyzed socio-economic scenario and said that there is no problem in availability of resources for alleviating poverty.

The Government says that the resources are not available. Therefore a target has been set as to by which time poverty is likely to be alleviated. Vision 2020 has been presented. 2015 was taken up, but it is not that we need resources merely for alleviation of poverty. The biggest question today is - how much population in the country lives below poverty line and the Government is not in a position to have a unanimous opinion in this regard. Even the planning commission and Ministry of Rural Development are also not in a position to have a unanimity in this regard.

Sir, now I will take up resources. The situation is quite explosive. A number of committees were set up in this regard. The first such committee was Lakadwala committee. Consumption of calories was its criteria. Subsequently two more committes were constituted. Sengupta committee and Saxena committee were also setup. Finally, the Government constituted Tendulkar committee in 2005 for this purpose. It rejected the earlier norms. Now one more indicator has emerged, that is the Government has adopted poverty head count ratio for conducting a survey for identifying people living below poverty line. The Government adopted URP i.e. uniform recall period, and MRP, i.e. mixed recall period. A recent report released by the world bank has presented an alarming picture, the reports states that condition in India is even far worse than that in Sub-Sahara African countries. The world bank report released in September 2008 states:-

[English]

> "Despite sustained high GDP growth in India latest estimates of growth in poverty by World Bank suggest that India has more people living below US dollar 2 than even sub-Saharan Africa. These new figures would compel political leaders and policy makers to devise fresh strategy to reduce poverty."

[Translation]

It has been said by the world Bank and further it has said:

[English]

> "None other than the World Bank has busted the hype about India's post-liberalisation success. According to the Banks new estimates not only India is home to roughly one-third of all poor people in the world. It also has a higher proportion of its population living on less than $2 per day than even sub-Saharan Africa."

[Translation]

It has warned that the Government of India should take effective measures for identification of people living below poverty line and for fair fixing norms for their identification. It has been said by the World Bank and further it has stated:

[English]

> "Compared with the India's 828 million people or 75.6 per cent of the population living below US dollar 2 a day, sub-Saharan Africa considered the world's poorest region ranks better with 72.2 per cent of its population about 551 million people below US dollar 2 a day level."

[Translation]

It is a comparative survey. We know that starvation prevails in African countries such as Ethiopia and Tanzania. Starvation deaths occur in these countries. What the report further states, as per figures provided by UNDP and world bank there are eight states in the country wherein 42 crore people are living below poverty line. It is as per the norms of the Government. The criterias" is 1.25 US dollar and not 2 US dollar per day. With regard to the states such as Rajasthan, UP, Bihar, MP, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal and Orissa Tendulkar Committee report says that there is contradiction between the figures provided by the planning commission and

those of the ministry of rural development. The Government, in its reply in Rajya Sabha on 25th Feb 2010 regarding assessment of poverty has stated that the planning commission take stock of the poverty conditions separately for rural and urban areas at national and state levels. Therefore, the ministry of rural development conducts BPL census for identification of each family below poverty line. At the same time it is also ensured that the total number of such families conforms to the estimate of the planning commission. It means the planning commission conducts survey for both rural as well as urban areas,whereas/the ministry conducts survey only for rural areas. But it is expected from the ministry of rural development that the figures provided by either conform to and do not very from each other. The report is subject to the discretion of the Government, the Government has not decided whether to implement it or not. Tendulkar committee has held the percentage of BPL families as 37.2 per cent. Earlier, the planning commission has said that 27 per cent of our population is living below poverty line. The states with maximum such population are - Bihar 54.4 per cent, Chhattisgarh 49 per cent, Jharkhand 45 per cent, Madhya Pradesh 48 per cent, Orissa 57.2 per cent, Tripura 40 per cent and Uttar Pradesh 40 per cent. In eight of the states, as per the world bank, it is above national average and in total it is 42 crore. Therefore more or less it is identical. But the Government has not formulated any policy in this regard. Nor, the Government has adopted the said report. There has been a long journey since Lakadwala report but we have not been able to alleviate the poverty even by 1-1½ percent per year. The quicker growth in population is further adding to poverty and the number of poor. The number of people living below poverty line is increasing. In view of it the Government can justifiably ask as to where from the resources will be arranged? Just now, Shri Hukmadeoji mentioned 14 lakh crore. Shailendraji said that huge money has been stashed in Swiss banks. For the last several years there has been hue and cry for bringing said money back. The Government provides number of concessions to a large corporate houses monopolists and in this process a huge some of rupee i.e. 14 lakh crore has gone abroad. Third sources is GDP, a widely discussed issue. Large funds are flowing into the country, Fils are investing here, leading to increase in growth rate. This money is not going to the poor. New rich are emerging and there is no ceiling on their expenditure. An industrialist in this country spends rupees 8000 crore for constructing his house with a landing facility for a helicopter on its roof top and finally gifts it to his wife. There is no ceiling in this regard. The Government levies tax on income. My submission is that the Government should fix a ceiling on expenditure so that the surplus created as a result of it in lakhs of rupees will go into the Government coffers. So there should be a cap on the expenditure. 5hri Hukmadeoji has quoted Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya. I, too belong to the same school of thought. Our Raghuvansh Babu, who too has been a leader of socialist movement, has also quoted Dr. Lohiya. Dr. Lohiya was an economist also and people of our generation were introduced with Mahatma Gandhi after country's independence. The people of my generation have, realized that if there was any revolutionary of a greater stature than Karl Marx in our country it was Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Lohiya has said that we can set up an egalitarian society in the country only if we put a cap on expenditure. We can have a society without any kind of inequality only if a cap is put on the expenditure as at present there is not such ceiling. In case such a ceiling is imposed on the surplus money then it can be utilized for alleviation of poverty.

The Government has passed the Right to Education Bill. It has been said that it will involve a lot of financial resources. The Government has saddled the state governments with this responsibility. The Minister for Human Resource Development, while responding on this Bill in House, had said that it is compulsory due to this very reason. We argued that we, the socialists, have always fought for the inclusion of employment and education in the fundamental rights. If the Government will not implement the fundamental rights, we can move to courts. At that time, he said that it is mandatory for the state governments. The state governments should provide for education in their respective states and implement Right to Education Bill as proposed to be passed. The money, which will be spent under the head of right to education, will not be used for alleviating poverty. The Government has talked about earmarking Rs. 3000 per month for every family. But, a lot is denied in this respect. The government have not identified the poor so far. There are contradictions in this regard. The Government of Bihar has estimated that around 14 million people are living below poverty line in the state. The World Bank has confirmed this figure and a report of the UNDP has mentioned eight states in this regard. All these things attest the veracity of the assertion of the Government of Bihar and our hon. Chief Minister. Every state has got this problem. Why the Government do not want to identify the poor. It is because of the reason that it will be forced to take measures to alleviate poverty. It wants to shirk

this responsibility. The Government want to adopt the middle of the road policy. The alleviation of poverty is the slogan of this Government. This Government has deviated from the intent, which had led Smt. Indira Gandhi to nationalize the banks and Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru to declare the cooperative commonwealth and the socialistic pattern of society as the goal of the nation. That path has been abandoned.

Hon. Sir, I wish that this Government come to senses with this Resolution moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Babu and with the speech delivered by Sh. Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav. The Government should adopt the Resolution, identify the poor and mobilize the resource.

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI (Yavatmal Washim): Hon. Sir, you gave me an opportunity to speak on this important subject, which pertains to Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Yadavji...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: He is Singh, not Yadav Ji.

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: He has pasted it.

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: He is Raghuvanshi not Yaduvanshu Of course, he is a follower of Lohia Ji.

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: I am sitting among the Singhs and Yadavs. All say that Maharashtra ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: I am not Yadav. Who am I ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: I would like to dwell on my subject. A number of hon. Members have participated here in the ongoing discussion. A number of solutions have been suggested to alleviate poverty. But I think unless we have the intent.

18.00 hrs.

So long as all the hon. M.P. and the Government do not resolve, we shall not be able to raise the people above the poverty line. I would like to put two or three suggestions in this regard.

Hon. Sir, the subject pertains to youths, women and their self-help groups. So long as our scheme do not pass on money to the women, nothing will happen. When the women of the self help groups go to banks, they are not given any response. For alleviating poverty we need to approach that last person in the queue who needs our help the most. This will put them onto the path of progress. When we visit our constituencies...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Bhavana Patil Gawali, you can resume your seat now. You will be allowed to speak next time.

Now, Zero Hour, Shri Hassan Khan.

[Translation]

SHRI HASSAN KHAN (Laddakh): Hon. Sir, today morning, I had given notice under Zero Hour about the unprecedented national calamities which have staunch Laddakh. I wanted to speak on this matter in the morning but, I could not be given time because of the debate on Commonwealth Games. Anyhow, I through this House, would like to apprise the Government about the natural burst in Laddakh for the two day and the resultant devastation. The news has arrived that in 6-7 villages of Laddakh, people have suffered casualties and the roads have got damaged. This is unprecedented in the history of Laddakh. Due to this, the whole Laddakh has been cut off from the country. The roads and bridges have been damaged. Even the airplanes cannot land on the airport. The communication network of the BSNL has been damaged. I, through you, request the Government that the work for restoration and rehabilitation should be commenced on war footing.

Hon. sir, Laddakh remains cut off from the remaining part of the country for 6-7 months of a year. The remaining months are used to bring goods through transportation, to complete development work and for tourism purposes. The people of rural areas use these months to bring ration and other goods. But, now, Laddakh has been cut-off from the country. The communication network has been damaged and the entire region has been thrown to anguish and despair. At least, 150 dead bodies have been retrieved. More dead bodies are expected because the entire mountain has come down. The district hospital has been damaged. So much so that the patients have been shifted to the army hospitals. The office of the BSNL has been swamped which has broken down the entire network.

In short, the people have never seen this type of devastation before. Therefore, I would like to request all the agencies of the Central Government to work in tandem. This is beyond the capacity of the state government. The BRo can repair the roads. Likewise, air port, air strip need to be repaired. The damaged network of the BSNL needs immediate restoration. The relief and rehabilitation work need to be done on a war-footing level. These hilly people have never ever seen this type of calamity. At 0030 hours, when they were asleep, the entire mountain range came down and swamped everything before them - houses, bridges, hospitals etc. I request the Government to instruct all the agencies to work at war footing level. The people, who have died or have sustained loss, should be helped immediately. We have very little time in the area because, as you may be well aware, the snowfall will start shortly, receding the temperature to minus. We have this short time available to us for rehabilitation. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): The entire house is with you.

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a common knowledge across the country that Central Universities have been set up in all the states by the Union Government. One, two, three, four or even five Central Universities have been set up in various states. Bihar is only such unfortunate state where not a single Central University has been set up so far. It has been a long-standing demand to make the Patna University a Central University. The Patna University is a famous university across the country and abroad, but this demand has not been looked into so far. Recently, it came to the knowledge that the state government had clarified that Mahatma Gandhi Central University would be set up in Champaran, however, no action has been taken thereon as well for the past few years. I would like to know from the Government through this statement that why such state of affairs is going on? There are Central Universities of other states of the country, but there is no Central University in Bihar till date. When will it be set up, what is its status at present? What is the proposal of the State Government and what is the opinion of the Union Government? Why such discrimination is being carried out? The population of the state might have touched the 10 crore mark as of now, but there is backwardness in terms of education and other matters. The Union Government should extend help to the state. While in other states there are Central Universities ranging from 1 to 5, but there is not even one Central University in Bihar. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards it. The House and the country should be made aware about the time which a Central University would be set up in the state. The place at which it would be set up and why is there so much delay? The people should know that the Union Government met out justice.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on a question of extremely urgent public importance. At present, rainfall is not been witnessed uniformally across the country. At some places, there is some rain while at others, no rain is coming. There is situation of drought across the country. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the government towards Uttar Pradesh. The condition of Uttar Pradesh is very bad. Most of the backward states of the country are the ones facing the scourge of drought.

In Uttar Pradesh, the Government has declared only 10 districts as drought affected just three four days back. This includes my Constituency area of Kaushmbi. Earlier also, such discrimination was prevailing and this time also the senior Members of the Council of Ministers have got their respective districts declared as drought affected, but there are many other such districts which are also facing the scourge of drought as of now...*(Interruptions)* Through you, I would like to demand that a Central team be sent to the districts of Uttar Pradesh to get a survey carried out. Those districts which are facing drought in real terms be declared as drought affected. Last year, several such districts had been left out, the districts surrounding the capital and related to the big leaders had been covered. There should not any discrimination in this regard as it is a matter related to farmers. Unless the farmer receives adequate rainfall, he cannot carry out cultivation. Paddy has been sown across the entire state of Uttar Pradesh, but the crop has turned pale. Unless the leaves of paddy receive rainfall, it cannot properly grow up. Just now, our hon.Member had been stating that there has been loss of life and property in Leh- Laddakh due to cloudburst. I would like to demand that a Central team be sent over there to get relief work carried out and whatever fund the Union government may provide should reach the affected districts directly. Once a district is declared drought affected, fodder and immunization should be provided for the cattle, as chances of break out of epidemics remain high at such times. The marginal and small farmers, whose crops are damaged, should be given facilities under the Crop Insurance Scheme. The

local public representative, the Member of Parliament or the Legislative Assembly should be conferred with in regard to whatever relief material being sent to the area and relief should be extended after holding a meeting at the district level. Submitting these points, I conclude my speech.

18.11 hrs.

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh in the Chair]

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): Sir, I would to draw the attention of the Government towards a matter at which hon. Raghuvanshji had also been drawing the attention of the Government continually. There are two bridges connecting North and South Bihar- one is across Patna and the other is across Mokama. The bridge across Mokama is around 50 years old and its condition is very bad. Due to frequent repairing, heavy vehicles are not been aglow to ply over it and owing to it material could not be transported through it to NH-57 and the roads of North Bihar. The bridge across the Ganga has been constructed of two lanes by M/s Gammon India limited between 1972 and 1982 and 1983 and 1987. Within a span of 14-15 years, both lanes have become dilapidated and so far Rs. 94 crore have been spent on repairing and another Rs. 101 crore is planned to be spent thereon. The Government has admitted this fact while replying the unstarred question 1904, dated March 9, 2010 in this House itself. I would like to contend that the bridge getting dilapidated within 15 years shows that the construction company carried out flawed construction, there was flaw in architecture and the consultant was also at fault. The construction engineers were in collusion with the company and as such the repairing cost has been higher than the cost incurred in the construction of the Ganga Bridge. Now, trucks with more than six wheels are not being allowed to ply on that bridge owing to which building, road and construct material is no longer transported to North Bihar.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the Union government that the NH and the NHI along with some officers are concealing the truth to save the construct company. When I asked them about the original estimate, they are not ready to share it. They are not ready to disclose the name of the consultant. As such, it appears that NHI and some officers are jointly hiding this fact under a deep conspiracy. Gammon India has perpetrated such a big scam and injustice. Both the bridges of Bihar have become dilapidated, as such, we are not able to take any thing pertaining to resources to North Bihar from South Bihar via road route.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government to get these bridges repaired at the earliest. The Union Government should give. maximum fund to make the vehicles run over that bridges again. It should make arrangement to get the NH-57, the East West Corridor completed soon and on time. Gammon India Ltd. should be black listed, prosecuted and the concerned engineers be sent to jail as this company has cheated Bihar through its scam.

[English]

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to raise a matter of urgent public importance regarding the urgent need of special equipment and teachers for visually handicapped students in Government Upper Primary Schools under Rajiv Vidya Mission.

The drop out rate among visually impaired students from Lower Primary Schools to Upper Primary Schools is as high as 80 per cent. The main reason is lack of sophisticated equipment like the Braillers from Class Six which will cost around Rs. 10,000. Under the Government scheme, the visually impaired are entitled for Rs, 1,200 per year. The other main reason is lack of qualified teachers to train visually handicapped students. Teaching Braille is a very individualized one-to-one process.

To increase the literacy levels and reduce the drop out rate of visually handicapped students, I request the Government, through you, to provide enough Braillers and appoint qualified teachers on top priority basis for the Upper Primary Schools under the Rajiv Vidya Mission.

SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA (Warangal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to bring an important and vital issue pertaining to my constituency before this august House and this is with regard to upgradation and establishment of airports.

Warangal district is the fourth biggest district in Andhra Pradesh and Warangal is the second biggest city in Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh. It has several educational institutions which give admission not only to

Indian nationals but also NRIs. As we know, Warangal is a historical city. It was the headquarters of the Kakatiya Dynasty. It has several tourism destinations. Earlier there was an airport in Warangal and Vayudoot service was in operation. But it was stopped and the reasons are not known.

Having an airport at Warangal is a long-pending dream of the people of my constituency. The earlier airport at Warangal has about 775 acres of land and in addition to that, certain infrastructure is also available there. Previously Vayudoot service was in operation. Though the Government is promising to establish an airport at Warangal, it has not materialized so far.

The reasons are not known. It is important now to bring this to the kind notice of this august House that the Begumpet Airport, which is an international airport, was in operation with 750 acres of land, whereas in Warangal the land available is 775 acres. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to initiate necessary steps for establishment and construction of an airport there so as to upgrade the Warrangal town at par with other towns of the country.

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH (Sagar): Hon. Sir, the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh falls among the most backward region of the country. The Bundelkhand region reels under poverty and illiteracy. That is why, Dr. Hari Singh Gaur, who was a leading lawyer in the country and the world, a foremost constitution maker and a member of the Constituent Assembly, donated his entire property to establish Sagar University. It was entirely due to his property that the University was built. Not a single penny was spent on it either by the State Government or the Government of India. Some time ago, the Government of India had declared it a central university.

Hon. Sir, had Dr. Hari Singh Gaur wished, he could build this university in Delhi or even Nagpur. But he got it established in Bundelkhand because he wanted to eradicate backwardness and illiteracy from Bundelkhand. He wanted the students of Bundelkhand to study in that University and prosper. As a result of the Government of India's decision to declare Sagar i.e. Dr. Hari Singh Gaur University as Central University, the admission of the students of Bundelkhand in that university has been stopped. Thus, the purpose behind the establishment of the University i.e. making available the local student an opportunity to read and advance in his life, for which Dr. Gaur had donated his entire property, has been defeated.

Hon. sir, due to this reason, the University has been shut for the past 15 days. The six districts of Bundelkhand region have demanded at least 50 percent reservation for the poor and the backward students for admission in the University. A movement has been going on there to press for this demand.

Hon. Sir, there are a number of Central Universities in the country, in which, there is a provision for reservation in favour of local population. Therefore, I, through you, requests the Government to provide for 50 percent reservation in the Sagar University to the poor and backward students of Bundelkhand taking into consideration the backwardness of the Bundelkhand region.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Hon. Member Shri Virendra Kumar associates with this.

SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH (Balaghat): Hon. Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to raise this important subject in the house.

Sir, I represent Parliamentry Constituency of Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh. The district Balaghat of Madhya Pradesh is one of the 34 naxal- affected districts of India. There used to be running narrow gauge train from Jabalpur to Gondia. In 1997, the then Minister of Railways, Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan inaugurated a project to convert it into a broad gauge line. 13 years have gone by since then. This line from Gondia to Balaghat has been converted from narrow gauge to broad gauge but this gauge conversion work has been lying pending between the stretch from Balaghat to Jalalpur. The Government of India wish that naxal affected areas should be developed and more funds should be spent there on developmental works. The Government of India gives more attention toward the naxal-affected area. Balaghat is also a tribal dominated naxal affected and backward district, lying at the fringe of Madhya Pradesh. The Ministry of Railways had granted sanction for this gauge conversion project 13 year ago. But due to the partial completion of this project, there is much resentment among the entrepreneurs, traders, students and farmers of Balaghat. What are the reasons for this slow pace of work? The Ministry should try to remove the hurdle. With the launch of the project, the people of the district had expectation that it will open new avenues

for the development of Balaghat, but those have been belied.

I, through you, request the Ministry of Railway of the Government of India to push for speedy implementation of this long pending and incomplete project. I wish to draw the attention of the Government of India towards the feelings of the public of Balaghat district. Thank you.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Hon. Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. To dwell on the problem and irregularities besetting the Commonwealth Games, which are about to be held is not my subject today.

I feel that this is a grand occasion, which has a bearing upon our self-respect and prestige. But, I say with deep regret, that Hindi is conspicuous for its absence in this opulent and imposing ceremony. The matter pertains to the prestige of the nation how this prestige will be enhanced when the national language is pushed to the background In Delhi, wherever you go, you will find this humiliation of Hindi. You can go through and circle new in Delhi, you will observe that when you travel on the left side, you will see the sign-board like Akbar Road, Moti Lal Nehru Road etc. but you will find Hindi only when you travel on the wrong side ... *(Interruptions)*

The countries across the world hold sports-meets ;;convene grand celebration and use their own language with a sense of pride. Recently, the Olympics were held in China. The Chinese language was used everywhere.

English was not to be seen. But, here, English rule stays put even after the English have left the country. Two days ago, I received a booklet. I am given to understand that all the hon. Members must have received it. The title of the booklet is, 'Seventy Five Days to Go. An Overview Not a single word of Hindi has been printed in this booklet. The booklet explains the entire spectrum of preparations for the Games. It touches upon the Shera, the Khel Gram, but it is completely in English, not in Hindi. I have a lurking suspicion and anworried also ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): This is the misfortunate of the country.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: I mean to say what kind of picture we want to present by neglecting Hindi and emphasizing English? I, through you, request the Government to interfere to ensure respect for Hindi and get the sign-boards, hoardings, invitations-letters and material prepared in this language. It should be ensured that the speeches of the Prime Minister, the President or our other dignitaries delivered in Hindi. Of course, their translation in other languages may be given. The inauguration as well as the valedictory addresses should be in Hindi because it will ensure the respect for Hindi as well as for our country. Hindi is linked with the respect of our country. With these words, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav, Dr. Virendra Kumar, Dr. (Smt.) Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi, Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat and Shri Dara Singh Chauhan associate with this.

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Hon. Sir, the Jarawa area has been increased in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the protection of Jarawa, but it has failed to achieve the objective.

The Jarawa in Andaman, are an asset for India, but, some people in Delhi and some officals of the USA, England and Germany want to obliterate them from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I would like to tell you the condition to which the Jarawa have been pushed by the people sitting in A.C. rooms of Delhi. In the year 1957, there was 1,077 square km. area earmarked as exclusively for Jarawa. The Andaman Trunk road criss-cross this territory. In the year 2004, this area has been reduced to 1,028 square. There were 1250 Jarawa in year 1888. Today, this number stands at 360 Who will protect the Jarawa area? The protection force is not there in sufficient numbers. Km. There are just 22 or 23 persons to protect 1,028 sq. km. area. There is open sea around the Jarawa area. The Burmese people have been infiltrating and killing the Jarawa.

A force, namely staff AGBS was raised for providing protection to Jarva Community, Staff's salary is Rs. 8,500 a month and they have been working for the last 10 years. Neither they have vehicler, nor motor bikes nor ships, nothing they have. Protection is only for name sake in Jarva area. Some people in Delhi held a room meeting. In Delhi on 30th Oct 2006 with an hackneyed thinking from America, England, Germany and discussed with concern the situation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The then Congress MP Bhaktaji,-pierrs Member created a buffer zone without consulting the local officers of Andaman. Buffer zone in Andaman and Nicobar was notified in the year 2006 and neither the Government nor the administration recognizes it. I request that an area of

around six thousand square kilometers came under the said buffer zone. I would explain it's results to you. There are five panchayats in Farharganj Tehsil, namely Tusnabad, Farharganj, Vrandavan, Solbe, Manharghat; In all an aggregate of 17 villages area 10 thousand 154 hectare village land was notified under buffer zone bringing approximately ten thousand population within Jarva. Which area is it? At the time of the first settlement in Andaman and Nicobar when India was undivided, people from all over India were placed in the panel settlement, and those villages also, viz. Katleganj, Aaniket, Farharganj villages have also come under the Jarva area, the buffer zone. There is one Baratang island in Rangat tehsil, the Munda, Oraon and Khadia castes living there have not been granted status of tribals. Two panchayats, namely Oralkacha and Sundergarh have been included into buffer zone. There are three more panchayats in the same tehsil wherein refugees from East Bengal were brought and settled.

8 villages in Kadamtala, Uttra and Kaushalaya Nagar panchayats alongwith their 7173 hectare land have been transfered to buffer zone. Three panchayats under Mayabundar tehsil, namely Harinagar, Chenpur, Palgaon and approximately six villages alongwith their total 4073 hectare land has been transfered to Jarva area. In all Pancha yats 1331 villages and their 6900 hectare revenue land, where people sit for panel settlement, a population of 21000 has been transfered Jarva area. Shall we fight and shed blood in the name of Jarvas. People sitting in Delhi want to kill Jarvas in the name of Jarva itself. Therefore, my submission is that the buffer zone should be denotified immediately. I had made a similar demand in IDA's standing committee meeting. Therefore, I reiteriate that the buffer zone should be denotified immediately.

In the end I would like to say that some people sitting in Delhi say that the trunk road should be closed and let the people of Andaman take sea-route. Members of Parliament visit Andaman. From there they to go to Havalock. In the programme circulated to the members one finds the condition of-subject to weather. If there is a bad weather they will not visit Havilock. Will the people go to Andamans if there are seven meter high tides in the sea. People talk such things while sitting in Delhi.

Further my submission is that the railway line announced by Mamataji in her budget speech should be extended from Diglipur to Port Blair. Permission should be granted for construction of a national highway there and the land from Andaman island transfered to buffer zone should be reverted back to Andaman and be converted into revenue land and the buffer zone should immediately be denotified Shri Narayansamy should pay special attention to the problem of Andaman Nicobar. I had met Shri Narayansamy. He is a minister with much clout and is right hand to the prime minister. If he visits ndaman Nicobar, I think he will again become cabinet minister.

SHRI P. L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Hon'ble Chairman sir, I am thankful to you for having given me an opportunity to attract the attention of Government toward the problem of weaver community. Today weavers are facing financial hardship and many of them are committing suicide. Once upon a time by the dint of skill Mau in Uttar Pradesh was known as India's Manchester. Tanda, Akbarpur, Barabanki, Jaitpur, Pilkhua are famous weaver centers. But the people in this area are facing financial hardship and their condition is harrowing. Unable to face the present hardship they are compelled to commit suicide. During last two months five weavers in same Mau in UP committed suicide and many more attempted to do so. Even in Bhadhohi two weaver committed suicide because of financial hardships *(Interruptions)* Mau in UP is predominantly weavers area. Apart from it there is large number of weavers in Muhammdabad, Gohna, Ghoshi, Kopaganj, Adari, Chiravakot, Akabarpur, Tanda, Jaitpur, Barabanki, Pilkhua are also predominantly weavers area. During 80s and 90s seeing the prosperous condition of Muslim weavers people from other communities were also tempted to take up this job. Power looms were setup in villages. People thought that development of this industry will change economic scenario of the state. But within some years the situation turned so bad that they got trapped in financial slowdown. This slowdown changed the professional life of many people. Many of them changed their profession and some of them were losing the battle of their life being jobless.

There is an urgent need for tackling pitiable condition of the weavers and for taking welfare measures for them. I would like to suggest the Government that a Sari Board should be setup in predominantly weavers area in Uttar Pradesh. As there is a demand of Sari of this area in various part of the country as well abroad. Weavers in Uttar Pradesh still weave in traditional way. Though they are quite keen to use modern technology but financial constraints deter them from doing so. They urgently need

assistance from the Government. Export of yarn has resulted in dearer yarn. They cannot afford costly yarn. Export is also being badly affected ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Demand it from the Government of ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. L. PUNIA: You sit down, this problem is being considered and you are getting irritated ... *(Interruptions)* Availability of power supply is very poor and production has come to a halt. They are neither in a position to pay the power bill nor in a position to repay their loans. Loans of weavers should be waived on the lines of loan waiver of farmers and outstanding power bills also should be waived. Very backward classes and weavers should be provided reservation in Government jobs so that they can live in the society with dignity.

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Mr. Chairman Sir, I represent Tikamgarh parliamentary constituency. Tikamgarh, Chattarpur and Panna these districts in Madhya Pradesh are still deprived of railway connectivity though 62 years have gone by since we gained freedom. People in this area have not seen trains. Consequently social, economic and educational development in this area has come to a total halt. Since raw material cannot be transported to this area, therefore, industries can not be set up as the finished goods cannot be sent elsewhere for sale. Lalitpur - Singhrauli railway line is being laid and adequate work has been done on this line but the remaining work is going on at snail's pace because of paucity of funds. If the work on Lalitpur-Singhrauli line is completed expeditiously then development of my parliamentary constituency of Tikamgarh, Chattarpur and its adjourning area will take place, industries will come up and they will be getting employment and they will not be compelled to migrate to Delhi, Haryana and Punjab in the absence of employment. There will be more educational opportunities and social development will also take place. Earthwork has been done in Tikamgarh,even railway station has been constructed. People of Tikamgarh when they go to railway station they look at the station with a hope as to when will the trains flag off from here.

Sir, through you I urge the Government to allocate special funds for the said railway line. The Central Government repeatedly talks of Bundelkhand package but the Government is doing so in the name of execution of old schemes already under implementation for development of Bundelkhand. I would like to convey to the Central Government that if the Government really wants development of this area to take place then Lalitpur-Singhrauli railway line would work as a lifeline. If special funds are allocated for this railway line for its expeditious completion development of Bundelkhand will accelerate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 11 of the Clock on Monday August 9, 2010.

18.44 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday August 9, 2010/18 Sravana, 1932 (Saka)

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