

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, September 7, 2012/Bhadra 16, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

11.0½ hrs.

At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri K. D. Deshmukh, Shri Adhi Sankar, Shri S. Semmalai, Shri P. Lingam and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Disappearance of Children and Women

*385. ⁺ SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)/National Commission for Women (NCW) has taken note of children and women missing mysteriously from the children homes/shelter homes in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the surprise raids conducted by concerned agencies in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the reasons behind such mysterious disappearances of children and women from these homes have been ascertained;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect, promote and defend the rights of children and

women residing in children homes/shelter homes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has received 04 cases of children reportedly missing from children homes/shelter homes during the recent past. NCPCR has reported one instance of missing children each in 2009 and 2010 and two cases in 2012.

NCPCR received a complaint dated 5.3.2010 regarding missing of five children from Good News Children Home, Ramsagar Chowk, Paralakhemundi, Odisha. The matter was taken up with the State Government on 3.5.2010, which in turn informed that the news of missing children was not true.

Another complaint was received by NCPCR on 8.1.2010 regarding missing of two children from Ashakiran Children Home at Avantika, Rohini, New Delhi. An enquiry report in the matter was sought by NCPCR from Director (Social Welfare), Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi on 9.3.2010. The enquiry report revealed that two mentally challenged children escaped from the said home on 11.8.2009 and 15.9.2009.

NCPCR took cognizance of a news item published in Times of India on 4.6.2012 regarding missing of a girl child on 30.5.2012 from Balkunj Shelter Home, Chachharauli, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana. The matter was taken up with Government of Haryana on 04.06.2012 by NCPCR, who informed that the missing girl was traced out from Faridabad on 7.7.2012 and handed over to her parents.

Another complaint was received by NCPCR on 18.7.2012 regarding the missing of four children from SOS children village, Rajpura, Patiala District who were recovered from Bhatinda. NCPCR sought a report from Deputy Commissioner, Patiala on 23.7.2012 and also from Additional Deputy Commissioner on 31.8.2012 in the matter.

The National Commission for Women (NCW) does not maintain data of missing children and women.

(c) and (d) Systemic weaknesses in terms of infrastructure, personnel, medical facilities and lack of services including psychological counselling of the children have been broadly pointed out by the NCPCR and the district authorities in the Delhi and Haryana cases.

(e) Section 34 (3) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act) provides for mandatory registration of all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) housing children in need of care and protection with the intent of enforcing minimum standards of care for the services provided for children in these Homes.

To ensure that children in all the Homes receive the best of care, and are not subject to abuse and neglect, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been strongly urging the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations from time to time to identify and register all CCIs under the JJ Act and set up functional inspection committees, where not available. The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations, *inter-alia*, for setting up and maintenance of Homes, including Children's/ Shelter Homes under the JJ Act.

Government is also implementing two schemes on shelter homes for women, namely Swadhar and Short Stay Home. There is also a comprehensive scheme on providing shelter to women and children who are victims of trafficking, viz. Ujjawala. These schemes provide for food, shelter and clothing for the inmates, counseling, clinical and legal support for women and children in such homes who are in need of such interventions and vocational training for economic rehabilitation of such women.

[English]

Financial Compensation for Clinical Trial Subjects

*386. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the quantum of financial compensation paid by the pharmaceutical companies for clinical trial-related injury or death in the country along with the parameters adopted for assessing the compensation amount during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the provisions made by the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) in the draft guidelines on the quantum of financial compensation to be paid in case of clinical trial-related injury or death of subjects;

(c) whether there has been opposition to these draft guidelines from various quarters;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to address their concerns and ensure a uniform compensation formula irrespective of age, income, severity of the disease and direct short-term injury of trial subjects?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Clinical trial of new drug are regulated under Rule 122 DA, 122 E and Schedule Y of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. Schedule Y mandates that the clinical trials are conducted as per the Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines issued by Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO). At present, there is no provision under Drugs and Cosmetics Rules requiring payment of financial compensation in case of clinical trial related injury or death of trial subject or specifying parameters to be adopted for assessing the amount of compensation. However, para 2.4.7 of the Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines for Clinical Trials provides that the trial subjects who suffer physical injury as a result of their participation in clinical trials are entitled to financial or other assistance to compensate them equitably for any temporary or permanent impairment or disability, subject to confirmation from the Ethics Committee. In case of death, their dependants are entitled to compensation.

Details of payments of financial compensation made prior to 2010 by company/sponsor in cases of trial related deaths are not readily available. However, the details of compensation paid in 2010 and 2011 are enclosed as Statements-I and II. Payments of compensation in such cases of trial related deaths in the current year so far would be made after completion of necessary procedures.

As per information available, these payments were made by the companies based on recommendations of the respective Ethics Committees, age of the person, disease severity, annual income etc.

(b) Draft guidelines for determining the quantum of financial compensation to be paid in cases of clinical trial related injury or death have been prepared and uploaded on the CDSCO website www.cdsc.nic.in on 03.08.2012 seeking public comments. As per the draft guidelines, the quantum of compensation is proposed to be based on:

- (i) Age;
- (ii) Income;
- (iii) Seriousness and severity of the disease from which the subject was suffering at the time of his/her participation in the trial.
- (iv) Percentage of disability in case of injury.

(c) to (e) Suggestions/comments have been received from various quarters on these draft guidelines. The Government expects to finalise these Guidelines soon keeping in view the rights and well-being of trial subjects.

Statement I

Details of compensations paid in the cases of clinical trial related deaths in 2010

Sl.No.	Sponsor	Compensation (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Merck	1,50,000
2.	Wyeth	1,50,000
3.	Quintiles	20,00,000
4.	Quintiles	3,00,000
5.	Lilly	1,08,000
6.	Lilly	2,00,000
7.	Lilly	2,00,000
8.	Bayer	2,50,000
9.	Bayer	2,50,000
10.	Bayer	3,50,000
11.	Bayer	2,50,000
12.	Bayer	2,50,000

1	2	3
13.	Amgen	1,50,000
14.	Amgen	1,50,000
15.	Bristol Myers	2,50,000
16.	Sanofi	1,50,000*
17.	Sanofi	1,50,000
18.	Sanofi	2,00,000
19.	PPD	10,00,000
20.	Pfizer	1,50,000
21.	Pfizer	2,25,000
22.	Pfizer	1,50,000

*Compensation remained unpaid as whereabouts of the legal heir could not be located by the investigator and his team in spite of their best efforts.

Statement II

Details of compensations paid in the cases of clinical trial related deaths in 2011

Sl.No.	Name of Sponsor/CRO	Compensation Paid
1	2	3
1.	Fresenius	Rs. 50,000 (As interim Amount)
2.	Fresenius	Rs. 50,000 (As interim Amount)
3.	ICON	1.8 lakh
4.	Lambda	2 lakh
5.	SUNPHARMA	3 Lakh
6.	SUN PHARMA	3 lakh
7.	SUN PHARMA	3 lakh
8.	SUNPHARMA	3 lakh
9.	VEEDA	50,000
10.	SANOFI	1 lakh

1	2	3
11.	APOTHECARI ES	2.16 lakh
12.	Sun	3.0 lakh
13.	Pfizer	1.5 lakh
14.	ICON	2.25 lakh
15.	ICON	3 lakh
16.	Pfizer	Recommended by EC to pay 5 lakh, Compensation payment is under active process

Unethical Medical Practices

*387. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of unethical professional misconduct on the part of medical professionals such as payment of commission on drugs/ diagnostic services and procedures, over/exorbitant pricing of medical services and surgical items, growing incidents of medical negligence, sex determination services on payment, undesirable surgical procedures, unnecessary clinical tests, thereby denting the health delivery;

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

(c) the concrete corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard including opening of affordable medical shops on the pattern of AIIMS in the other Central Government hospitals in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulator to monitor and regulate the medical profession system in India since the present statutes including Indian Medical Council have failed to rise to the occasion; and

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

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

(b) and (c) The professional conduct of doctors in India is regulated by the Medical Council of India (MCI) and the respective State Medical Councils. The Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, prescribes a Code of Medical Ethics and empowers the MCI and respective State Medical Councils to award punishment to a doctor against any act in violation of the Code. These are statutory regulations and are binding in character, which require to be followed by all the doctors in the country. In addition, the following legal provisions are also in place to check unethical practice by medical practitioners:

- (i) Under the Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and Rules framed thereunder, Clinical Establishments are mandated to charge the rates for each type of procedures and services within the range of rates determined by the Central Government from time to time in consultation with the State Governments.
- (ii) The Pre Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC and PNDT) Act, 1994, prohibits and regulates the use of pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex determination and stipulates penal provisions for violation.
- (iii) The Consumer Protection Act also covers medical negligence on the part of medical practitioners and complaints related to medical negligence can be filed in the District/State/ National Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum under the Act.
- (iv) The Department of Pharmaceuticals is finalising a "Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices" (UCPMP) with a view to check unethical marketing practices by some of the pharmaceutical companies by incurring promotional expenses being extended to doctors.

As regards opening of affordable medical shops, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has launched the 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' to make available less priced

quality unbranded generic medicines through Jan Aushadhi Stores at affordable prices for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged. The Government also proposes to start a new initiative for free supply of Essential Medicines in Public Health Facilities with the aim to provide affordable health care by reducing out of pocket expenses of medicines. This initiative will promote rational use of medicines and reduce the consumption of unessential, unscientific and hazardous medicines,

(d) and (e) In order to strengthen the existing regulatory framework and enhance the supply of skilled manpower in the health sector, the Central Government has proposed to set up a National Commission for Human Resources for Health (NCHRH) as an overarching regulatory body for medical education and allied health sciences. The NCHRH Bill has already been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd December 2011, which has referred the Bill to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare for examination.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme

*388. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme envisages setting up of micro enterprises;

(b) if so, the number of applications received under the Programme during last two years and current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of applications sanctioned, and those pending along with the quantum of funds disbursed/pending during the above period, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of the difficulties faced by the micro entrepreneurs including availing of loans under the Programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) envisages creation of employment opportunities through setting up of micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. Under PMEGP, general category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to NER (North Eastern Region), hill and border areas, etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The beneficiary contribution is 10% in the case of general category beneficiaries and 5% in the case of beneficiaries belonging to special categories. Balance of the project cost is provided through Bank loan. The maximum cost of projects is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

(b) The number of applications received under PMEGP during the last two years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by banks and those pending for disbursal at the end of the year alongwith quantum of funds disbursed/pending are given in the enclosed Statements-II, III and IV.

(d) and (e) PMEGP is implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs). Beneficiaries are selected by a District Level Task Force (DLTF) headed by District Magistrate-cum-Collector, which recommends applications to banks for considering sanction of loans. Difficulties faced by PMEGP applicants are taken up by KVIC, State KVIBs, DICs and District Magistrates-cum-Collectors with the banks concerned on a continuing basis.

Statement I*State-wise number of applications received under PMEGP*

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of applications received under PMEGP		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.07.2012)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	5642	10544	0
2.	Himachal Pradesh	3405	2793	1226
3.	Punjab	3504	253	0
4.	Chandigarh	101	81	0
5.	Uttarakhand	2988	1226	23
6.	Haryana	3570	685	0
7.	Delhi	2703	2358	0
8.	Rajasthan	13762	9208	0
9.	Uttar Pradesh	26349	2089	0
10.	Bihar	18161	12367	113
11.	Sikkim	243	134	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1728	2305	0
13.	Nagaland	9613	2037	0
14.	Manipur	1125	14771	0
15.	Mizoram	1416	1096	0
16.	Tripura	2751	4917	0
17.	Meghalaya	2440	1954	0
18.	Assam	27307	30959	22945
19.	West Bengal	64342	0	0
20.	Jharkhand	4706	7501	0
21.	Odisha	18044	20526	0
22.	Chattishgarh	7360	7128	0
23.	Madhya Pradesh	7377	5276	0
24.	Gujarat*	10537	5193	0

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Maharashtra**	15813	13795	17
26.	Andhra Pradesh	17904	1849	5
27.	Karnataka	10840	110	0
28.	Goa	162	199	0
29.	Lakshadweep	75	0	0
30.	Kerala	5155	2666	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	19812	852	0
32.	Puducherry	510	134	0
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	335	314	0
Total		309780	165320	24329

*including Daman and Diu.

**including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Statement II

State-wise number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by banks and those pending for disbursal at the end of the year

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010-11				
		No. of applications sanctioned by banks	Cases disbursed by banks [@]		Cases pending for disbursement [#]	
			No. of cases	Margin Money (in Rs. lakh)	No. of cases	Margin Money (in Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1579	2128	2941.26	0	0.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	984	961	1339.70	23	80.22
3.	Punjab	1326	823	1773.04	503	953.95
4.	Chandigarh	0	30	28.96	0	0.00
5.	Uttarakhand	1417	974	1189.89	443	541.86
6.	Haryana	1535	915	1889.64	620	851.45
7.	Delhi	190	149	103.71	41	109.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Rajasthan	3244	2096	3904.93	1148	1190.59
9.	Uttar Pradesh	6347	4421	13245.69	1926	5964.58
10.	Bihar	1983	1429	3207.20	554	776.76
11.	Sikkim	80	78	153.86	2	2.82
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	446	232	249.40	214	207.59
13.	Nagaland	470	242	548.41	228	568.99
14.	Maoipur	250	204	304.55	46	102.93
15.	Mizoram	383	380	578.67	3	14.40
16.	Tripura	956	650	969.78	306	302.53
17.	Meghalaya	467	305	571.50	162	319.00
18.	Assam	5105	4756	4808.10	349	357.46
19.	West Bengal	10309	5679	6719.06	4630	4099.35
20.	Jharkhand	2094	1545	2306.05	549	681.55
21.	Odisha	2635	2581	4925.75	54	332.96
22.	Chhattisgarh	2698	1576	3643.69	1122	2136.92
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2407	1880	5195.12	527	1089.36
24.	Gujarat*	2159	1843	4157.65	316	425.49
25.	Maharashtra*	6199	4845	6193.48	1354	1346.70
26.	Andhra Pradesh	3567	2743	7750.26	824	3295.04
27.	Karnataka	3772	1871	3725.38	1901	4699.18
28.	Goa	112	133	294.78	0	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	28	25	21.84	3	2.52
30.	Kerala	1844	1737	3141.21	107	93.50
31.	Tamil Nadu	5343	2247	4476.99	3096	6922.97
32.	Puducherry	238	216	103.24	22	8.77
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	200	125	78.22	75	37.00
Total		70367	49819	90541.01	21148	37506.15

*including Daman and Diu.

**including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

@includes cases sanctioned during the previous year.

*taken up in the next year subject to availability of funds.

Statement III

State-wise number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by banks and those pending for disbursal at the end of the year

Sl.No.	State/UT	2011-12 (Provisional)				
		No. of applications sanctioned by banks	Cases disbursed by banks [@]		Cases pending for disbursement [#]	
			No. of cases	Margin Money (in Rs. lakh)	No. of cases	Margin Money (in Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1920	1920	2983.42	0	0.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1084	800	1152.59	284	400.82
3.	Punjab	915	899	1756.94	16	201.56
4.	Chandigarh	60	60	65.71	0	0.00
5.	Uttarakhand	949	893	1059.62	56	17.54
6.	Haryana	1060	786	1381.53	274	394.15
7.	Delhi	359	229	201.50	130	389.40
8.	Rajasthan	2353	2075	3518.29	278	321.27
9.	Uttar Pradesh	6481	5366	18563.77	1115	4888.85
10.	Bihar	4987	4887	9873.73	100	215.74
11.	Sikkim	67	64	113.88	3	4.63
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	451	388	461.73	63	60.90
13.	Nagaland	730	556	1156.03	174	420.67
14.	Manipur	721	569	876.43	152	224.76
15.	Mizoram	558	435	661.81	123	197.77
16.	Tripura	1941	1812	2613.88	129	211.76
17.	Meghalaya	962	772	1255.24	190	455.78
18.	Assam	6152	5280	5545.02	872	982.58
19.	West Bengal	6007	5806	5581.67	201	220.29
20.	Jharkhand	2562	2333	3486.33	229	37.88
21.	Odisha	2556	2259	4202.67	297	724.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Chhattisgarh	3074	1385	3306.12	1689	2732.68
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2869	1934	5419.41	935	1615.62
24.	Gujarat*	2632	1863	6147.35	769	3002.70
25.	Maharashtra**	7325	2765	4533.68	4560	7532.36
26.	Andhra Pradesh	2463	1672	5497.37	791	1196.00
27.	Karnataka	2366	1794	3872.13	572	1680.81
28.	Goa	169	149	295.27	20	44.27
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Kerala	2465	1629	2928.85	836	234.25
31.	Tamil Nadu	4615	3228	7164.15	1387	3517.32
32.	Puducherry	195	73	79.22	122	156.99
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	175	160	96.11	15	6.91
Total		71223	54841	105851.45	16382	32091.05

*including Daman & Diu.

**including Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

@includes cases sanctioned during the previous year.

#taken up in the next year subject to availability of funds.

Statement IV

State-wise number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by banks and those pending for disbursement

Sl.No.	State/UT	2012-13 (upto 31.7.2012)				
		No. of applications sanctioned by banks	Cases disbursed by banks@		Cases pending for disbursement#	
	No. of cases		Margin Money (in Rs. lakh)	No. of cases	Margin Money (in Rs. lakh)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	00	0.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	156	1	1.40	155	306.30
3.	Punjab	0	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Uttarakhand	62	0	0.00	62	79.80
6.	Haryana	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
7.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
8.	Rajasthan	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1545	505	1608.51	1040	3015.09
10.	Bihar	63	63	135.53	0	0.00
11.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
13.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
14.	Manipur	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	190	20	47.02	170	408.76
18.	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
19.	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
21.	Odisha	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Madhya Pradesh	978	0	0.00	0	0.00
24.	Gujarat*	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Maharashtra**	3381	50	149.14	3331	6054.76
26.	Andhra Pradesh	11	2	4.17	09	39.85
27.	Karnataka	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	6	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Kerala	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	623	2139.42	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total		6386	1264	4085.19	4767	9904.56

*including Daman and Diu.

**including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

@includes cases sanctioned during the previous year.

Empanelled Hospitals under CGHS

*389. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to substantially increase the number of empanelled hospitals under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) to ensure effective coverage of the scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether a number of hospitals have shown their reluctance for empanelment under the scheme, on account of delay in the settlement and payment of bills; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Government empanels private hospitals under CGHS periodically and last such empanelment under e-tender and continuous empanelment scheme was completed in 2011. 436 Private hospitals and 134 Diagnostic centres are empanelled under CGHS as on date.

(d) and (e) No, Government appointed UTI-ITSL as Bill Clearing Agency for speedy settlement of the bills of empanelled private hospitals and diagnostic centres. Under this arrangement, hospitals and diagnostic centres are required to submit their bills electronically to UTI-ITSL after discharge of the patient, followed by submission of the bills in physical format. UTI-ITSL makes payments to the hospitals and diagnostic centres as per

the approved CGHS package rates within ten days of receipt of the physical bills. To enable UTI-ITSL to make payments to hospital, an advance of Rs. 70 crore has been placed at the disposal of UTI-ITSL as a Rolling Fund by CGHS. After UTI-ITSL makes payments to the hospitals, the bills are submitted to CGHS periodically for scrutiny and final settlement. The final settlement amount is then recouped to UTI-ITSL.

[Translation]

Ayush System

*390. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered practitioners, hospitals, dispensaries, recognized Graduate and Post Graduate colleges and research centres under the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) system of medicines, State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken so far by the Government for integration of AYUSH system of medicine in the national healthcare delivery system, particularly in the under-served, remote and tribal areas of the country;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the quality of infrastructure, presence of human resource, supply of medicines, and records among both standalone and co-located AYUSH facilities in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure optimal use of AYUSH system of medicine and appointment of physicians in the said stream, particularly

in the under-served, remote and tribal areas across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the information received from States/UTs and regulatory councils, the details of total number of registered practitioners, hospitals, dispensaries, recognized Graduate and Post Graduate colleges and research centres under the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) systems of medicine, State/UT-wise are enclosed at Statements-I, II, III, IV, V and V respectively.

(b) The National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy-2002, envisages integration of AYUSH with the Health Care Delivery System. Mainstreaming of AYUSH is one of the core strategies in National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) as well which seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care in order to improve the existing health care delivery system. The NRHM seeks to revitalize local health traditions and mainstream AYUSH (including manpower and drugs) to strengthen the Public Health System at all levels. Central Government only provides financial assistance to the State Governments and is not directly involved in the appointment of AYUSH doctors and procurement of medicines.

Co-located AYUSH facilities:

Government of India had adopted a strategy of Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling choice to the patients for different systems of medicine under single window besides supporting the effort of the States to strengthen the stand-alone AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries. The

engagement of AYUSH doctors/ paramedics is supported under NRHM flexipool being implemented by the Department of Health and Family Welfare provided they are co-located with existing District Hospitals (DHs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) with priority given to remote PHCs and CHCs. Support for AYUSH medicines is also being provided at the AYUSH co-located facilities under NRHM flexipool. In addition, Department of AYUSH provides the financial assistance to the States for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/furniture and medicines at co-located facilities under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Stand-alone AYUSH facilities:

Further-more, Department of AYUSH is also providing financial assistance to the States/UTs for upgradation of stand-alone AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, supply of essential drugs in these stand-alone AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries and setting up of Programme Management Units (PMUs) etc. For North-Eastern States including Sikkim and hilly States, the Department of AYUSH also provides financial assistance for setting up of 50/10 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals. Under this component, the States of Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and hilly States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir have been supported for setting up of 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital and the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Sikkim for 10 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital.

(c) to (e) While no such assessment has been done, steps have been taken by the Central Government, as stated in reply to parts (a) & (b) above for optimal use of AYUSH systems of medicine and appointment of physicians in the said stream and for propagation of AYUSH services.

Statement I

State wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 1.1.2011

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16185	6080	0	476	5242	27983
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	166	166

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	689	0	0	0	485	1174
4.	Bihar	96046	6665	0	0	29411	132122
5.	Chhattisgarh	1914	70	0	63	880	2927
6.	Delhi	3471	2013	0	0	3830	9314
7.	Goa	470	0	0	0	495	965
8.	Gujarat	23059	284	0	0	11965	35308
9.	Haryana	19946	2219	0	0	5317	27482
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7236	456	0	0	1215	8907
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2351	2235	0	0	265	4851
12.	Jharkhand	24608	1754	0	0	0	26362
13.	Karnataka	26819	1426	4	375	7074	35698
14.	Kerala	17634	84	1521	64	10642	29945
15.	Madhya Pradesh	43168	1139	0	7	12629	56943
16.	Maharashtra	60136	5177	0	0	53159	118472
17.	Manipur	0	12	0	28	460	500
18.	Meghalaya	0	0		0	260	260
19.	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	2
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	2084	2084
21.	Odisha	5806	22	0	0	3835	9663
22.	Punjab	5573	166	0	0	4005	9744
23.	Rajasthan	24759	1772	0	0	5445	31976
24.	Sikkim	6	0	0	0	0	6
25.	Tamil Nadu	4107	1100	6043	584	18990	30824
26.	Tripura	89	0	0	0	135	224
27.	Uttar Pradesh	40004	11638	0	0	30460	82102
28.	Uttarakhand	1698	77	0	0	304	2079

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	West Bengal	3451	5042	0	0	15376	23869
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	0	0	0	0	19
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	150	150
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total*	429246	49431	7568	1597	224279	712121

Source: State Boards/Councils (AYUSH in India-2011)

Note:- (i) Figures in r/o States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha and Punjab for Ayurveda and Unani have been taken from CCIM
(ii) The figures in r/o Homoeopathy for the States of Gujarat and Nagaland relates to 1.1.2010 and Odisha (1.1.2009). and for Himachal Pradesh and Jharkhand (Ayurveda and Unani) relates to 1.1.2010. The figures in r/o Ayurveda for Rajasthan relates to 1.1.2010 as the figures for the current year have not been received from these States.

Statement II

State-wise/System-wise number of AYUSH Hospitals as on 1.4.2011

Sl.No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. States/Union Territories							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	6	0	0	0	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0	0	0	0	11
3.	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Bihar	11	4	0	0	0	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	1	0	0	1	11
6.	Delhi	3	2	0	0	0	5
7.	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	1
8.	Gujarat	41	0	0	0	0	41
9.	Haryana	8	1	0	0	0	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	27	0	0	0	1	28
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	2
12.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	1
13.	Karnataka	133	14	0	3	6	156
14.	Kerala	126	0	2	0	2	130
15.	Madhya Pradesh	21	0	0	0	0	21
16.	Maharashtra	63	6	0	0	0	69
17.	Manipur	0	1	0	0	12	13
18.	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	0	3
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	8	0	0	0	0	8
22.	Punjab	15	0	0	0	0	15
23.	Rajasthan	118	5	0	2	1	126
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	2	1	264	1	0	268
26.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1771	204	0	0	0	1975
28.	Uttarakhand	7	2	0	0	0	9
29.	West Bengal	4	1	0	0	0	5
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1
31.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Total (A)	2397	249	266	6	23	2941
	B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations	23	9	3	0	0	35
	Total (A+B)	2420	258	269	6	23	2976

Source: State Governments & concerned agencies. (AYUSH in India-2011)

Statement III

State-wise/System-wise number of Ayush Dispensaries as on 1.4.2011

Sl.No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1003	269	0	47	518	1837
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2		0	0	55	57
3.	Assam	380	1	0	0	75	456
4.	Bihar	311	144	0	0	179	634
5.	Chhattisgarh	1272	26	0	0	172	1470
6.	Delhi	156	35	0	0	128	319
7.	Goa	9	1	0	0	10	20
8.	Gujarat	523	0	0	0	216	739
9.	Haryana	493	7	0	0	22	522
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1105	3	0	0	14	1122
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	240	177	0	0	0	417
12.	Jharkhand	220	54	0	0	92	366
13.	Karnataka	561	50	0	5	5	621
14.	Kerala	898	12	5	0	551	1466

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1427	50	0	0	146	1623
16.	Maharashtra	469	25	0	0	0	494
17.	Manipur	32	14	14	13	194	267
18.	Meghalaya	4	0	1	0	5	10
19.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	13	14
20.	Nagaland	109		0	1	93	203
21.	Odisha	624	9	35	30	637	1335
22.	Punjab	0	0	1	0	111	112
23.	Rajasthan	3577	0	3	0	180	3760
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	97	63	74	0	105	339
26.	Tripura	54	0	0	0	77	131
27.	Uttar Pradesh	389	49	0	0	1575	2013
28.	Uttarakhand	467	3	0	0	60	530
29.	West Bengal	295	3	0	0	1534	1832
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8		1	0	17	26
31.	Chandigarh	8	0	0	0	7	15
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	6	0	0	0	6	12
34.	Lakshadweep	8	0	0	0	5	13
35.	Puducherry	21		2	0	10	33
Total (A)		14769	995	136	96	6812	22808
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		248	26	4	1	237	516
Total (A+B)		15017	1021	140	97	7049	23324

Statement IV*State-wise number of Under Graduate AYUSH Institutes as on 1.4.2011*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda No.	Unani No.	Siddha No.	Naturopathy No.	Homoeopathy No.	Total No.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	2		3	6	18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					1	1
3.	Assam	1				3	4
4.	Bihar	11	4			13	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1		1	3	8
6.	Delhi	2	2			2	6
7.	Goa	1				1	2
8.	Gujarat	11			1	16	28
9.	Haryana	7				1	8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1				1	2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2				3
12.	Jharkhand	1				3	4
13.	Karnataka	59	4		3	11	77
14.	Kerala	17		1		5	23
15.	Madhya Pradesh	18	4		2	20	44
16.	Maharashtra	63	6			47	116
17.	Odisha	6				6	12
18.	Punjab	13				4	17
19.	Rajasthan	8	2			7	17
20.	Tamil Nadu	6	1	6	4	10	27
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16	11			9	36
22.	Uttarakhand	5				1	6
23.	West Bengal	2	1			12	15
24.	Chandigarh	1				1	2
	Total	260	40	7	14	183	504

Source: AYUSH in India-2011

Statement V*State-wise number of Post Graduate AYUSH Institutes as on 1.4.2011*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda No.	Unani No.	Siddha No.	Homoeopathy No.	Total No.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1		1	5
2.	Assam	1				1
3.	Bihar	1			1	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	1				1
5.	Delhi	1			1	2
6.	Gujarat	1			4	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1				1
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1				1
9.	Karnataka	20			5	25
10.	Kerala	4			2	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2			1	3
12.	Maharashtra	24	2		14	40
13.	Odisha	1			1	2
14.	Punjab				1	1
15.	Rajasthan	1			1	2
16.	Tamil Nadu			2	2	4
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3	2		2	7
18.	Uttarakhand					0
19.	West Bengal				3	3
Total		65	5	2	39	111

Source: AYUSH in India-2011

Statement VI*State-wise list of Research Institutes/Centre/Units of Research Councils under Department of AYUSH*

Sl.No.	State	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)	Central Council for Reseach in Siddha (CCRS)	Central Council for Research in Unani (CCRUM)	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1			
4.	Assam	1		2	1
5.	Bihar	1		1	
6.	Delhi	1		2	1
7.	Gujarat	1			1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1			1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2		1	
10.	Jharkhand				1
11.	Karnataka	2		1	
12.	Kerala	2	1	1	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1		2	
14.	Maharashtra	2		1	1
15.	Manipur				1
16.	Meghalaya				1
17.	Odisha	1		1	2
18.	Punjab	1			
19.	Rajasthan	1			1
20.	Sikkim	1			1
21.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	1	3
22.	Tripura				1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	4	3
24.	West Bengal	1	1	1	2
	Total	23	4	19	27

Source: CCRAS/CCRS/CCRUM/CCRH (AYUSH IN INDIA 2010)

[English]

Chinese Visa to Indians

*391. SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether youths selected from Arunachal Pradesh to participate in the 'The Year of China-India Friendship and Cooperation' programme in China were allegedly dropped due to the denial of visa to them by China;

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

(c) whether Government has taken up the issue with Chinese Government at the highest level and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) the number of cases of denial of visas to Indian nationals by China reported or which have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A lady delegate from Arunachal Pradesh was selected in the 100 member Indian youth delegation to visit China from 12-21 July 2012. She could not travel as the Chinese authorities did not issue her a visa.

(c) to (e) Government's position that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral and inalienable part of India and that there should be no discrimination against visa applicants of Indian nationality on grounds of domicile and ethnicity has been clearly conveyed to the Chinese Government on several occasions including at the highest level.

Procurement of CGHS Cards

*392. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) beneficiaries are facing problems in procurement of new/renewal of GGHS cards;

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

(c) the criterion and procedure followed for allotment of the said work to the private firms along with the recommendations made by the experts in this regard;

(d) the details of the private companies given the contract for preparation of CGHS cards and the amount paid for the same indicating the estimated material cost of CGHS card during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to make the procedure of procurement of new/renewal of CGHS cards convenient in a time-bound manner?

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

(c) and (d) Government outsourced the job of making CGHS Plastic cards to National Informatics Centre Services Incorporation (NICS), a Section-25 Government Company under the National Informatics Centre (NIC). Open tenders were floated by NICS to empanel the private agencies for the said work. Two agencies were initially empanelled for this work i.e., M/s Synapse Solutions P. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s Alankit Assignments P. Ltd., New Delhi. Later, the contract with M/s Alankit Assignments P. Ltd., New Delhi, was terminated in March, 2010, as the performance of the company was not satisfactory.

Payments to plastic card making agencies by NICS

Sl.No.	Amount Paid (Rs)	Payment Date	Agency Name
1	2	3	4
1.	2,22,949	09/18/2009	M/s Alankit Assignments P. Ltd.
2.	24,48,364	09/18/2009	M/s Synapse Solutions P. Ltd.

1	2	3	4
3.	6,26,801	02/03/2010	M/s Alankit Assignments P. Ltd.
4.	2,75,395	11/26/2010	M/s Alankit Assignments P. Ltd.
5.	19,69,524	03/31/2011	M/s Synapse Solutions P. Ltd.
6.	15,35,518	Bill dated 7/12/11 is Under Process	M/s Synapse Solutions P Ltd.
Total	70,78,551		

(e) Suitable Penalty clauses have been included by NICS in the terms and conditions for timely delivery of new/renewal of CGHS cards.

Power Discoms

*393. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to various States for the development of power sector during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Union Government is providing bailout package to various States for debt-ridden power discoms and to those States which propose to hike electricity tariffs;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Haryana and the parameters adopted for this purpose;

(d) the demands of each State pending with the Government for the purpose during the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY):

(a) Government of India is implementing 2 developmental programmes in power sector namely Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period with the aim to reduce the AT and C losses and Rajiv Gandhi

Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for providing access to electricity to rural households in the country.

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana:

The Government of India has allocated capital subsidy of Rs. 28000 crore for implementation of 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (a scheme for Rural Electricity Infrastructure and Household Electrification) during Phase-1 of 11th Plan in addition to Rs. 5000 crore during 10th Plan period.

Under RGGVY, no funds are allocated to State. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the reported utilization of specified amount of previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities.

The State-wise disbursement of funds under RGGVY during the last three years and current year, is as Statement-I.

Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme:

Government of India approved Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) as Central Sector Scheme in July, 2008. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT and C loss reduction in the project areas. Projects under the scheme are taken up in two parts in towns having population more than 30,000 (10,000 for special category States) as per census 2001. Part-A of the scheme is for establishing IT enabled system for energy accounting/auditing, customer care, computerized billing and collection etc. and Supervisory Control and

Data Acquisition (SCADA) which only for cities with a population of 4 lacs and Annual Energy Input of 350 MU and Part-B is for up-gradation, augmentation and strengthening of electrical infrastructure in projects towns.

Under R-APDRP, no funds are allocated to States but funds are released in form of loan against sanctioned projects in installments based on progress of projects and on adhering pre-defined milestones. So far, under R-APDRP, projects worth Rs. 32323.70 crores (Part-A: Rs. 6638-79 crores covering 1402 towns and 63 SCADA projects in 63 towns; Part-B: Rs. 25684.91 crores in 1134 towns) have already been sanctioned. Cumulatively

an amount of Rs. 5792.50 Crore has been disbursed by Power Finance Corporation, the nodal agency to operationalize the R-APDRP, for the sanctioned projects under R-APDRP, as on 30.08.2012.

The total amount of central financial assistance sanctioned and disbursed to various etatp pewcr utilities under the R-APDRP Programme during each of last three financial years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) to (e) A scheme for financial turnaround of State Discerns' is under examination in the Ministry.

Statement I

State-wise disbursement of subsidy under RGGVY during the year 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 31.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153.22	141.90	25.68	6.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	223.24	165.54	40.01	3.93
3.	Assam	450.17	628.65	491.36	0.00
4.	Bihar	622.05	520.05	260.70	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	333.55	163.65	119.84	1.52
6.	Gujarat	86.24	72.07	27.10	0.48
7.	Haryana	53.94	18.40	19.15	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	110.14	53.83	19.10	0.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	327.72	60.57	68.41	12.11
10.	Jharkhand	688.65	144.62	111.57	69.03
11.	Karnataka	63.16	55.85	43.16	0.33
12.	Kerela	9.38	28.88	0.00	21.71
13.	Madhya Pradesh	383.30	255.79	384.30	93.83
14.	Maharashtra	181.50	147.31	49.43	8.31
15.	Manipur	57.11	85.97	71.48	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rajasthan	AWNLC	52.03	155.01	255.63	0.00	0.00	462.67	14.87	18.89	46.39	0.00	0.00	80.14
	JaWNL	163.53	63.78	476.06	0.00	0.00	703.37	46.50	7.87	86.18	0.00	0.67	141.22
	JoWNL	100.38	23.96	716.93	0.00	0.00	841.27	28.68	1.43	119.64	0.00	0.00	149.76
	TOTAL	315.94	242.75	1448.62	0.00	0.00	2007.31	90.05	28.19	252.21	0.00	0.67	371.13
UP	MWNL	2.50	228.36	470.93	642.29	0.00	1344.08	0.00	69.26	70.64	60.33	0.00	200.23
	Poorva VVNL	0.00	108.97	350.85	74.11	0.00	533.93	0.00	32.69	52.63	0.00	0.00	85.32
	Paschim VVNL	0.00	203.01	474.11	453.66	0.00	1130.78	0.00	60.90	71.12	0.00	0.00	132.02
	DWNL	0.00	93.69	535.81	562.53	0.00	1192.03	0.00	27.37	80.37	0.00	0.00	107.74
	TOTAL	2.50	634.03	1831.70	1732.59	0.00	4200.82	0.00	190.22	274.76	60.33	0.00	525.31
Uttarakhand	UPCL	8.55	117.27	0.00	409.18	0.00	535.00	2.44	35.31	0.00	33.59	117.79	189.13
Total Utilities (North)		473.03	2013.87	3899.37	5369.87	0.00	11756.14	134.20	476.76	633.48	816.78	118.46	2179.68
MP	MPPKWCL (E)	86.50	0.00	679.81	0.00	0.00	766.31	0.00	22.14	97.97	30.92	1.66	152.69
	MPMKWCL (C)	92.04	23.02	862.64	0.00	0.00	977.70	0.00	34.85	134.69	2.55	0.00	172.09
	MPPKWCL (W)	49.55	338.03	166.64	70.03	0.00	624.25	0.00	65.58	21.58	6.15	10.90	106.20
	TOTAL	228.09	361.05	1709.09	70.03	0.00	2368.26	0.00	122.56	254.24	41.62	12.56	430.98
Gujarat	PGVCL	0.00	637.57	166.93	0.15	0.00	804.35	0.00	22.58	118.95	0.00	19.57	161.09
	DGVCL	0.00	206.60	32.18	7.43	0.00	246.21	0.00	7.01	34.53	0.00	0.00	41.55
	MGVCL	47.37	149.41	26.18	4.26	0.00	218.70	13.54	14.59	23.30	0.00	0.00	51.43
	UOVCL	0.00	57.59	33.82	2.34	0.00	93.75	0.00	9.89	13.84	0.00	0.00	23.73
	TOTAL	47.37	1051.17	259.11	5.36	0.00	1363.01	13.54	54.07	190.62	0.00	19.57	277.80
Chhattisgarh	CSEB	0.00	122.45	0.00	751.30	0.00	873.75	0.00	36.74	0.00	0.00	32.48	69.22
Maharashtra	MSEDCL	162.18	162.24	1793.51	1682.31	154.54	3954.78	46.34	50.99	197.09	344.02	0.00	638.43
	BEST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	GOA ED	104.89	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.73	0.00	31.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.47
Daman and Diu	ED	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (West)		542.53	1702.75	3761.71	2509.00	154.54	8670.53	59.88	295.83	641.95	385.63	64.61	1447.69
AP	APCPDCL	175.03	0.00	823.91	65.15	0.00	1064.09	50.03	2.49	123.59	19.55	0.00	195.65
	APEPDCL	60.66	3.31	0.79	0.00	0.00	64.76	17.38	0.82	0.73	0.00	0.00	18.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	APNPOCL	44.50	160.94	12.47	0.00	0.00	217.91	12.75	24.72	0.00	3.74	0.00	41.21
	APNPDCL	107.83	68.43	39.19	0.00	0.00	215.45	30.84	11.78	0.00	11.76	0.00	54.38
	TOTAL	388.02	232.68	876.36	65.15	0.00	1562.21	111.00	39.81	124.32	35.05	0.00	310.17
Karnataka	BESCOM	260.57	291.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	551.64	0.00	78.17	43.78	0.00	0.00	121.95
	CESCOM	27.73	10.14	76.42	0.00	0.00	207.29	0.00	8.32	26.93	0.00	0.00	35.25
	GESCOM	30.32	207.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	238.16	0.00	11.21	30.12	0.00	0.00	41.33
	HESCOM	52.62	205.48	72.88	0.00	0.00	330.98	0.00	15.78	0.00	41.75	0.00	57.54
	MESCOM	12.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.07	0.00	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.62
	TOTAL	383.31	807.53	149.30	0.00	0.00	1340.14	0.00	117.11	100.83	41.75	0.00	259.68
Kerala	KSEB	0.00	214.40	926.33	28.99	206.13	1375.85	0.00	64.31	75.51	80.25	0.00	220.07
Tamil Nadu	TNEB	70.04	450.87	3357.82	0.00	0.00	3878.73	19.93	120.76	526.23	4.77	0.00	671.69
Puducherry	PD	0.00	27.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.50
Total (South)		841.37	1733.01	5309.81	94.14	206.13	8184.46	130.93	341.99	826.89	166.31	0.00	1466.12
Bihar	BSEB	81.18	113.40	0.00	647.18	530.05	1371.81	0.00	58.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.37
Jharkhand	JSEB	8.82	151.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.60	0.00	30.00	0.00	18.18	0.00	48.18
West Bengal	WBSEDCL	0.00	159.96	551.41	161.15	0.00	872.54	0.00	47.99	82.05	45.87	29.11	205.02
A and N Islands	PD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (East)		90.00	425.16	551.41	808.33	530.05	2404.95	0.00	136.37	82.05	64.05	29.11	311.58
Assam	APDCL	0.00	173.18	0.60	665.87	0.00	839.65	0.00	51.95	0.00	124.15	75.79	251.89
Arunachal Pradesh	PD	0.00	0.00	37.68	0.00	0.00	37.68	0.00	0.00	11.30	0.00	0.00	11.30
Nagaland	PD	0.00	0.00	34.58	0.00	0.00	34.58	0.00	0.00	10.37	0.00	0.00	10.37
Manipur	PD	0.00	31.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.55	0.00	0.00	9.47	0.00	0.00	9.47
Meghalaya	M.SEBC	0.00	33.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.97	0.00	0.00	10.19	0.00	0.00	10.19
Mizoram	PD	0.00	34.26	0.86	0.00	0.00	35.12	0.00	0.00	10.54	0.00	0.00	10.54
Sikkim	PD	0.00	26.30	68.46	0.00	0.00	94.76	0.00	7.69	20.54	0.00	0.00	28.43
Tripura	PD	0.00	34.37	0.82	148.26	16.83	200.28	0.00	10.31	0.00	43.07	1.66	55.04
Total (NE)		0.00	333.63	143.00	814.13	16.83	1307.59	0.00	70.14	72.41	167.22	77.45	387.23
Total		1946.93	6208.42	13665.30	9595.47	907.55	32323.7	325.01	1321.08	2256.78	1600.00	289.63	5792.50

Note: 1. The sanction above include Protect Cost approved by R-APDRP Steering Committee for Part-B projects.

Source: PFC

Greenfield Airports

*394. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the number of Greenfield airports in the country and the status of expansion of old airports under construction, including Jharkhand;

(b) the details of proposals pending with the Government for construction of second airport in the State of Jharkhand at Deoghar;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time-frame for completion of the above airport projects;

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

(e) the details of the Government's share and the State Government's share for the construction of new airport in Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) There are three Greenfield airports in the country, namely, Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Shamshabad (Hyderabad), Bangalore International

Airport, Devenahalli (Bangalore) and Cochin International Airport, Cochin, and they are all operational. Development of airports is a continuous process which takes into account the commercial viability, traffic potential/demands, commitment of airlines to operate through the specific airports, etc. The Airports Authority of India (AAI) has already developed 40 non-metro airports to handle the ever increasing passenger traffic. Status of the 40 non-metro airports including one in Jharkhand is at attached statement.

(b) to (e) An MoU was signed on 16.02.2012 between Airports Authority of India (AAI) and Government of Jharkhand for development of a Greenfield airport at Deoghar. In terms of the MoU, the Government of Jharkhand is to provide 659 acres of land and a financial assistance of Rs. 50 crores to the airport project, in the first phase, the airport is to be developed for operation of ATR type of smaller aircrafts. The cost of the first phase of project is estimated at Rs. 250 crores. The State Government is in the process of acquiring the land. After the land is acquired and handed over to AAI, further action for obtaining 'in-principle' approval from the Ministry of Civil Aviation for the project would be taken by AAI.

Statement*Status of 40 non-metro Airports*

Sl.No.	Name of Airport	Name of Work	Cost (Rs. in crores)	Completion Date
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	CUDDAPAH	Construction of Runway, taxiway and Apron	26.12	Jan-10
2.	RAJAMUNDARY	Construction of New Terminal Building including Car Park	43.29	Oct-11
3.	VIZAG	Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	94.95	Jun-09
4.	VIJAYWADA	Extension of Runway	47.87	Dec-09
5.	TIRUPATI	Construction of New Apron	13.00	Apr-12
Assam				
1.	DIBRUGARH	Construction of New Terminal Building	71.71	Aug-09
		Strengthening of Existing Runway and taxiway	17.71	Dec-10

1	2	3	4	5
		Construction of Doppler Weather Radar for Metrological Department at Dibrugarh Airport	2.18	Apr-12
		Construction of Fire Station	3.24	Apr-12
2.	GUWAHATI	Extension of Runway and Construction of New Apron with link taxiway	60.82	Jun-09
		Construction of Isolated aircraft parking	14.15	Mar-10
		Filling low lying are and development of internal drainage system of newly acquired land at Guwahati Airport	29.78	Jan-11
Bihar				
1.	PATNA	Re-carpeting of Runway, taxiway and apron and allied works at JPNI Airport	23.08	Aug-11
Chandigarh				
1.	CHANDIGARH	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	78.00	Mar-11
Gujarat				
1.	AHMEDABAD	Construction New International Terminal Building	328.00	Aug-10
2.	SURAT	Extension of Runway	21.30	Apr-09
		Construction of Terminal Building Ph-II first floor	23.68	Dec-09
Jharkhand				
1.	RANCHI	Expansion of Apron and Construction of solation bay	12.52*	May-10
		Resurfacing of Runway	15.07	Jan-11
Jammu and Kashmir				
1.	SRINAGAR	Expansion and Modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations	101.33	Apr-09
		Expansion of apron Ph-II	28.00	Mar-11
Karnataka				
1.	MANGALORE	Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	147.00	Oct-09
2.	MYSORE	Construction of New Terminal Building and other ancillary Buildings i/c Residential Quarters.	85.00	Sep-10
Kerala				
1.	TRIVANDRUM	Construction of international Terminal Building, Apron and car park etc.	258.08	Apr-10
		Construction of 8 nos bays,taxiway,GSE area and shoulders.	30.92	May-09

1	2	3	4	5
Lakshadweep				
1.	Agatti	Strengthening of Runway at Agatti	11.26	Nov-10
Meghalaya				
1.	Barapani (Shillong)	Construction of New Terminal Building and Expansion of Aproti	29.70	May-10
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Bhopal	Extension of Runway	35.00	Jul-09
		Construction of New integrated Terminal Building	135.00	Dec-10
		Construction of New Apron and associated works	63.78	Sep-10
2.	Indore	Extension and strengthening of Runway and Construction of isolation bay and taxiway	79.00	Jul-09
		Construction of New integrated Terminal building	135.60	May-11
Maharashtra				
1.	Aurangabad	Extension of Runway including electrical works	25.68	Jan-10
2.	Gondia	Construction of Parallel Taxi way	18.61	Mar-10
		Construction of NLATAM	52.33	Jan-11
		Construction of 11 module Passenger lounge and allied works	12.97	Feb-12
3.	Jalgaon	Development of Jalgaon Airport	20.00	Dec-11
4.	Pune	Extension and Modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations	78.00	Sep-10
Nagaland				
1.	DIMAPUR	Expansion of Apron and Construction of Link Taxiway	13.35	Jul-11
Punjab				
1.	AMRITSAR	Modular Expansion of terminal building for integrated operations	149.1	Jun-09
		Construction of 2 no. contact parking bays		
		Construction of 3 no. additional parking bays	13.19	Jul-09
2.	BHATINDA	Construction of apron i/c link taxiway	6.37	May-12
		Construction of Terminal Building	2.50	Jul-12
Rajasthan				
1.	JAIPUR	Construction of New Terminal Building	115.77	Jul-09

1	2	3	4	5
		Construction of New Apron and taxiway	32.00	Sep-09
2.	JAISELMER	Construction of Apron and Taxi track	9.94	Apr-10
3.	UDAIPUR	Extension and Strengthening of Runway and allied works	44.31	May-09
		Construction of Apron including link Taxiway-Ph-II	7.76	Jun-11
Tripura				
1.	AGARTALA	Strengthening of Existing Runway	37.00	Jul-09
		Expansion and Strengthening of Apron	18.66	Apr-09
		Construction of Control Tower	9.67	Apr-12
Tamil Nadu				
1.	COIMBTORE	Construction of part parallel taxiway and Expansion of apron	41.51	Feb-10
		Expansion and modification of Terminal Building for integrated operations	78.00	Sep-11
2.	MADURAI	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building and allied works	128.76	Jul-10
Uttar Pradesh				
1.	AGRA	Refurbishing of Terminal Building	3.38	Dec-09
2.	LUCKNOW	Construction of New Apron for four wide-bodied aircraft and taxiway	41.30	Dec-09
		Construction of New Integrated International Terminal Building	129.38	Oct-11
3.	VARANASI	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	139.50	Aug-10
		Extension and Strengthening of Apron and Extension of Runway	40.00	Apr-10
Uttarakhand				
1.	DEHRADUN	Construction of New Terminal Building, Substation cum AC Plant room, car park etc.	35.00	Sep-09
West Bengal				
1.	COOCH BEHAR	Construction of New Terminal Building	12.46	Jun-09
2.	BAGDOGRA	Expansion of Apron	20.70	Sep-09
Andaman and Nicobar Islands				
1.	PORTBLAIR	Expansion of Apron and additional taxiway	34.38	Dec-09

Pilot Project under Clean India Campaign

*395. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a Pilot Project under Clean India Campaign;

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

(c) the names of the monuments identified under the said campaign along with the funds earmarked thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of

Tourism, Government of India has launched 'Clean India Campaign' to sensitize all sections of society on the importance of cleanliness and hygiene in public places particularly monuments and tourist destinations. The Campaign is a blend of persuasion, education, training, demonstration and sensitization of all sections of our society. The objective is to ensure an acceptable level of cleanliness and hygienic practices at tourist destinations which would be sustained through ownership and involvement of private and public sector stakeholders.

(c) The Ministry has identified about 120 monuments/destinations which include World Heritage sites, ASI monuments and other important tourist destinations in India. Monument-wise funds have not been earmarked under this Campaign. The list of identified monuments/destinations is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*List of Monuments/Destinations Identified for Campaign Clean India*

Sl.No.	Name of the Monuments/ Destinations	Location
1	2	3
• UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India		
1.	Agra Fort	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
2.	Taj Mahal	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
3.	Humayun's Tomb	Delhi
4.	Qutab Minar and its Monuments, Delhi	Delhi
5.	The Jantar Mantar, Jaipur	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
6.	Fatehpur Sikri	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
7.	Red Fort Complex	Delhi
8.	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks	Himachal Pradesh
9.	Ajanta Caves	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
10.	Ellora Caves	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
11.	Churches and Convents of Goa	Goa
12.	Khajuraho Group of Monuments	Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh)

1	2	3
13.	Elephanta Caves	Maharashtra
14.	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Group of Monuments Mahabalipuram	Mahabalipuram (Tamil Nadu)
16.	Group of Monuments at Hampi	Karnataka
17.	Great Living Chola Temples 12	Tamil Nadu
18.	Group of Monuments at Pattadakal	Karnataka
19.	Mountain Railways of India	Darjeeling (West Bengal)
20.	Sun Temple Konark	Odisha
21.	Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka	Madhya Pradesh
22.	Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park	Gujarat
23.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (Formerly Victoria Terminus)	Mumbai (Maharashtra)
24.	Mahabodhi Temple	Gaya (Bihar)
• Other Monuments/Destinations Identified for Campaign Clean India		
25.	Golkonda Fort	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
26.	Se' Cathedral and St Francis Assisi Church Complex	Old Goa
27.	Gwalior Fort	Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)
28.	Buddhist Caves	Kanheri (Maharashtra)
29.	Megalithic Bridge on the Um-Nyakaneth Between Jaracm and Syndai	Um-Nyakaneth, Meghalaya
30.	Jantar Mantar	Delhi
31.	India Gate	Delhi
32.	Purana Qila	Delhi
33.	Safdarjang Tomb	Delhi
34.	Rajghat	Delhi
35.	Akshardham	Delhi
36.	Lodhi Tomb	Delhi
37.	Chandni Chowk	Delhi

1	2	3
38.	Connaught Place	Delhi
39.	Lotus Temple	Delhi
40.	Tuglakabad	Delhi
41.	Daulatabad Fort	Daulatabad/Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
42.	Ferozshah Palace and Tehkhna	Hisar (Haryana)
43.	Group of Temples	Chamba (Himachal Pradesh)
44.	Group of Monuments at Chittaurgarh	Badoli/Chittaurgarh (Rajasthan)
45.	Group of Temples at Jageshwar	Phulai Gunth/Almora (Uttarakhand)
46.	Ancient Palaces attributed to Raja Suchet Singh	Ramnagar (Jammu and Kashmir)
47.	Remains in Bishmaknagar	Mishmi/Dibang (Arunachal Pradesh)
48.	Vishnudol	Gaurisagar/Sibsagar (Assam)
49.	Devidol	Gaurisagar/Sibsagar (Assam)
50.	Sivadol	Gaurisagar/Sibsagar (Assam)
51.	Temple of Vishnu	Bishenpur (Manipur)
52.	Remains of a Fort (Dimapur Ruins)	Dimapur/Kohima (Nagaland)
53.	Dubdi Monastery	Kheochod/Phalvi (Sikkim)
54.	Sculptures and rock-cut relief of Unakuti Tirtha	Unakuti Range (Tripura)
55.	(i) All ancient structures and other monuments	Rajgir, Nalanda (Bihar)
	(ii) All ancient structures and all ancient remains which are situated within a distance of half a mile of the said two ancient cities known as old and new Rajgriha	
56.	The area around Sirpur Village and the mound to the east of the village	Sirpur/Rajpur (Chhattisgarh)
57.	Benisagar Complex	Benisagar/Singhbhum (Jharkhand)
58.	Tourist Circuit, Ranchi	Ranchi (Jharkhand)
59.	Vishnupur Group of Temples	Vishnupur/Bankura (West Bengal)
60.	Church of Holy Jesus, Fort area, Daman	Daman
61.	Fort, Diu	Diu
62.	Fort, Daman	Daman

1	2	3
63.	Shaniwar Wada, Pune	Pune (Maharashtra)
64.	Raigad Fort, Raigad	Raigad (Maharashtra)
65.	Bibi Ka Maqbara, Aurangabad	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
66.	Basilica of Bom Jesus, Old Goa	Goa
67.	Beaches of Calangute, Baga, Colva etc.	Goa
66.	Somnath Temple	Gujarat
69.	Dwarkadhish Group of Temples, Dwarka	Gujarat
70.	Jama Masjid, Champaner, Gujarat	Gujarat
71.	Bagh Caves	Bagh (Madhya Pradesh)
72.	Monuments in Mandu (i) Hoshang Shah's Tomb, (ii) Rani Roopmati Pavilion (iii) Royal Complex	Mandu (Madhya Pradesh)
73.	Ramanathaswamy Temple, Rameswaram	Rameswaram (Tamil Nadu)
74.	Big Temple, Thanjavur (Brihadeswara Temple)	Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu)
75.	Vivekananda Memorial, Kanyakumari	Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu)
76.	Belur-Halebid-Shravanabelagola	Belur (Karnataka)
77.	Mysore-Somanthpur-Srirangapatna-Bandipur-Nagarhole-Kabini	Mysore (Karnataka)
76.	Mysore Palace	Mysore (Karnataka)
79.	Fort Kochi, Kochi	Kochi (Kerala)
80.	Alappuzha-Backwaters	Alappuzha (Kerala)
81.	Kumarakom-Backwaters	Kumarakom (Kerala)
82.	Varkala-Beach	Varkala (Kerala)
83.	Munnar Bus Stand Terminal	Munnar (Kerala)
84.	Kovalam-Beach	Kovalam (Kerala)
85.	Charminar	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
66.	Husain Sagar Lake	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
87.	Vishakhapatnam-Beach and Araku Valley	Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)
88.	Amravati-Buddhist Site	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
89.	Kamakhya Temple	Guwahati (Assam)
90.	Brahmaputra River Cruise site, Major Banks and Ghats	Brahmaputra (Assam)
91.	Sandra Island at Loktak Lake, Manipur	Manipur (Arunachal Pradesh)
92.	Bage Bahu, Jammu	Jammu
93.	Pahalgam	Jammu and Kashmir
94.	Gulmarg	Jammu and Kashmir
95.	Sonmarg	Jammu and Kashmir
96.	Khilanmarg	Jammu and Kashmir
97.	Shalimar	Jammu and Kashmir
98.	Hazrat Bagh	Jammu and Kashmir
99.	Nishat Garden	Jammu and Kashmir
100.	Dal Lake	Jammu and Kashmir
101.	Jallianwala Bagh	Amritsar (Punjab)
102.	Amritsar Temple (Approach to Temple)	Amritsar (Punjab)
103.	Shimla Mall Road	Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)
104.	Dalhousie, Khajjar	Dalhousie (Himachal Pradesh)
105.	Amer Fort, Amer	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
106.	Hawa Mahal	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
107.	City Palace	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
108.	Sisodia Rani Garden	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
109.	Ghat ki Rani	Rajasthan
110.	Sikandara	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
111.	Dashaswamedh Ghat	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
112.	Har ki Pauri	Haridwar (Uttarakhand)
113.	Ram Jhula	Rishikesh (Uttarakhand)
114.	Buddhist Complex Lalitgiri	Cuttack (Odisha)
115.	Puri Temple	Puri (Odisha)
116.	Buddhist Complex Ratnagiri and Udaygiri	Jajpur (Odisha)

1	2	3
117.	Sher Shah Suri's Tomb	Sasaram (Bihar)
118.	Site of Mouryan Palace	Patna (Bihar)
119.	Ancient Remains Vaishali	Vaishali (Bihar)
120.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh

Rural Business Hub Scheme

*396. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the total employment generation by the Rural Business Hubs set up/being set up in selected districts in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has identified resources to augment the limited availability of funds which restrict the scheme to Backward Regions Grant Fund and North-Eastern Region districts only;

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

(d) the plan of the Government to expand the scheme to every district in the country and the estimated funds required for the purpose along with the time by which the plan is likely to be implemented; and

(e) the list of products identified having potential in international markets and the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to create awareness about their demands among people and train them in their production?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) Details of total employment generated by the Rural Business Hubs that have been set up are not maintained by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. However, the number of beneficiaries of various RBH projects is given State-wise in enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) The budget allocation for the RBH scheme introduced during the Eleventh Five Year Plan w.e.f.

2007, has been fairly small, as a result of which the scheme has been restricted to the BRGF districts and districts of the North Eastern States. The implementation of the scheme has not taken off as anticipated and due to the lack of response by various partners, it has been decided to taper off the scheme during the 12th Plan.

(e) RBH projects have been sanctioned for various products including metal work, carpets, embroidery, biofuels, horticultural products etc. However, as the scheme is not being continued in 12th Five Year Plan, no further steps are proposed to be taken for creating awareness or training people in the production of these items.

Statement

Number of Beneficiaries under RBH Projects

Sl.No.	State	Number of Beneficiaries
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	500
2.	Aranachal Pradesh	300
3.	Assam	2220
4.	Bihar	54
5.	Chhattisgarh	4046
6.	Haryana	100
7.	Himachal Pradesh	500
8.	Jharkhand	1030
9.	Karnataka	200
10.	Kerala	340

1	2	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	N.A.
12.	Maharashtra	5487
13.	Manipur	1065
14.	Meghalaya	300
15.	Odisha	120
16.	Rajasthan	4050
17.	Tamil Nadu	1140
18.	Tripura	554
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1116
20.	Uttarakhand	2500
21.	West Bengal	5860
Total		31482

Note: N.A. = Not available

[Translation]

Buddhist Circuits

*397. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified Buddhist Circuits for the development of tourism in certain States including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the areas selected, criteria adopted therefor and project works undertaken/proposed to be undertaken, State/UT-wise including Bihar;

(c) the amount of funds released and utilized out of the funds sanctioned in this regard; and

(d) the mechanism put in place by the Government for monitoring and review of such projects along with the action to be taken for implementation of the said scheme in certain new areas including Vaishali (Kolhua) in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Tourism

has appointed a National Level Consultant (NLC) to identify spiritual tourism circuits, including Buddhist Circuits, for integrated development, during the 12th Plan period, in association with the States/Union Territories (UT).

The list of Buddhist Circuits identified, on the basis of their tourism potential, in consultation with States and stakeholders, by NLC are given below:

- i. Dharmayatra Circuit: Bodh Gaya (Bihar) - Sarnath (Uttar Pradesh) - Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh) - Piparvah (Uttar Pradesh)
- ii. Extended Dharmayatra Circuit: Bodh Gaya (Bihar) - Nalanda (Bihar)- Rajgir (Bihar)- Patna (Bihar)- Vaishali (Bihar)- Vikramshila (Bihar) - Sarnath (Uttar Pradesh) - Kushinagar (Uttar Pradesh) - Kapilvastu (Uttar Pradesh) - Sankisa (Uttar Pradesh) - Piparvah (Uttar Pradesh)

While identifying the designated circuits efforts have been made to plug infrastructure gaps and provide better amenities to tourists.

(c) No funds have been sanctioned so far to the States/UTs for the identified Circuits.

(d) The States/UTs have set-up respective State Level Monitoring Committees (SLMCs) to regularly review the progress of tourism infrastructure projects. Ministry of Tourism also monitors the implementation of projects through Regional Conferences, field inspections by the officers of the Ministry and periodical review meetings with the State/UT officers. State Governments/UT Administration are required to submit reports of the State Level Monitoring Committees to the Ministry of Tourism periodically.

[English]

Renewable Energy Certificates

*398. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the details of stipulation to source renewable energy in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) whether a number of States have been unable to meet this stipulation and if so, the compliance status thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has allowed States to buy Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to make up their mandatory renewable energy purchases, from private players and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Forum of Electricity Regulators have urged amendments in the existing Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) regulations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Union Government to encourage private players in the generation of renewable energy sources in remote areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Section 86 (1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, provides that the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) *inter-alia* specify a percentage of consumption which

should be procured from renewable energy sources, and which is referred to as Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). A statement indicating the RPO targets set by the various SERCs are summarized at the Statement-I.

(c) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission *vide* notification No. L-1/12/2010-CERC dated 14 January 2010 has notified a Regulation known as "the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010". Salient features of the Regulations are given in the enclosed in the Statement-II.

(d) No, Madam

(e) Government of India has been providing fiscal and financial incentives to private players for setting up renewable energy systems and devices including in remote areas of the country. The quantum and type of incentive depends upon area, capacity, renewable energy technology, grid connected or off-grid, category of beneficiary etc.

Statement I

Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) set by the various State Electricity Regulatory Commissions

	Renewable Energy source	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	917-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	Non-solar	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%					
	Solar	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%					
	Total	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%					
Arunachal Pradesh											
Assam	Non-solar	4.05%	5.40%	6.75%							
	Solar	0.15%	0.20%	0.25%							
	Total	4.20%	5.60%	7%							
Bihar	Non-solar	3.25%	3.50%	3.75%							
	Solar	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Karnataka	Non-solar	10% (BESCOM, MESCOM, CESC and 7% (HESCOM, GESCOM and Hukkeri society)										
	Solar	0.25%										
	Total	10.25% and 7.25%										
Kerala	Non-solar	338%	3.74%	4.14%	4.58%							
	Solar	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%							
	Total	3.63%	3.99%	4.39%	4.83%							
Madhya Pradesh	Non-solar	3.40%	4.70%	6.00%								
	Solar	0.60%	0.80%	1.00%								
	Total	4.00%	5.50%	7.00%								
Maharashtra	Non-solar	7.75%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%							
	Solar	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%							
	Total	8.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%							
Manipur	Non-solar	4.75%										
	Solar	0.25%										
	Total	5.00%										
Mizoram	Non-solar	6.75%										
	Solar	0.25%										
	Total	7.00%										
Meghalaya	Wind	0.20%										
	Non-solar	0.40%										
	Solar	0.40%										
	Total	1.00%										
Nagaland	Non-solar	7.75%										
	Solar	0.25%										
	Total	8.00%										
Odisha	Non-solar	1.00%	1.60%	2.00%	2.00%							
	Solar	0.15%	0.20%	0.25%	0.30%							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	CO-GEN	3.95%	4.20%	4.45%	4.70%						
	Total	5.50%	6.00%	6.50%	7.00%						
Punjab	Non-solar	3.37%	3.81%								
	Solar	0.13%	0.19%								
	Total	3.50%	4.00%								
Rajasthan	Non-solar	6.35%	7.2%								
	Solar	0.75%	1.0%								
	Total	7.10%	8.20%								
Sikkim											
Tamil Nadu	Non-solar	9.0%									
	Solar	0.1%									
	Total	9.1%									
Tripura	Non-solar	1.90%									
	Solar	0.10%									
	Total	2.00%									
Uttarakhand	Non-solar	5.0%									
	Solar	0.05%									
	Total	5.05%									
Uttar Pradesh	Non-solar	5.00%									
	Solar	1.00%									
	Total	6.00%									
West Bengal											
	Total	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%			

Statement-II*Salient features of the REG Mechanism*

- Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism is a market based instrument to promote renewable energy and facilitate renewable purchase obligations (RPO).

- REC mechanism is aimed at addressing the mismatch between availability of RE resources in state and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet RPO.
- Cost of electricity generation from renewable energy sources is classified as cost of electricity

generation equivalent to conventional energy sources and the cost for environmental attributes.

- Renewable energy generators have two options (i) either to sell the renewable energy at preferential tariff or (ii) to sell electricity generation and environmental attributes associated with RE generations separately.
- The environmental attributes can be exchanged in the form of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC).
- REC is issued to the RE generators for 1 MWh of electricity injected into the grid from renewable energy sources.
- REC is issued to RE generators only.
- REC is purchased by the obligated entities to meet their RPO under section 86 (1) (e) of the Act. Purchase of REC would be deemed as purchase of RE for RPO compliance.
- Grid connected RE Technologies approved by MNRE are eligible under this scheme.
- RE generations with existing PPAs are not eligible for REC mechanism.
- SERC to recognize REC as valid instrument for RPO compliance.
- Central Agency for registration, repository, and other functions for implementation of REC framework at national level.
- Only accredited project can register for REC at Central Agency.
- REC is exchanged only in the CERC approved power exchanges.
- REC is exchanged within the forbearance price and floor price determined by CERC.

[*Translation*]

Sale of Abortion Pills/Kit and Banned Drugs

*399. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of illegal/unchecked marketing and sale of abortion pills/kit and banned medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government to keep a check on the marketing/sale of such pills/kit and banned drugs;

(c) the mechanism put in place by the Government to review the drugs which are permitted to be sold in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the marketing of certain drugs including cancer medicine Gleevec for potential side-effects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The manufacture and sale of banned drugs is prohibited under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and is a punishable offence. However, no case of sale of banned drug has been reported in the recent past by the State Licensing Authorities. So far as the abortion pills are concerned, the same are approved drugs covered under Schedule H of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and are required to be sold on the prescription of Registered Medical Practitioner only. The Government of Maharashtra has conducted raids in respect of illegal/unchecked sale of abortion pills/kits in the State and First Information Reports (FIRs) have been filed in 30 cases in different police stations.

(c) to (e) In case of any serious adverse event reported about any drug, the use of the drug is assessed in consultation with the expert committees/Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB) set up for the purpose, based on available technical information, benefit-risk ratio, local needs and availability of safer alternatives etc. Based on the recommendations of the expert committees/DTAB, the Central Government prohibits manufacture and sale of drugs in the country through a Gazette Notification. As on date, 90 drugs/categories of drugs have been prohibited for marketing in the country. No report of any adverse drug reaction has been received by the Government about the drug Gleevec.

Social Security Agreements

*400. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed any social security/safety agreements with various countries to protect the persons of Indian origin living/working in those countries;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features of the said agreements, country-wise;

(c) whether the Government is in negotiation with any other country in this regard, and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether instances of violation of the said agreements by certain countries have been reported/come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year if so, the details thereof, year-wise, country-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Bilateral social security agreements protect the interests of Indian professionals by providing the following benefits:

- exemption from social security contribution for 'posted' (detached) workers (provided the worker is covered under the Indian social security system and continues to pay his contribution to the Indian system during the period of contract).
- exportability of social security benefits in the case of a relocation to India or any other country after having made the due social security contribution.
- "totalization" of the periods of contribution pertaining to both countries for the purpose of

assessing eligibility for the benefit/pension under the legislation of each country.

(i) The Government has so far concluded Social Security Agreements with the following countries: Belgium, France, Germany (social insurance for posted workers only), Switzerland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, South Korea and Denmark.

(ii) Countries with which India has already signed Social Security Agreements but the Agreements have not come into force due to the reason that the finalization of forms is under process are:

Hungary, the Czech Republic, Norway, Germany (comprehensive agreement) and Finland.

(iii) Countries with which negotiations have been completed but the Agreement is yet to be signed: Austria, Canada, Portugal and Sweden.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Government is in negotiations on Social Security Agreements with Australia, Japan and the UK.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. No instance of the violation of an SSA agreement by any country has been reported during the last 3 years or the current year.

[English]

Private Aircraft

*401. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of aircraft owned by private companies/individuals and the parking facilities available at airports in the country, airport-wise;

(b) the details of revenue collected on account of parking of private aircraft at various airports across the country during the last financial year, airport-wise;

(c) whether the Government has issued/proposes to issue or impose certain regulations for acquisition of aircraft by private companies/individuals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) There are 60 privately owned aircrafts in the country. Their details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of airports with parking facility for private aircrafts and the revenue collected on account of parking at airports from private aircrafts during the financial year 2011-12 airport-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 2-Airworthiness CAR Series F, Part XXI Issue II, dated 7.11.1997 regulates acquisition of aircraft by private companies/individuals. The said CAR is available on the website dgca.hic.in. of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).

Statement I

Privately and Aircrafts in the Country

Sl.No.	Regn. No.	Aircraft Name Owner	Region	Date of Regn. Operator	COFA Validity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	SMI	GULFSTREAM GV WILMINGTON TRUST COMPANY 1100 NORTH MARKET STREET WILMINGTON DE 19890 USA	MUMBAI	27/07/2006 ESSAR SHIPPING PORT AND LOGISTICS LTD PO 7945, MAHALAXMI MUMBAI	31/07/2013
2.	AAT	FALCON 2000 ORANGE LEASING LTD POBOX 1093 GTQUEENSGATE HOUSE SOUTH CHURCH STREET GEORGETOWN CAYMAN ISLAND	MUMBAI	14/02/2006 RELIANCE TRANSPORT and TRAVELS PVT LTD 6TH FLOOR NAGIN MAHAL 82, VEER NARIMAN ROAD; CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI-400020	22/12/2012
3.	EHV	CESSNA CRUSADOR T-30 ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD. OSL TOWER, LINK ROAD BHUBANESHWAR ORISSA INDIAN	KOLKATA	24/04/2003 ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD. OSL TOWER, LINK ROAD BHUBANESHWAR ORISSA	28/06/2013
4.	YUD	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD. OSL TOWER, LINK. ROAD BHUBANESHWAR ORISSA INDIAN	KOLKATA	06/09/2005 ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD. OSL TOWER, LINK ROAD BHUBANESHWAR ORISSA	11/08/2013
5.	VVY	CIRRUS SR 22 AIRCRAFT R.S.ESTATE DEVELOPERS PVT. LTD. COMMERZ, 3RD FLOOR, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PARK OBEROI GARDEN CITY, OFF W E HIGHWAY, GOREGAON MUMBAI-400063 INDIAN	MUMBAI	30/12/2010 R.S. ESTATE DEVELOPERS PVT. LTD. COMMERZ, 3RD FLOOR, INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OBEROI GARDEN CITY, OFF WE HIGHWAY, Mumbai-400063	20/01/2016

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	KDA	BEECH 1900D RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD 3RD FLOOR, MAKER CHAMBERS-IV 222, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI-400021 INDIAN	MUMBAI	23/01/1998 RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD. 3RD FLOOR, MAKER CHAMBERS-IV 222, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI-400021	30/06/2013
7.	RPL	HAWKER800XP RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD. 3RD FLOOR, MAKER CHAMBERS-IV 222, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI-400021 INDIAN	MUMBAI	30/01/2006 RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LTD. 3RD FLOOR, MAKER CHAMBERS-IV 222, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI-400021	14/03/2014
8.	EHB	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 SARAYA INDUSTRIES LTD. 302, THAPAR ARCADE, 47 KALU SARAI, HAUZ KHAS NEW DELHI DELHI	DELHI	18/12/1981 SARAYA AVIATION PVT.-LTD.	21/09/2012
9.	CMO	HAWKER 750 STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA BHILAI STEEL PLANT BHILAI	KOLKATA	25/05/2009 STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA	28/06/2014
10.	ELZ	BEECH KING AIR F-9.0A STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA BHILAI STEEL PLANT BHILAI	MUMBAI	22/12/1986	05/03/2013
11.	SAZ	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA ISPAT BHAWAN LODI ROAD NEW DELHI	MUMBAI	27/11/2003 STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA ISPAT BHAWAN LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI	08/11/2012
12.	TAS	PILATUSPC-12NG TATA STEEL LTD JEEVAN BHARATI BLD. TOWERI 10 FLR, 124, CANNAUGHT CIR. NEW DELHI INDIAN	KOLKATA	13/11/2003 TATA STEEL LTD JEEVAN BHARATI BUILDING TOWER 1, 10 FLOOR, CANNAUGHT CIRCUS NEW DELHI	30/09/2012
13.	RTR	BEECHCRAFT PREMIER 1A-390 TVS MOTOR COMPANY LTD. JAYALAKSHMI ESTATES, V FLOOR, 29 HADDOWS ROAD, CHENNAI-600006 INDIAN	CHENNAI	23/07/2010 TVS MOTOR COMPANY LTD. JAYALAKSHMI ESTATES, V FLOOR, 29 HADDOWS ROAD, CHENNAI-600006	03/05/2015

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	BAS	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 TAURIAN IRON AND STEEL CO. PVT. LTD 302/A POONAM CHAMBERS, A WING DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400018 INDIAN	MUMBAI	27/10/2010 TAURIAN IRON AND STEEL CO. PVT. LTD 302/A POONAM CHAMBERS, A WING DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400018	13/09/2012
15.	JSR	KING AIR B-200GT TATA STEEL LTD JEEVAN BHARATI BLD. TOWER 1 10 FLR, 124, CANNAUGHT CIR NEW DELHI INDIAN	KOLKATA	27/09/2010 TATA STEEL LTD JEEVAN BHARATI BLD.TOWER 1 10 FLR, 124, CANNAUGHT CIR NEW DELHI INDIAN	30/07/2013
16.	IOO	PILATUSPC-12NG TATA STEEL LTD JEEVAN BHARATI BLD, TOWER 1 10 FLR, 124, CANNAUGHT CIRCUS NEW DELHI INDIAN	KOLKATA	TATA STEEL LTD EEVAN BHARATI BLD, TOWER 1 10 FLR, 124, CANNAUGHT CIRCUS NEW DELHI INDIAN	
17.	SFM	EMBRAER 500 T V SUNDRAM IYENGAR AND SONS LTD 7-B, WEST VELI STREET, MADURAI-625001 INDIAN	CHENNAI	11/01/2011 T V SUNDRAM IYENGAR AND SONS LTD 7-B, WEST VELI STREET, MADURAI-625001 INDIAN	21/10/2015
18.	YSF	KING AIR C-90 GTI YAZDANI INTERNTIONAL (P) LTD. 7TH FLOOR, C-WING, FORTUNE TOWERS, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-71023 BHUBANESWAR INDIAN	KOLKATA	20/09/2011 YAZDANI INTERNTIONAL (P) LTD. 7TH FLOOR, C-WING, FORTUNE TOWERS, CHANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR-71023 BHUBANESWAR INDIAN	30/08/2011
19.	SSN	HAWKER 850 XP ZEE ENTETAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD. 135, CONTINENTAL BUILDING, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400018 INDIAN	MUMBAI	17/05/2012 ZEE ENTETAINMENT ENTERPRISES LTD. 135, CONTINENTAL BUILDING, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400018 INDIAN	21/09/2016
20.	UDR	HAWKER 900XP VENKATESHWARA HATCHERIES LTD., VENKATESHWARA HOUSE NO. 3-5-808 & 808/1 HYDERGUDA HYDERABAD	MUMBAI	11/09/2011 VENKATESHWARA HATCHERIES LTD., VENKATESHWARA HOUSE NO. 3-5-808 & 808/1 HYDERGUDA HYDERABAD	24/09/2016

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	ERX	PIPER NAVAJO ELECTRA TEK CORPORATION PVT. LTD. E-2/16, ARERA COLONY BHOPAL	MUMBAI	27/09/1991 ELECTRA TEK CORPORATION PVT. LTD. E-2/16, ARERA COLONY BHOPAL	28/01/2013
22.	ANF	RAYTHEON PREMIER I FORCE MOTOR LTD. BOMBAY PUNE ROAD AKURDI PUNE INDIAN	MUMBAI	24/01/2006 FORCE MOTOR LTD. BOMBAY PUNE ROAD AKURDI PUNE	01/07/2013
23.	NKF	BEECH KING AIR C90A FORCE MOTOR LTD. BOMBAY PUNE ROAD AKURDI PUNE INDIAN	MUMBAI	14/09/1995 FORCE MOTOR LTD. BOMBAY PUNE ROAD AKURDI PUNE	30/09/2013
24.	IJS	CESSNA R172K DR. FIRDAUS P BATIVALA & MIHIR D. BHAGWATI 104 SAGAR MANSION 30B DESAI ROAD MUMBAI	MUMBAI	04/12/1998 DR. FIRDAUS P BATIVALA & MIHIR D. BHAGWATI 104 SAGAR MANSION 30B DESAI ROAD MUMBAI	21/11/2012
25.	BAV	GULFSTREAMLOO(ASTRA GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD. QUEEN'S MANSION 1ST FLOOR, PRESCOT ROAD, MUMBAI	MUMBAI	30/01/2003 GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD. QUEEN'S MANSION 1ST FLOOR, PRESCOT ROAD, MUMBAI GRASIM	09/02/2013
26.	RSB	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 GREAVES TRAVEL INDIA PVT LTD 4-B JANGPURA-B.MATHURA ROAD NEW DELHI INDIAN	MUMBAI	05/05/1995 AIR WORKS INDIA ENGG. PVT. LTD. MUMBAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SATNA CRUZ (E) MUMBAI AWI	12/04/2003
27.	BRS	GULF STREAM G550 GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD. BIRLAGRAM NAGDA(MP)	MUMBAI	21/04.2010 GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD. UCO BANK BUILDING SANSSAD MARG, NEW DELHI GRASIM	25/02/2014
28.	LNT	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 LARSEN AND TOUBRO LTD. L AND T HOUSE BALLARD ESTAT MUMBAI	MUMBAI	04/02/1994	13/09/2013

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	OSL	CESSNA 172 ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD. JAYAPRAKASH MARG, BADAMBA CUTTACK	KOLKATA	08/10/1996 ORISSA STEVEDORES LTD. JAYAPRAKASH MARG, BADAMBADI CUTTACK ORISSA	10/01/2013
30.	ABY	AGUSTA AW 119 MKJI AVINASH BHOSALE, RAVINDRA SHINDE, DILIP MOHITE BHOSALE PAVILION, 759/34 BHANDARKAR ROAD, DECCAN GYMKHANA, PUNE-411004 INDIAN	MUMBAI	27/06/2012 AVINASH BHOSALE, RAVINDRA SHINDE, DILIP MOHITE BHOSALE PAVILION, 759/34 BHANDARKAR ROAD, DECCAN GYMKHANA, PUNE-411004	22/05/2007
31.	KJB	GLOBAL 5000 GVFD BAJAJ AUTO LIMITED AVIATION DIVISION, AKRUDI, PUNE PUNE-411035 INDIAN	MUMBAI	16/07/2012 BAJAJ AUTO LIMITED AVIATION DIVISION, AKRUDI, PUNE PUNE-411035	20/06/2017
32.	TMS	GULF STREAM G550 M/S AVANTHA HOLDINGS LIMITED THAPAR HOUSE, 124, JANPATH NEW DELHI-110001 INDIAN	DELHI	03/01/2011 M/S AVANATHA HOLDINGS LIMITED THAPAR HOUSE, 124, JANPATH, NEW DELHI-110 001	12/12/2015
33.	AEL	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 ADANI EXPORTS LIMITED ADANI HOUSE, NR MITHKHALI CIRCLE, INDIAN	MUMBAI	01/12/2004 ADANI EXPORT LTD. ADANI HOUSE C-105, ANAND NIKETAN, NEW DELHI	15/11/2013
34.	EQO	BEECH KING AIR C-90A ALCHEMIST AIRWAYS PVT. LTD. SCO-12-13, SECTOR-9D, MADHYAMARG, CHANDIGARH INDIAN	DELHI	26/06/2006 ALCHEMIST AIRWAYS PVT. LTD. SCO-12-13, SECTOR-9D, MADHYAMARG, CHANDIGARH	06/01/2013
35.	UFO	CESSNA 206H DIRECTI INTERNET SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD, 52, WALKESHWAR ROAD, JALAN HOUSE, 5TH FLOOR, WALKESHWAR, MUMBAI-400006 INDIAN	MUMBAI	23/02/2010 DIRECTI INTERNET SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD. 53, WALKESHWAR ROAD, JALAN HOUSE, 5TH FLOOR, WALKESHWAR, MUMBAI	27/10/2014
36.	TVR	HAWKER DECCAN CHRONICLE HOLDING LTD. 36, SAROJINI DEVI ROAD, SECUNDERABAD, HYDERABAD INDIAN	CHENNAI	13/04/2007 DECCAN CHRONICLE HOLDING LTD. 36, SAROJINI DEVI ROAD, SECUNDERABAD, HYDERABAD INDIAN	01/03/2017

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	ARR	HAWKER 850XP CESSNA FINANCE CORPORATION 220, WEST DOUGLAS, SUITE300 P.O.BOX-308, WICHITA, KANSA WICHITA, USA	MUMBAI	01/08/2008 FUTURE TRAVELS LTD.	03/05/2013
38.	SBK	FALCON 900 BHARAT FORGE CO. LTD. MUNDHWA, PUNE	DELHI	01/06/2007 BHARAT FORGE LTD. BHARAT FORCE LTD., MUNDHWA PUNE	22/05/2013
39.	NAR	DIAMOND DA 40 SHRI R. NARESH 16 JAWAHAR ROAD, MADURAI-625002 TAMIL NADU. INDIAN	CHENNAI	14/02/2012 SHRI R. NARESH 16 JAWAHAR ROAD, MADURAI-625002 TAMIL NADU.	10/11/2016
40.	VDM	HAWKER-4000 MODERN ROAD MAKERS PVT. LTD IRB COMPLEX, CHANDIVLL FARM CHANDIVLI VILLAGE, ANDHERI (EAST) MUMBAI INDIAN	MUMBAI	04/11/2010 MODERN ROAD MARKERS PVT. LTD. IRB COMPLEX, CHANDIVLI FARM CHANDIVLI VILLAGE, ANDHERI (EAST) MUMBAI	11/10/2015
41.	AHB	CESSNA CARAVAN 1-208 MSPL LIMITED NEHRU CO-OPERATIVE COLONY, HOSEPET-583203. INDIAN	CHENNAI	28/09/2004 MSPL LIMITED NEHRU CO-OPERATIVE COLONY, HOSEPET-583203.	20/07/2014
42.	MCR	CESSNA 206H MC LEOD RUSSEL INDIA LTD FOUR MANGO LANE, SURENDRA MOHAN GOSH SARANI, KOLKATA-700001 INDIAN	KOLKATA	03/08/2007 MC LEOD RUSSEL INDIA LTD FOUR MANGO LANE, SURENDRA MOHAN GOSH SARANI, KOLKATA-700001	27/06/2013
43.	ETU	CESSNA A 185 SKYWAGO MC LEOD RUSSEL INDIA LTD FOUR MANGO LANE, SURENDRA MOHAN GOSH SARANI, KOLKATA-700001 INDIAN	KOLKATA	07/09/2006 MC LEOD RUSSEL INDIA LTD FOUR MANGO LANE, SURENDRA MOHAN GOSH SARANI, KOLKATA-700001 INDIAN	26/06/2013
44.	MAM	LEARJET 60 XR MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA LTD. MAHTNDRA TOWERS, G.M.BHOSALE MARG, WORLI, MUMBAI INDIAN	MUMBAI	09/02/2011 MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA LTD. MAHTNDRA TOWERS, G.M.BHOSALE MARG, WORLI, MUMBAI	17/02/2016

1	2	3	4	5	6
45.	LMW	BEECH SUPER KING AIR B-200 LAKSHMI MACHINE WORKS LTD. S.R.K.V. POST PERIANAIKPELAYAM COIMBATORE COIMBATORE	CHENNAI	10/08/2007 LAKSHMI MILLS CO. LTD. COIMBATORE	19/09/2012
46.	LPH	CESSNA 206H THE LAKE PALACE HOTELS AND MOTELS LTD. CITY PALACE UDAIPUR	DELHI	16/08/2004 THE LAKE PALACE HOTELS AND MOTELS LTD. CITY PALACE UDAIPUR	05/08/2014
47.	LKK	BEECH SUPER KING AIR 350 KIRLOSKAR OIL ENGINES LTD. KIRLOSKAR BROS.LTD.JGRLO PNEUMATIC CO..BHARAT FORG PUNE	MUMBAI	07/07/2005 (1) KIRLOSKAR OIL ENGINES LTD. (2) KIRLOSKER FERROUS IND. LTD. (3) KIRLOSKER ELECT. COL.	14/04/2015
48.	CKP	EMB135 BJ KRISHNAPATNAM PORT COMPANY 1259, LAKSHMI TOWERS, ROAD-36 JUBLEE HILLS HYDERABAD INDIAN	CHENNAI	05/03/2010 KRISHNAPATNAM PORT COMPANY 1259, LAKSHMI TOWERS, ROAD-36 JUBLEE HILLS HYDERABAD	17/02/2015
49.	TSK	EMBRAER 500 KALYAN JEWELLERS INDIA PVT. LTD. TC-35/1403, SREEKRISHNA BULIDING, WEST PALACE ROAD, THRISSUR, KERALA-680020 THRISSUR INDIAN	CHENNAI	31/01/2012 KALYAN JEWELLERS INDIA (P) LTD. SREE KRISHNA BUILDINGS, WEST PLACE ROAD, KERALA	21/12/2016
50.	JSW	CESSNA CARAVAN 1-208 JINDAL VIJAYANAGAR STEEL LTD JINDAL MANSION 5A, G. DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI INDIAN	CHENNAI	20/12/2004 JINDAL VIJAYANAGAR STEEL LTD JINDAL MANSION 5A, G. DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI	22/06/2014
51.	JSE	BOMBARDIER CHALLENGER 300 JSW STEEL LTD. JINDAL MANSION 5A G. DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI-400026 INDIAN	MUMBAI	23.07/2008 JSW JINDAL MANSION 5-A DR. G. DESHMUKH MARG, MUMBAI	06/12/2013
52.	OPJ	CESSNA CITATION JET 525 JSW STEEL LTD JINDAL, MANSION 5A G.DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI-400026 INDIAN	MUMBAI	13/01/2006 JSW STEEL LIMITED JINDAL, MANSION 5A G.DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI-400026	11/08/2013

1	2	3	4	5	6
53.	VDN	CIRRUS SR-20 AIRCRAFT JSW STEEL LTD JINDAL MANSION 5A G.DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI-400026 INDIAN	CHENNAI	13/10/2008 JSW STEEL LTD JINDAL MANSION 5A G.DESHMUKH MARG MUMBAI-400026	23/10/2012
54.	JSS	CESSNA 560 XL JINDAL STEEL AND POWER LIMITED JINDAL CENTRE, 12 BHIKAJI PLACE NEW DELHI	MUMBAI	30/12/2005 JINDAL STEEL AND POWER LIMITED JINDAL CENTRE, 12 BHIKAJI PLACE NEW DELHI	18/12/2012
55.	JHP	HAWKER 850XP JAIPRAKASH ASSOCIATES LIMITED JA HOUSE, 63, BASANT LOK, VASANT VIHAR, NEW DELHI NEW DELHI INDIAN	DELHI	19/10/2006 JAIPRAKASH ASSOCIATES LIMITED JA HOUSE, 63, BASANT LOK, VASANT VIHAR, NEW DELHI NEW DELHI	01/01/2013
56.	DIP	BEECHCRAFT KING AIR B200 GT MS. INDRANI PATNAIK A/6, COMMERCIAL ESTATE, CIVIL TOWNSHIP, ROURKELA, ORISSA-769004 ORISSA INDIAN	KOLKATA	04/02/2011 MS. INDRANI PATNAIK A/6, COMMERCIAL ESTATE, CIVIL TOWNSHIP, ROURKELA, ORISSA-769004 ORISSA	22/12/2015
57.	TLG	THORP T 211 M/S INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGIES 63, ASHOK VIHAR, NAGAR NIGAM COLONY, NEAR ASHOKA GARDEN, BHOPAL INDIAN	MUMBAI	13/04/2006 M/S INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGIES 63, ASHOK VIHAR, NAGAR NIGAM COLONY, NEAR ASHOKA GARDEN, BHOPAL INDIAN	17/10/2013
58.	JSP	CESSNA CITATION JET 525 INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED JINDAL CENTRE, 12, BHIKAJI CAMA PALACE NEW DELHI-110066 DELHI INDIAN	DELHI	18/01/2006 INDIA FLYSAFE AVIATION LIMITED 303, 3RD FLOOR, G+5 BUILDING, IGI NEW DELHI	14/06/2014
59.	NJB	CESSNA 525A HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD. CENTURY BHAVAN 3RD FLOOR ANNIE BESANT ROAD, MUMBAI INDIAN	MUMBAI	15/12/2005 HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD. CENTURY BHAVAN DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, MUMBAI	02/04/2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
60.	HJA	HAWKER-4000 MUMBAI HINDUSTSN CONSTRUCTION CO LTD HINCON HOUSE LAL, BAHADUR SHASTRI MARG, VIKHROLI (W) MUMBAI INDIAN	MUMBAI	10/07/2009 HINDUSTSN CONSTRUCTION CO LTD HINCON HOUSE LAL, BAHADUR SHASTRI MARG, VIKHROLI (W) MUMBAI	09/11/2014

Statement II

Details of Parking Revenue Collected in Respect of Private Aircrafts during the FY 2011-12

Sl.No.	Name of the Airport	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Chennai Airport	2,01,29,479.00
2.	Kolkata Airport	1,71.15,036.00
3.	Aurangabad	54,397.00
4.	Belgaum	12,141.00
5.	Bhavnagar	38,954.00
6.	Jabalpur	10.657.00
7.	Kandla	6,958.00
8.	Ekshod	404.00
9.	Porbandar	76,259.00
10.	Rajkot	6.298.00
11.	Bhuj	3,412.00
12.	Jamnagar	91,767.00
13.	Surat	55,640.00
14.	Gondia	6217.00
15.	Diu	-2,030.00
16.	Ahmedabad	47,54,351.00
17.	Goa	5,70,933.00
18.	Pune	13,74,471.00
19.	Indore	1,13,917.00

1	2	3
20.	Juhu	21,69,855.00
21.	Bhopal	3,76,147.00
22.	Vadodara	39.769.00
23.	Agartala	10,866.00
24.	Bagdogra	17,449.00
25.	Dibrugarh	2.098.00
26.	Dimapur	151.00
27.	Ghy-airport	2,53,646.00
28.	Imphal	6,622.00
29.	Jorhat	775.00
30.	Lengpui	12,371.00
31.	Lilabari	1,341.00
32.	Silchar	9,192.00
33.	Blore	1,563.00
34.	Calicut	4,977.00
35.	Coimbatore	33,998.00
36.	Hyderabad	25,55,264.00
37.	Madurai	32,559.00
38.	Bangalore	87,142.00
39.	Trichy	27,744.00
40.	Trivandrum	12,37,727.00
41.	Visakapatnam	6,96,031.00
42.	Chennai Controlled Stations	1,56,275.00

1	2	3
43.	Bhubaneswar	5,43,385.00
44.	Patna	9,645.00
45.	Ranchi	60,847.00
46.	Raipur	1,03,032.00
47.	Kanpur	21,461.00
48.	Kota	1,811.00
49.	Kulu (Bhuntar)	23,038.00
50.	Ludhiana	1,266.00
51.	Pant Nagar	16,898.00
52.	Shimla	4,387.00
53.	Agra	63,610.00
54.	Gwalior	12,233.00
55.	Jodhpur	29,399.00
56.	Leh	11,888.00
57.	Gaggal	5,933.00
58.	Pathankot	843.00
59.	Amritsar	1,08,065.00
60.	Safdarjung	1,95,021.00
61.	Dehradun	91,410.00
62.	Jaipur	13,44,884.00
63.	Khajuraho	2,30,710.00
64.	Lucknow	4,01,727.20
65.	Udaipur	1,23,501.00
66.	Varanasi	2,05,333.00
67.	Catc-Allahabad	1,200.00
68.	Chandigarh	99,700.00
69.	Jammu	52,433.56
70.	Srinagar	17,656.00

1	2	3
71.	IGIA, Delhi	3.24 Crore
72.	GVK, Mumbai	2.55 Crore
73.	RGIA, Shamshabad, Hyderabad	16.06 Lakh
74.	BIAL, Bangalore	2.0 Lakh
75.	CIAL, Cochin	1.5 Lakh

Thermal Power Stations

*402. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified thermal power plants/stations for bringing in energy efficiency and reduction in fuel consumption under the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the likely savings in terms of fuel as well as money every year;

(c) the targets assigned for the purpose; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to improve Demand Supply Management and also to design and operate the power plants as per energy efficient norms across the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has identified 144 nos. of thermal power plants/stations for bringing in energy efficiency and reduction in fuel consumption under Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Ministry of Power (MoP). The energy savings of 3.211 million ton of oil equivalent is targeted to be achieved by 144 thermal power plants in the year 2014-15. The fuel savings in equivalent monetary term would be about Rs. 3260 crore.

(d) To improve Demand Supply Management and to enhance the efforts to promote energy efficiency during the XI Plan period several programmes/schemes have been initiated by the Government. These are in the areas of buildings, industries, appliances, agriculture,

municipalities and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Further, advanced planning of generation projects for the 12th Five Year Plan and perspective planning for the 13th Plan and rigorous monitoring of projects under implementations, have been undertaken to improve the Demand Supply Management.

Several steps have been initiated to design and operate the power plants as per energy efficiency norms across the country. These include renovation and modernization of old thermal power stations, mapping studies of 85 thermal power generating units in the country under In do-German Energy Programme⁴ (IGEN), and notification of CEA Technical Standards for Construction of Electric Plants and Electric Lines Regulations-2010 which lay down the requisite efficiency criteria to be complied by the stations coming up in the country.

[*Translation*]

Rogi Kalyan Samitis

*403. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Rogi Kalyan Samitis' are functional in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the efforts made by the Government to improve the medical facilities in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. A Statement showing state-wise details of number of 'Rogi Kalyan Samitis' registered is provided in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Does not arise

(d) Public Health is a state subject and, as such, states shoulder the primary responsibility of providing health care to their population. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to strengthen the health systems in the states with focus on addressing the health care needs of rural population. Besides, national disease control and family welfare programmes, flexible

need based financing under NRHM is provided to States based on Programme Implementation Plan proposed by the State Governments primarily in the following areas:

- Health system strengthening including construction and upgradation of physical infrastructure;
- Augmentation of human resources for health;
- Supplies and logistics including drugs and equipments;
- Patient transport including ambulances for emergency response;
- Mobile Medical Units (MMU) to provide health services in remote and inaccessible areas;
- Communitization which includes engagement of ASHAs and support to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees and Rogi Kalyan Samitis;
- Initiatives in Reproductive and Child Health including Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK);
- Reducing disease burden with special focus on communicable diseases;
- Mainstreaming of AYUSH

Statement

Number of RKS registered in the country under NRHM (As on March 2012)

States	TOTAL No of RKS
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1980
Arunachal Pradesh	154
Assam	1113
Bihar	1891
Chhattisgarh	904
Goa	14

1	2
Gujarat	1527
Haryana	482
Himachal Pradesh	580
Jammu and Kashmir	572
Jharkhand	481
Karnataka	2547
Kerala	1168
Madhya Pradesh	1576
Maharashtra	3094
Manipur	97
Meghalaya	146
Mizoram	77
Nagaland	162
Odisha	1663
Punjab	615
Rajasthan	2158
Sikkim	28
Tamil Nadu	1873
Tripura	104
Uttar Pradesh	3721
Uttarakhand	330
West Bengal	1351
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27
Chandigarh	3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2
Daman and Diu	7

1	2
Delhi	25
Lakshadweep	10
Puducherry	47
Total	30529

[English]

Power to Adjacent Areas from Power Projects

*404. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents/villages in the vicinity of power projects of power PSUs commissioned/under commissioning are given power on preferential basis;

(b) if so, the salient features of Government policies/guidelines in this regard;

(c) whether the Government is considering to give preferential power to the residents of Murshidabad, West Bengal which is in the vicinity of NTPC super thermal power project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Government of India in April, 2010 launched a Scheme for provision of Supply of Electricity in 5 km Area around the Central Power Plants. The Scheme covers all existing and upcoming power plants of Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). Under the scheme, all revenue villages and habitations, irrespective of their population, within 5 KM radius from the power house of CPSUs are eligible for electrification. As per the scheme, CPSU's role is to supplement the existing infrastructure of the DISCOM to the extent required to operationalize the scheme and release free single lamp electricity connection with LED Bulb to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Power supply will be provided by the respective State Government/DISCOM. The assessed amount of power will be made available/allocated to the state utility from the Central Government unallocated quota over and above the allocated quota from the plant to feed the power to the electrified villages under the scheme.

(b) The salient features of the scheme is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The Tripartite Agreement required for implementation of the scheme for provision of supply of electricity in 5 km area around the NTPC super thermal power plant at Farakka in Murshidabad district of West Bengal has not been signed by the Government of West Bengal with NTPC.

Statement

Scheme for Provision of supply of electricity in 5 Km area around Central Power Plants

1. Coverage of the scheme: The scheme will cover all existing and upcoming power plants of CPSUs. The cost of the scheme will be borne by the CPSU to which the plant belongs. This cost will be booked by the CPSU under the project cost.
2. Agency for Implementation and O and M: The scheme shall be implemented by the CPSUs around their plants, who will supplement the existing Infrastructure of the DISCOM to the extent required to operationalize the scheme. However, State Utility will have an obligation in respect of providing data, clearances, access and space In their existing substations for making the implementation possible in an effective manner by the CPSU. A nodal officer of the State utility shall be Identified for this purpose.
 - 2.1 After completion of the infrastructure in the selected villages, It shall be handed over to the state utility for operation and maintenance.
3. Power Supply to the area: CPSU and state utility will make an assessment of the power requirement of the area. The assessed amount of power will be made available/allocated to the state utility from the Central Government unallocated quota over and above the allocated quota from the plant to feed the power to the electrified villages under the scheme. Under the scheme, electricity shall be supplied only for the purpose of households. A growth rate of 3% per annum shall be considered for calculating the power requirement of the area

in future and accordingly the allocation shall be increased on yearly basis.

- 3.1 Electricity shall be supplied by the utility for minimum 6 to 8 hours on daily basis to these villages.
- 3.2 The extra allocated electricity for supplying to the villages, under the scheme, will be at the same rate as for the normal allocated supply from the power plant to the state utility.
- 3.3 Wherever the grid extension Is not techno economically viable or feasible alternative solutions Including DDG may be considered.
4. Scope of the scheme: Under the scheme, all revenue villages and habitations, irrespective of their population, within 5 km. radius from the power house of CPSUs shall be eligible for electrification. In case a village/habitation falls partially Inside the 5 km radius, the same shall also be fully covered under the scheme.
 - 4.1 At least one 11 kV radial feeder, if it does not already exist, will be provided by the CPSU for the area from the nearest existing substation of the state utility.
 - 4.2 Single phase transformers of adequate capacity, with down loadable meters/AMRs, shall be provided in the villages/habitations for supplying electricity, to the households and public places. The capacity of the transformers shall be sufficient to cater to the present load of all the households and public places and also to meet the expected growth for five years. The meters will have the facility to record timings/duration of power supply through the transformers.
 - 4.3 CPSUs will provide free single lamp electricity connections to BPL households. LED bulbs shall be provided with connections to BPL households. Supply of LED bulbs by CPSUs will be a one time affair. Electricity connections to other households will be provided by the state utility in accordance with the existing provisions of their policies.

- 4.4 The electricity connections shall be provided with aerial bunched cables (ABC).
- 4.5 Electricity connections to IP Sets may be provided by the State utility from the same 11 kV feeder(s). However, the same shall be from the separate transformers with suitable meters so that energy accounting for supply to households and agriculture can be separately maintained. Similarly, supply to other establishments, industry etc. shall be from separate transformers with proper meters. Transformers, feeders, meters etc. for this purpose shall be provided by the State utility at their expense.
5. Implementation of the scheme.
- 5.1 A tripartite agreement will be signed by State Government, State Utility and the concerned CPSU for Implementation of the scheme. The agreement will clearly define the responsibility of each party.
- 5.2 State Utility will prepare a list of villages and habitations In the area within 5 km radius from the power house of CPSUs. An assessment of electricity requirement for households will also be made by them. The list of villages and habitations, power requirement etc. shall then be handed over to CPSU.
- 5.3 The existing Infrastructure In the identified area shall be GIS mapped by the CPSU and required modifications for Implementing the scheme shall be identified and marked on the maps/drawings and detailed project report (DPR) shall be finalized by CPSU In association with the State Utility and approved by the State Government. List of BPL households shall be supplied by the State Utility/district administration for providing electricity connections by the CPSU. In case, no electricity infrastructure exists in the area, new Infrastructure as per the scope of the scheme shall be created by the CPSU following the above procedures in association with State Utility and State Government.
- 5.4 On sanction of DPR by the State, CPSU will take up implementation of the scheme and complete the work within 12 months of DPR sanction and will hand over the created infrastructure to the state utility for operation and maintenance. Appropriate Commission shall consider the expenditure incurred by the CPSUs for implementation of the scheme for the purpose of determining the tariff of CPSU generating station. O and M of the Infrastructure will be the responsibility of the State Utility at their own expenses.
- 5.5 The assessed/additional allocated amount of electricity will be fed by the CPSU in the State grid. An AMI will be Installed at the injection point. State utility will supply that amount of electricity from the local substation to the designated villages. The utility will keep the correct accounting of the supplied electricity to the villages through proper metering of feeder, transformers and consumers. For this purpose AMI will be Installed on feeder and transformers. The consumers will be provided with electronic meters as per CEA regulations. The regular review of the allocated and supplied electricity will be done by CPSU and the Utility and MIS shall be sent to the Ministry of Power on quarterly basis by the CPSU. In case the actual supplied electricity to the area is more or less than the allocated electricity, the allocation will be reviewed for subsequent months.
6. Tariff for power supply: The tariff, as decided by the SERC for other villages, shall be applicable for this area. State Utility will take the meter reading of all the consumers, issue bills and collect the tariff as In normal cases.
7. Monitoring of the scheme: The implementation and operation of the scheme will be monitored by the concerned CPSU and the Ministry of Power.

[Translation]

Recycled Papers

4371. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received applications from various federations/quarters in regard to products manufactured by various enterprises covered under the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals;

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken by the Government on the issue relating to products made from recycled papers;

(c) whether the Government has appointed/deputed officials to co-ordinate with the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals and also attend its meetings;

(d) if so, whether the Government invites response on its website in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether new legislative measures relating to micro and small enterprises have been taken by the Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The Ministry has been receiving representations from Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Associations/Federations on various issues related to Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (DGS&D).

(b) No application has been received on the issue relating to products from recycled papers.

(c) to (e) Ministry of MSME deputed officials to coordinate with Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals as and when need arises.

(f) Government has notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order 2012 effective from 1st April, 2012. The Policy mandates minimum 20% of procurement of annual requirement of goods and services by all the Central Ministries / Departments/PSUs from the MSEs and the policy has also earmarked a sub target of 4% procurement out of this 20%, from MSEs owned by SC/ST.

[*English*]

Idu-Mishmis Community

4372. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Idu-Mishmis is a tribal community;

(b) if so, the details thereof mentioning therein the details of the tribes, its history, its population and its origin;

(c) whether the suicide rate is very high in this tribal community;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to stop the suicidal tendency in this tribal community along with their welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) As per information available with the Ministry, "Idu-Mishmis" community is not notified as a Scheduled Tribe in the country. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for specification of Scheduled Tribes under Article 342 of the Constitution and deals with affairs related to Scheduled Tribes only.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) This Ministry has not received any information in this regard.

Sponge Iron Production Plant

4373. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sponge iron production plants have suspended production owing to non-supply of iron ore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to address the problems of the dependence of industries on iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Iron and Steel industry including the sponge iron industry is in de-regulated sector and supply of iron ore for the sponge iron plants are sourced by the individual companies as per their requirement. The production of iron ore in India is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry. Therefore, overall there is no scarcity of iron ore for the domestic iron and steel industry.

Regularisation of NRHM Staff Nurses

4374. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted by the Government for under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in various States;

(b) whether the Government proposes to give regular appointment to the staff nurses employed under NRHM in various States particularly in Manipur;

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

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to give regular appointment to such staff nurses at the earliest in future?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) 'Public Health' is a State subject and the regular appointment of contractual staff provided under NRHM comes under the purview of the respective State Governments.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of Sponge Iron Factory

4375. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government played any facilitator role in setting up the Sponge Iron Factory in Bamanghati Sub-division of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Iron and Steel industry including the sponge iron industry is in the de-regulated sector and decision regarding setting up of steel/sponge iron plant is taken by the individual companies. However, Central Government acts basically as a facilitator for growth of steel sector. For this, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel) with representatives of concerned Ministries/Departments and State Governments as Members. As per available records pertaining to IMG meeting, the matter relating to setting up of Sponge Iron Factory in Bamanghati Sub-division of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha has not been raised before the IMG.

[English]

Safety of Women

4376. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has declared India as the fourth most dangerous country for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure the safety of women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) As per the information available on the website www.indiatodaygroup.com, Thomson Reuters Foundation Global Poll in its report through a poll has declared the India as the fourth most dangerous country for the women. The poll conducted amongst 213 gender experts who ranked countries on their overall perception of danger, as well as by six category of risks-health, sexual violence, non-sexual violence, harmful practices rooted in the culture, tradition or religion and lack of access to economic resources and human trafficking. The standard and reasonableness of data used in arriving at the ranks of the countries may vary from country to country and, therefore, it is not possible to comment on India's relative position in their Poll.

(d) The Constitution of India bestows equal rights on both men and women and prohibits discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex etc. At the same time, the Constitution allows the State to make affirmative discrimination in favour of women. In the light of the Constitutional mandate the Government has initiated several programmes to improve the status of women in the society, including safety and eradication of social evils. These include special legislations like Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, etc. For safety of women in difficult circumstances, the Government implements Swadhar and Short Stay Homes Schemes. These initiatives have resulted in an improvement in many development indicators related to women.

Scarcity of Diplomats

4377. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naresh Chandra Task Force has pointed shortage of diplomats to anticipate, analyse and act on contemporary challenges;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to ramp up bench strength of IFS from 1800 by the year 2018;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard;

(f) whether the Government has provisions to train its diplomats in foreign languages so that they become more efficient in their job; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes, the report of Naresh Chandra Task Force has, *inter alia*, referred to the manpower shortages and the need for enhanced strength. The appropriate adjustment in the cadre strength of the Ministry of External Affairs, in keeping with the expanding global role of India, has always been an important endeavour. Efforts in this direction have resulted in a series of cadre reviews in the past.

(c) to (e) An important recent development in this regard has been the approval of a comprehensive IFS Expansion Plan by the Union Cabinet in the year 2008, which would add a total of more than 500 new positions at various levels, to be operationalized over the next ten years till 2018. The Ministry of External Affairs has also succeeded in getting approvals for a comprehensive cadre review of IFS'B'. These two measures should adequately address the Ministry of External Affairs' manpower requirements in the short to medium term.

(f) and (g) The Ministry of External Affairs has always attached high priority to appropriate training and development of linguistic skills for its officers. All IFS officers are required to qualify a prescribed examination in one of the major foreign languages and over the years, this has resulted in the creation of a fairly large and diverse pool of foreign language expertise within the Cadre. The Ministry also has a specialized Interpreters' Cadre and their skills are also effectively deployed.

Shortage of Staff Nurses

4378. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been shortage of staff nurses in Central Government Hospitals including the Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital (KSCH) as no action has been taken to fill up the vacancies in the grade of staff nurse raised during the last several years;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government/concerned hospital to fill up the vacant posts in the grade of staff nurse?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The details of sanctioned strength and vacancies of Staff Nurses in the Central Government hospitals in Delhi viz. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital are as under:

Name of the hospital	Total sanctioned posts	Vacancies
Dr. RML Hospital	1178	159*
Safdarjung Hospital	882	80
LHMC	379	36
KSCH	(i) 239 (including 30 posts sanctioned in 2009) (ii) 58 temporary posts created under JICA projects.	93 Nil

*Out of 159 regular vacant posts of staff nurses in Dr. RMLH, 74 staff nurses are presently working on contractual basis.

Filling up these vacant posts of staff nurse in these hospitals is a continuous process and is undertaken as per procedure. As far as Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital is concerned, out of total number of vacancies, the process for filling up of the 63 vacant posts has already been started by the hospital authorities by putting up advertisement and conducting interviews.

Advice to Workers

4379. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of counselling and other assistance provided by the Government/Ministry to the persons emigrating to foreign countries, particularly the Gulf countries?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI):

I. Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC)

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has launched an Overseas Workers Resources Centre (OWRC) to provide information and assistance to intending emigrants as well as the family members of overseas workers relating to all aspects of overseas employment. The OWRC operates a 24x7 toll-free helpline (1800113090) to provide need-based information to emigrants and their families. With a view to extending the services of supporting Indian emigrants, an international toll-free line (8 000 '911 913) has been established which is currently available for calls from United Arab Emirates (UAE) alone. Complaints or

grievances received on the toll-free helpline are promptly attended to and feedback is provided to the complainant. The helpline numbers are given out as part of the multimedia awareness campaign organised by the Ministry.

The Ministry has also set up Migrant Resource Centres (MRCs) at Kochi in Kerala and Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. The MRC performs functions similar to that of the OWRC at the level. The Ministry regularly carries out multimedia awareness campaign for educating emigrants about emigration procedures, the pitfalls of illegal emigration and the precautions to be taken during recruitment and overseas employment.

The scope of work of the OWRC Helpline presently also provides for walk-in counselling, and an interactive web-site, namely, www.owrc.in. w.e.f. 31.12.2010. The lodging of complaints can now be done through the OWRC web-site, email, or telephonically. The centre has been integrated with MRCs at Kochi and Hyderabad.

II. Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC)

An Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) has been setup and is functioning at Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE). The IWRC at Dubai was inaugurated by the Hon'ble President of India on 23rd November, 2010. The centre aims to disseminate information, register, respond and monitor complaints as well as provide for a grievance redressal system and follow up with stake holders. The centre is being managed by the CGI, Dubai through an outsourced service provider. The centre has a 24x7 helpline, provides grievance redressal and counseling and also manages a shelter home for runaway housemaids and deserted housewives etc.

III. Indian Community Welfare Fund

For safeguarding the welfare and protection of Indians abroad, especially Indian workers, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has set up the 'Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF)' which was operationalised in Indian Missions in all Countries with effect from 24.03.2011. The fund aims to provide on-site emergency assistance for Overseas Indian Citizens who are in distress, on a means tested basis. The welfare services provided by the ICWF include boarding and lodging for distressed household/domestic workers and unskilled labourers, emergency medical care to overseas Indians in need, providing air passage to stranded overseas Indians in distress, providing initial legal assistance to the overseas Indians in deserving cases and incurring expenditure on incidentals and for airlifting the mortal remains to India or local cremation/burial of the deceased overseas Indians in cases where a sponsor is unable or unwilling to do so as per the contract and the family is unable to meet the cost.

IV. Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana

The Government has launched a scheme called the 'Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana' (MGPSY)

for Indian workers holding Emigration Check Required (ECR) passports and a valid work permit in an ECR country. This scheme encourages and enables Overseas Indian Workers to save for their return and resettlement and to save for their old age by providing a co-contribution from the Government. This also provides a free Life Insurance Cover against natural death during the period of coverage under this scheme.

Wind Power Plants

4380. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the under construction 237 Megawatt wind power plants in Andhra Pradesh have commenced power generation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The total wind power capacity installed in Andhra Pradesh is 321.32 MW. The break up is given at enclosed statement.

Statement

Break-up of Wind Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

Demonstration projects supported by MNRE	7.25 MW
NREDCAP Wind Farm Project	7.55 MW
Wind Power Projects in Private Sector	306.52 MW
Total	321.32 MW

[Translation]

Single Girl Child Family

4381. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to families having only girl child;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of families given incentives, State-wise including Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Women and Child Development to provide incentives to families having single girl child. However, the University Grant Commission under Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) provides Indira Gandhi Post-Graduate Scholarship to

single girl child for pursuing non- professional courses at post graduate level. The Central Board of Secondary Education also gives scholarship, subject to certain conditions, to the meritorious single girl child for pursuing education at Higher Secondary level. The incentive by way of scholarship in both cases is available to the single girl child, and not to the families.

[English]

Overhauling of Engines of Aircraft

4382. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made/proposes to make any provision for overhauling the engines of Boeing and Airbus especially of Mihan Project of Nagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Air India Ltd. is setting up Engine Overhaul Facility at Nagpur which will carry out Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul on the engines of Boeing B 787 and Boeing B 777 aircraft.

[Translation]

Production of Ethanol

4383. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to explore the possibility of producing ethanol from jawar, millet, maize and other foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Ethanol is mainly produced from molasses, which is a by-product of sugar industry. According to the National Biofuel Policy announced by the Government, it would be ensured in future too, that the next generation technologies are based on non-food feedstocks.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy had got a Country Position Report on Ethanol prepared in March, 2008 for assessing the ground reality before framing a Biofuel Policy for the country. The report included, among other aspects, the production and consumption of ethanol, potential use of ethanol as a transport fuel, etc.

[English]

SAARC University

4384. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SAARC University proposed to be established in the country has started functioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which It is likely to be functional;

(d) the details of courses offered/being taught at the said university; and

(e) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) The South Asian University (SAU) Is functional since August 2010. It commenced its first academic session with an intake of 50 students in two Masters Courses (Development Economics and Computer Applications). In its second academic year, the SAU enrolled 170 students (from all eight SAARC member States) and 30 faculty members. In its third academic year (2012-13), the University has enrolled over 300 students and has 48 faculty members. The University is currently functioning from Akbar Bhawan premises in New Delhi.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) At present, SAU offers eight academic programmes viz. MA (Development Economics), M.Sc. (Computer Science), Master of Computer Application, M.Sc. (Applied Mathematics), M.Sc. (Biotechnology), M.A. (International Relations), M.A. (Sociology) and Master of Law.

(e) India is committed to bearing 100% of the capital cost towards the establishment of the University. India's committed contribution to this project for the period 2010-14 is US\$198 million towards capital cost, US\$ 21.071 million towards Institutional Cost and US\$ 20.859 million towards Programme Cost. The total Indian contribution at current estimates is US\$ 239.93 million.

As part of India's commitment, the Government is providing 100 acres of land in New Delhi for the construction of a campus for the SAU. At the request of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Delhi Development Authority (DDA) allocated nearly 100 acres of land to MEA for the construction of permanent premises of the SAU at Maidan Garni, New Delhi.

For this, Government has approved the sum of Rs. 75.45 crores for MEA to purchase 100 acres of land to build the campus for the SAU.

The Programme Cost of running the University is met through assessed contributions collected annually from all SAARC Member States. India's share is set at around 30% of the Budget of the SAU each year. In the year 2012, this worked out to around US\$ 6.1 million.

So far, India has spent US\$ 9.85 million on the establishment of the University; this includes the first tranche of India's assessed share of Programme Costs provided to SAU for the year 2012. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 65,08,25,271 has been paid to DDA on account of purchase of 85.32 acres of land.

[Translation]

Bhubharia Community

4385. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the Upliftment, rehabilitation, education and employment of Rajasthani nomad of "Bhubharia community" who live in bullock carts or in temporary huts on the roadsides across the country and earn their livelihood by manufacturing and selling the goods made from iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total population of this community along with the names of the States where this population is found?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for the development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). The community-name 'Bhubharia' does not appear in the list of schedule tribes. Census data of 2001 did not have any information on 'Bhubharia community'.

[English]

Shifting of Research and Development Centre of DVC

4386. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Research and Development Centre of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has been shifted from Salt Lake, Kolkata to Mejla;

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

(c) whether the decision to shift the centre was approved by the DVC board;

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

(e) whether the equipment shifted to Mejla is lying in abandoned conditions for more than six months; and

(f) If so, the reasons therefor along with 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 K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The R and D Centre of DVC was located in a rented accommodation at Kolkata with a three years lease agreement from 01.01.2008 to 31.12.2010 further extended by one year up to 31.12.2011. The owner of the building refused for extension of the lease after 31.12.2011. As such DVC had no other alternative but to search for an alternate location at Kolkata and might

have to spend substantial amount for building up facility again at a new rented location. Mejla TPS, the largest thermal power station in DVC, has spare capacity for accommodating the R and D Centre and its future expansion. Hence, the new R and D Centre has been shifted to Mejla TPS which is approximately 170 Kilometers from Kolkata.

(c) and (d) The decision of shifting does not require approval of DVC Board.

(e) Equipment have been shifted to Mejia Thermal Power Station (MTPS) during May, 2012 and are under Installation.

(f) In view of (e) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

NCDC

4387. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any criteria including related educational background and area of specialisation for appointment of Head of various Departments in the Delhi Headquarter of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the Head of the Departments including bio-technology presently working in Delhi Headquarter of NCDC along with their area of specialisation;

(d) whether above appointments have been made on the basis of the specialisation as required for the concerned department of NCDC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There are no sanctioned posts of 'Head of Department' at the Headquarters of National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi.

The NCDC Headquarters at Delhi has been divided in various Divisions for administrative convenience. Generally, the senior most person of a division is made to officiate as in-charge/head of the Division.

Details of Head of the Divisions of NCDC Headquarter at Delhi, including Bio-technology Division, along with their areas of specialisation are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

List of Head of the Divisions of National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) Headquarters office at Delhi

Sl.No.	Division	Name of Head	Area of specialization
1	2	3	4
1.	Centre for AIDS & Related Diseases	Dr. R.L. Ichhpujani	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Medical Microbiology) Additional Director
2.	Microbiology Division	Dr. Shashi Khare	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Medical Microbiology) Additional Director
3.	Zoonosis Division	Dr. Veena Mittal	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Medical Microbiology) Additional Director
4.	Malariology & Co-ordination	Dr. D. Chattopadhyaya	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Medical Microbiology) Additional Director

1	2	3	4
5.	Public Budgeting & Administration	Dr. D. Bhattacharya	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Medical Microbiology) Additional Director also work in Zoonosis Division
6.	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project	Dr. Jagvir Singh	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Public Health Specialist) Additional Director
7.	Statistical Monitoring and Evaluation Cell	Dr. N. P. Singh	M.Sc., PhD (Statistics) Additional Director (posted from Statistical cadre of Central services)
8.	Epidemiology Division	Dr. Anil Kumar	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Public Health Specialist) Joint Director
9.	Division of Parasitic Diseases	Dr. S.K. Jain	M.B.B.S., M.D. (Public Health Specialist) Joint Director
10.	Biochemistry & Biotechnology Division	Dr. Arvind Rai	M.Sc. (Microbiology), PhD (Microbiology & Immunology) (AIIMS) (Microbiology also includes Biotechnology) Joint Director
11.	Centre for Medical Entomology & Vector Control	Dr. Kaushal Kumar	M.Sc., PhD (Entomology), Joint Director

[English]

Retirement Age of Doctors

4388. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision taken by the Government to increase the retirement age of faculty doctors from 65 years to 70 years has been implemented;

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

(c) whether the Government has discontinued to recommend names of dedicated doctors of Government hospitals for "Padma Shree Award"; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The

Government have not taken any decision to increase the retirement age of faculty doctors from 65 years to 70 years. However the Medical Council of India, with the previous approval of the Central Government, has amended the "Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions (Amendment) Regulations, 2010" wherein the maximum age limit up to which a person can be appointed or granted extension or re-employed in service against the posts of Teachers or Dean or Principal or Director, in any Medical College or Teaching Institution for imparting Graduate and Post-Graduate medical education, has been increased to 70 years, allowing an authority making recruitment rules/appointment to such posts in Medical College or Teaching Institution to make recruitment rules/appointment accordingly.

(c) No.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

Outsourcing of Passport Service

4389. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the control of Passport Seva Kendras has been entrusted to the Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) and Government servants are working under the control of a private service provider;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to define/has defined job responsibilities to bring about transparency;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether private vendors have access to police reports but passport issuing authorities are being compelled to issue orders for new passports without showing them police report; and

(f) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) are extended arms of Passport Offices. The PSKs and the Government servants deployed therein are under the administrative control of respective Passport Offices.

(c) and (d) The job responsibilities of Government servants and the employees of the Service Provider have been defined. The front-end support activities such as acceptance of applications, fees, capturing of applicants' data, photographs and biometrics etc. have been entrusted to employees of the Service Provider. The sovereign functions such as the job of verification of supporting documents submitted by the applicants and granting of their applications have been entrusted to the employees of Passport Offices.

(e) and (f) According to agreed procedures, the Service Provider is required to upload in the system Police Verification Reports received from the Police authorities. The Passport issuing authorities have access to each Police Verification Report uploaded into the system and issue orders accordingly.

Animal Infected Diseases

4390. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a global study conducted by certain International Institutions which has placed India among the top geographical hotspots for zoonotic diseases;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study/assessment to ascertain the impact of infectious diseases originating from animals and transmitted to humans;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to protect people from animal infected diseases and also for the treatment of affected people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. A report entitled "Mapping of Poverty and Likely Zoonoses Hotspots" had been brought out in July 2012 by jointly three organizations: International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) (Kenya and Vietnam offices), Institute of Zoology (United Kingdom) and Hanoi School of Public Health (Vietnam). It was a purely "desk" study, using computer simulation and mapping software, carried out over a period of four months (January to April 2012) using information from literature. The data are mostly old, incomplete and therefore questionable. There was no primary data collection.

(c) to (e) Yes. The ICMR, through its network of institutes carries out research on zoonoses. Some of these are Bovine Tuberculosis, by the National JALMA Institute of Leprosy and Other Mycobacterial Diseases (Agra); studies on H1N1 and H5N1 Influenza, by National Institute of Virology (Pune) and research on Leptospirosis, by Regional Medical Research Centre (Port Blair).

As reported by NCDC, the following measures have been taken:

- (1) The Ministry has implemented Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme (IDSP) across the country for assessment, surveillance, outbreak investigations and response for infectious diseases including zoonotic diseases.
- (2) Intersectoral coordination has been developed through Standing Committee on Zoonoses for effective prevention and control of zoonotic diseases.
- (3) The National Centre for Diseases Control provides laboratory support for surveillance of zoonotic diseases.
- (4) Guidelines for prevention and control of various zoonotic diseases (Rabies and animal bite management, Leptospirosis, Anthrax, JE, Plague) and CD Alert issues on various zoonotic diseases have been prepared and widely disseminated.
- (5) Regular training courses are conducted for development of trained manpower in various aspects of zoonotic diseases viz. diagnosis, treatment and prevention and control. Some of the courses include training of both medical and veterinary professionals to have better understanding of zoonosis and develop intersectoral coordination which is necessary for prevention and control of zoonoses.

Paediatric Surgery in Delhi

4391. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India hosted the Third World Congress of Paediatric Surgery in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the outcome thereof and response received so far from each of the participating countries; and

(c) the funds spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. The third World Congress of Paediatric Surgery was held in Delhi on Oct 21-24, 2010.

(b) The conference was organized under the auspices of World Federation of Paediatric Surgeons (WOFAPS) along with the 4th Congress of the Federation of Association of Paediatric Surgeons from SAARC nations (FAPSS) and the 36th annual conference of the Indian Association of Paediatric Surgeons. Brief outcome of this conference is as below:

— The theme of the conference was “Meeting of World Minds-Striving for Excellence in Surgical Child Care”.

— The congress had included wide spectrum of scientific deliberations in the field of fetal surgery, transplant programs, burns, research, VUR, MIS, Stem cell and tissue engineering.

— There were 22 lectures, 9 symposia, 368 free paper presentations, 6 “Meet the expert” sessions, 26 videos and 307 poster presentations.

— It was attended by 772 paediatric surgeons, 119 guest faculty, 50 WOFAPS fellows from India and 83 other countries.

(c) The provisional expenditure on this conference was Rs 45.5 lakh for organizing scientific program, accommodation, transport, audio visual, TA/DA, mailing, printing, publications, hospitality etc.

Widows Living BPL

4392. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to financially help widows belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fund sanctioned, released and utilised each of the last three years and the current year for the purpose, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI

KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Government in the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through State Governments and UT Administrations the major schemes/programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for providing wage, self employment and houses in rural areas respectively. These schemes have specific provision to provide benefits to rural women including widows to enhance their income and living standard. Besides, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) is also implemented in urban and rural areas for Below Poverty Line (BPL) widows, between the age groups of 40 to 59 years. Further, the Government implements several schemes/programmes for the welfare of women, which can also be availed by eligible widows, such as:

- (i) Swadhar and Short Stay Homes for relief and rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances.
- (ii) Support for Training and Employment Programme (STEP) under which skill upgradation training is provided to assetless and below poverty line women.
- (iii) Scheme of Working Women Hostel under which assistance is provided for the construction/expansion of hostel building with the objective of providing safe accommodation to single working women who are unmarried, widowed, divorced or separated as well as to the married women whose husband or immediate family does not reside in the same area.
- (iv) Integrated Programme for Older Persons under which financial assistance is given to voluntary organizations for running and maintenance of old age homes, mobile medical units etc. for the destitute senior citizens and for setting up of Multi Facility Care Centre for Older Widow Women to provide full time shelter, care, training in income generating activities, conduct of religious programmes, yoga etc. to older widows.

Funds are not separately allocated for widows under the above mentioned schemes.

PM's 15-point Programme

4393. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's 15-Point Programme, is being implemented to pay special attention to tribal population in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether adequate number of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribe Community are available to fill up the posts of officers and employees in the Government sector earmarked for the said community;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of Minorities is under implementation since 2006. The programme targets the eligible sections among the minorities notified under Section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, viz, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis) and the areas with substantial minority population. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for the development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). It is also worth mentioning that where a person claims to belong to a Scheduled Tribe by birth may profess any religion.

(c) to (e) As per the information received from Department of Personnel and Training, that Department has been launching Special Recruitment Drives to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of SCs and STs from time to time. One such Drive was launched in November, 2008 to fill up the backlog reserved vacancies of SCs, STs and OBCs. Details of backlog reserved vacancies of STs filled up, during the aforesaid drive, as on 5.9.2012 are as under:

Backlog vacancies of STs		Filled up	
DR quota	Promotion quota	DR quota	Promotion quota
12124	15604	6941	8136

**Affect of Rupee Depreciation on
Tourists Inflow/Outflow**

4394. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether fast depreciation of rupee value in the recent months has greatly affected the tourist inflow and visit of Indian tourists to various destinations abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated loss incurred by the Government and the tourism industry as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to boost the tourism industry in the country and also to improve the revenue from domestic sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Some of the factors responsible for International Tourist Arrivals and outbound tourists from any country, including India, are economic conditions of the source and destination countries, air connectivity, availability of reasonably priced hotel accommodation, good tourism infrastructure, etc.

The number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals in India during January-July, 2012 was 37.6 lakhs (Provisional) registering a growth of 6.6% over the same period of 2011.

The Foreign Exchange Earnings from tourism in India during January-July, 2012 were Rs. 52149 crores (Provisional) registering a growth of 23.3% over the same period of 2011.

The number of Indian National Departures in 2011 was 14.21 million (provisional) as compared to 12.99 million in 2010. This figure for the period January-July, 2012 is not available.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, as part of its on-going activities releases print,

electronic and online media campaigns, under the 'Incredible India' brand-line, to promote India as a holistic destination in the domestic and international markets covering tourist destinations and products in all States/UTs of the country. The holistic promotion includes promotion of various Indian tourism products and destinations. Besides, the Ministry through its overseas offices, interalia organises Road Shows, Know India Seminars, Workshops; participates in various Fairs, Exhibitions and Events to promote various Indian tourist destinations and products.

The Ministry of Tourism also provides financial assistance to stakeholders for promotion of tourism in the international and domestic markets under the Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme.

Nutritional Level of Rural Women

4395. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state that the details of the scheme in vogue to address the nutritional issues of rural women along with the achievement made thereunder 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): The Government has accorded high priority to promote nutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total Sanitation Campaign,

National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition and cover rural women.

In the ICDS programme total number of approved Anganwadi Centers (AWCs)/Mini AWCs have increased from 6 lakh, as on 31.3.2002 to 137 lakhs, (approved) as on date. There are 7005 operational projects and 13,17,008 operational AWCs as on 18.07.2012. The services are currently availed by 964.77 Lakh beneficiaries which include 782.53 Lakh children (6 months to 6 years) and 182.2 Lakh pregnant and lactating mothers. The total fund release for the year 2011-2012 is 14271.7 crores under the ICDS programme.

In SABLA, nearly 100 lakh adolescent girls per annum are expected to be benefited under the scheme. For SABLA, a sum of Rs. 561.11 crore was released for the year 2011-12 to States/UTs for implementation of the scheme.

In Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY), around 12.5 lakhs pregnant and lactating women are expected to be benefited under the scheme every year. In 2011-12, Rs 293.92 crore have been released to the States/UTs for implementation of the scheme.

AI Services

4396. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh initiatives have been planned by the Government to bring the services provided in Air India flights like catering etc. up to the international standards;

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

(c) whether Air India has been calling for a level playing field in operations vis-a-vis private carriers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Air India has made considerable efforts to improvise the menu and provide variety of meals to its passengers. In domestic sectors, 6 cycle menus have been introduced for Executive and Economy Class, changing on every alternate day on flights with more than 90 minutes flying. In international sectors, Air India has introduced ethnic Regional Indian meals from the respective regions based on the origin of the flight. Air India also offers meals on health grounds, religious, diabetic, low fat, high fibre, lactose free low sodium diet, etc. On religious grounds, MOML (Muslim meal), Kosher Meal JNML (Jain meal) are uplifted on sectors with specific demand for such meals.

(c) to (e) The government is committed to provide regulatory framework based on the principle of transparency, growth forecast and sectoral specific demands from the operators. This gives an opportunity to all operators to grow. Recently, government has announced External Commercial Borrowings(ECB) and direct import of ATF by the airline operators to help the sector grow and prosper.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts in AIIMS

4397. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of doctors, paramedical staff and Group 'C' and 'D' lying vacant in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) the time by which the said vacant posts are likely to be filled up; and

(c) the number of posts belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes category lying vacant as on date?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) At present 298 faculty posts are lying vacant and recruitment to 96 vacant posts of Assistant Professors has been undertaken recently. 178 posts of Assistant Professors created in February 2012 shall be filled soon.

Recruitment for posts of Senior Resident & Junior Resident is done every 6 months for the next immediate session.

Details of Paramedical Staff, Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts are as under:

Category	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Vacant	SC Vacant	ST Vacant
'A' (Para-Medical)	308	273	35*	01	00
'B' (Para Medical)	5013	3911	1102*	164	86
('C' & 'D'**)	4763	3952	811*	121	60

*1038 Newly created posts. Out of which 02 in Group 'A', 862 in Group 'B' and 174 in Group 'C' & 'D'.

**Upon implementation of 6th CPC recommendation the erstwhile Group 'D' Posts have ceased to exist.

Parking at IGI Airport

4398. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of challaning of vehicles by Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) for wrong parking at Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport;

(b) if so, the number of vehicles challaned by DIAL during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of amount collected through such challans along with its utilization thereof during the above period; and

(d) the details of the rules under which DIAL challaned the vehicles and the amount of challan so fixed, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

[English]

School Building Occupied by Police

4399. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools in the tribal areas where school building is used by the police and the students study in the open outside the building; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Ministry of Home Affairs, as on date, all the State Governments have provided suitable accommodation to Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and all school buildings have been vacated except for one building at Gaya in the State of Bihar. Even at Gaya, Bihar, only a part of one educational institution (ITI Complex, Gaya) has been provided by the Government of Bihar for locating a part of one battalion of CRPF. It has been reported by CRPF that the State Government of Bihar has already identified alternate accommodation for shifting the CRPF located at ITI Complex, Gaya. The shifting shall take place as soon as the requisite infrastructure at the Jail Complex is complete, which is already in progress. Further, the Ministry of Home Affairs have informed that CAPFs are deployed in the States on the request of the State Governments concerned in aid to Civil Authorities. Pursuant to the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, all the State Governments were directed to provide suitable accommodation to CAPFs so deployed and not house them in school buildings.

Fake ST Certificates

4400. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the incidents of people getting 'admissions in educational institutions and Government services through fake Scheduled Tribe (ST) certificates;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to bring a comprehensive legislation to deal with such cases and appoint a commission/committee to look into the matter-

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of STs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is nodal for notification of the communities as Scheduled Tribes (STs) under Article 342 of the Constitution. Responsibility for issuance and verification of caste certificates rests with the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations. Complaints received about fake ST certificates are referred to the concerned State Government/UT Adms. for appropriate action.

(e) The Government of India has issued various circulars from time to time for proper issuance and verification of Scheduled Tribes's Certificates. Following the decision of the Apex Court in the case of Kumari Madhuri Patil and Others Vs. State of Maharashtra and Others, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has again circulated in June, 2004 the instructions of the Supreme Court to streamline the procedure for the issuance of social status certificates (ST certificates), scrutiny and their approval to all State Governments/UT Administrations.

The DoPT has also issued instructions to all the States/UTs in April, 2012 regarding verifications of caste certificates by District Authorities.

Gender Gap Index

4401. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the Gender Gap Index published recently in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the parameters on which Gender Gap Report is based; and

(c) the additional parameter for study proposed to be included in nature survey?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Global Gender Index 2011 has not been received officially by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) As per the 'Global Gender Index' published by the World Economic Forum, India ranks 113th among 135 countries. The rankings seem to be based on four parameters-economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, political empowerment and health and survival.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Rates Prescribed for Denture Making

4402. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (f) of USQ No. 4657 dated 4 May, 2012 and state:

(a) the details of rate(s) prescribed for denture making;

(b) the details of hospitals etc. empanelled by Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) for denture making;

(c) whether the Government proposes full reimbursement in case expenditure incurred in the treatment is more than the prescribed limit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Details of CGHS rates prescribed for dentures are as under:

Complete single denture-metal based—

For NABH Accredited Hospitals: Rs. 1725

For Non-NABH Hospitals: Rs. 1500

Complete denture-acrylic based per arch—

For NABH Accredited Hospitals: Rs. 1093

For Non-NABH Hospitals: Rs. 950

Cost of full denture for upper/lower jaw—

Rs. 1000

Cost of full denture for both jaws—

Rs. 2000

(b) Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) has not empanelled any hospital specifically for denture making.

(c) and (d) Government allows reimbursement of medical expenses to CGHS beneficiaries as per the approved package rates for different treatment procedures including dentures. There is no proposal to allow full reimbursement of expenditure over and above the prescribed rates.

Incubation Centres in Africa

4403. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up incubation centres in African countries;

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

(c) the details of the funds allotted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) Under the first India Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-1) ten (10) Vocational Training Centres/Incubation Centres are being established in Ethiopia, Rwanda, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Libya, Egypt, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and The Gambia. Under the second India Africa Forum Summit (IAFS-II) five (05) Vocational Training Centres/Incubation Centres are being established in Zanzibar [Tanzania], Sudan, South Sudan, Eritrea and DR Congo. Besides, under IAFS-II five (05) Food Processing Business Incubation Centres (FPBICs) are also being established in Uganda, Cameroon, Ghana, Mali and Angola. The location of the 10 Vocational Training Centres/Incubation Centres under IAFS-I was decided by the African Union Commission. The locations for the institutions under IAFS-I I were decided by the Ministry of External Affairs in consultation with our Missions/Posts

abroad and other stakeholders. These are primarily capacity building institutions which are being established in order to assist our African partners achieve their development objectives.

(c) The total allocated budget for 10 Vocational Training Centres/Incubation Centres under IAFS-I is 50 Cr (@ 5 Cr each). The total allocated budget for 05 Vocational Training Centres/Incubation Centres under IAFS-II is 27.60 Cr. The total allocated budget for the five Food Processing Business Incubation Centres under IAFS-I I is 7.30 Cr. Thus the total fund allotted for these 20 institutions is 84.90 Cr.

Cases of Sterilisation

4404. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a large number of reported cases of failure, complications and deaths due to sterilization in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating such cases reported during each of the last three years and current year and the action taken against the erroneous doctors, State/UT-wise;

(c) the compensation paid to the victims during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government for ensuring safe sterilization procedure in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Government has taken note of the reported cases of failure which are not large in number compared to cases performed and are implementing a Family Planning Insurance Scheme. State-wise details of reported deaths, failure of sterilizations and complications and compensation paid to the sterilization accepters for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement. The matter has been taken up with the Health Secretaries of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, to review the performance of doctors in respect of quality and ensure remedial action through effective monitoring of such cases through the State Quality Assurance Committee.

(d) In the light of directions of the Hon. Supreme Court, dated 01.03.2005, in Civil Writ Petition No. 209/2003, Ramakant Rai vs UOI, Government of India have formulated and disseminated the following guidelines for conducting safe sterilization operations as mentioned below:

1. Standards for female and male sterilisation services(2006)
2. Quality Assurance Manual for sterilization services(2006)
3. Standard Operating Procedures for sterilization

services in camps (2008).

4. Operational guidelines on Fixed Day Static (FDS) approach for sterilization services under the Family Planning Programme(2008).

These guidelines provide comprehensive instructions not only for counselling, screening and managing sterilization clients before, during and after the procedures but also prescribe required supplies including drugs, equipment and hygienic standards mandatory for safe and ethical conduct of sterilization operations. These guidelines are required to be adhered to in all cases of sterilizations performed.

Statement

State-wise details of reported deaths, failure of sterilization and complications and compensation paid to sterilization acceptors

2009

State	Claim Intimation			Complication	Paid			Amount
	Death	Failure	Grand Total		Death	Failure	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	37	55	131	38	34	40	112	70,88,940
Arunachal Pradesh		2	2	—	—	2	2	60,000
Assam	9	64	83	10	9	59	78	29,68,565
Bihar	11	2	14	1	9	1	11	15,35,000
Chhattisgarh	6	153	163	4	5	102	111	36,61,403
Delhi	1	56	58	1	—	54	55	16,20,999
Goa	—	2	3	—	—	1	1	30,000
Gujarat	9	72	95	14	8	49	71	28,03,861
Haryana	2	204	208	1	1	190	192	59,25,000
Himachal Pradesh		87	92	5		75	80	23,06,753
Jammu and Kashmir	—	31	31	—	—	23	23	6,90,000
Jharkhand	7	5	13	1	7	4	12	13,88,380
Karnataka	22	84	114	7	22	60	89	52,61,707

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kerala	3	106	115	3	3	58	64	22,24,314
Madhya Pradesh	13	1,045	1,069	8	12	792	812	2,5371,392
Maharashtra	28	222	272	16	28	193	237	1,03,77,106
Manipur	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	60.000
Mizoram	—	14	14	—	—	14	14	4.20.000
Odisha	11	135	167	17	11	112	140	55,05,077
Puducherry	—	12	12	—	—	12	12	3,60,000
Punjab	1	55	62	4	1	53	58	18.51,059
Rajasthan	13	1,781	1,801	7	12	1,508	1,527	4,76,71,817
Sikkim	—	4	4	—	—	4	4	1,20,000
Tamil Nadu	43	249	293	1	43	201	245	1,25,36,977
Tripura	—	16	16	—	—	16	16	4,80,000
Uttar Pradesh	20	1,576	1,608	10	18	1,263	1,291	4,12,24,210
Uttaranchal	3	99	105	3	3	80	86	30,58,717
West Bengal	8	54	66	2	8	45	55	28,29,667
Total	247	6,187	6,613	153	234	5,013	5,400	18,94,30,944

2010

State	Claim Intimation				Paid				
	Complication	Death	Failure	Grand Total	Complication	Death	Failure	Total	Amount
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	17	29	57	103	9	23	25	57	50,74,982
Assam	6	5	167	178	4	4	142	150	48,33,081
Bihar	1	15	7	23	1	12	3	16	23,65,000
Chhattisgarh	3	7	184	194	3	5	108	116	41,14,150
Delhi	—	—	39	39	—	—	37	37	11,10,000
Gujarat	10	6	148	164	6	5	111	122	44,08,058
Haryana	8	4	291	303	4	4	267	275	85,74,118

1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Himachal Pradesh	5	1	87	93	2	1	70	73	21,56,958
Jammu and Kashmir	2	—	27	29	1	—	17	18	5,15,975
Jharkhand	—	4	8	12	—	3	3	6	6,90,000
Karnataka	13	20	77	110	5	18	55	78	50,37,663
Kerala	8	1	144	153	7	1	105	113	34,01,557
Madhya Pradesh	15	16	1,364	1,395	3	15	843	861	2,83,48,227
Maharashtra	30	18	298	346	17	15	234	266	95,05,308
Manipur	1	—	2	3	1	—	1	2	46,300
Mizoram	1	—	23	24	—	—	20	20	6,00,000
Odisha	31	13	150	194	19	12	110	141	56,67,422
Panjab	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	30,000
Puducherry	—	—	16	16	—	—	15	15	4,50,000
Punjab	9	2	78	89	6	1	68	75	23,08,168
Rajasthan	6	17	1,891	1,914	6	17	1,505	1,528	4,81,89,552
Tamil Nadu	2	28	305	335	1	27	245	273	1,15,75,000
Tripura	—	—	5	5			5	5	1,50,000
Uttar Pradesh	7	10	1,708	1,725	4	9	1,311	1,324	4,11,95,739
Uttaranchal	3	2	151	156	3	2	119	124	40,17,271
West Bengal	8	5	134	147	5	4	86	95	32,77,449
Total	186	203	7,362	7,751	107	178	5,508	5,791	19,76,41,978

2011

State	Claim Intimation				Paid				
	Complication	Death	Failure	Grand Total	Complication	Death	Failure	Total	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	14	22	46	82	8	16	26	50	38,10,711
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	30,000
Assam	4	8	243	255	4	5	160	169	58,41,119

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bihar	1	10	6	17	1	7	3	11	14,97,439
Chhattisgarh	6	7	198	211	3	5	102	110	37,77,017
Delhi	1	3	48	52	1	3	45	49	19,51,545
Goa	—	—	5	5	—	—	2	2	60,000
Gujarat	4	7	228	239	3	3	155	161	52,60,651
Haryana	1	2	352	355	1	2	315	318	97,19,757
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	100	101	1	—	71	72	21,33,731
Jammu and Kashmir	1	—	38	39	1	—	28	29	8,41,987
Jharkhand	—	3	8	11	—	2	1	3	4,30,000
Karnataka	15	22	156	193	13	17	119	149	67,25,785
Kerala	2	1	174	177	1	—	149	150	44,77,722
Madhya Pradesh	17	22	2,239	2,278	7	13	1,227	1,247	3,93,18,468
Maharashtra	17	13	288	318	9	6	196	211	70,21,222
Manipur	—	—	6	6	—	—	2	2	60,000
Mizoram	—	—	27	27	—	—	19	19	5,70,000
Odisha	29	8	293	330	28	2	224	254	73,50,561
Puducherry	—	1	18	19	—	1	16	17	5,30,000
Puducherry	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	30,000
Punjab	5	—	66	71	2	—	45	47	13,80,511
Rajasthan	3	16	2,086	2,105	2	13	1,662	1,677	5,20,53,898
Sikkim	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	1	30,000
Tamil Nadu	6	44	332	382	2	36	300	338	30,000
Tripura	—	—	16	16	—	—	5	5	1,50,000
Uttar Pradesh	3	8	1,457	1,468	1	4	984	989	3,01,95,000
Uttarakhand	2	1	221	224	—	—	171	171	51,30,000
West Bengal	9	3	190	202	9	1	110	120	36,57,202
Total	141	201	8,846	9,188	97	138	6,140	5,373	20,87,70,618

2012

State	Claim Intimation				Paid				
	Complication	Death	Failure	Grand Total	Complication	Death	Failure	Total	Amount
Andhra Pradesh	3	8	4	15	1	2	—	3	4,00
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	2	60,000
Assam	—	2	29	31	—	2	22	24	10,60,000
Bihar	—	4	1	5	—	2	—	2	4,00,000
Chhattisgarh	—	1	59	60	—	1	24	25	9,20,000
Delhi	—	—	11	11	—	—	3	3	90,000
Gujarat	3	2	90	95	1	—	49	50	14,74,891
Haryana	2	1	125	128	1	—	94	95	28,52,394
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	28	29	1	—	14	15	4,22,654
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	17	17	—	—	9	9	2,70,000
Jharkhand	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka	4	4	33	41	1	3	22	26	12,85,000
Kerala	2	1	35	38	1	—	23	24	6,93,342
Madhya Pradesh	4	8	566	578	1	1	312	314	95,63,819
Maharashtra	—	3	24	27	—	—	—	—	—
Manipur	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	1	7	8	—	—	7	7	2,10,000
Odisha	2	3	102	107	2	1	58	61	19,71,997
Punjab	—	—	19	19	—	—	12	12	3,60,000
Rajasthan	—	4	772	776	—	1	530	531	1,61,00,000
Sikkim	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	30,000
Tamil Nadu	1	10	117	128	1	4	82	87	32,85,000
Tripura	—	—	9	9	—	—	1	1	30,000
Uttar Pradesh	3	2	420	425	—	2	228	230	72,40,000
Uttarakhand	—	1	83	84	—	1	54	55	18,20,000
West Bengal	1	—	53	54	1	—	26	27	7,86,020
Total	29	56	2,609	2,694	11	20	1,573	1,604	5,13,23,242

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3.	Assam	153	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.	Bihar	260	185304	185304	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	92	47400	0	45861	26100	0	11371	27402	0	20180	NR	NR	NR
6.	Goa	0	1375	0	0	1375	0	0	The scheme ceased to operate as all the projects are covered under Sabla					
7.	Gujarat	209	32720	32720	31588	479496	539168	709924	185365	209737	227866	NR	NR	NR
8.	Haryana	87	66880	66880	64613	66491	66510	63695	57660	57660	57313	NR	NR	NR
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46	4696/ 78931	83800	67267	90810	214193	50051	90810	128429	50051	NR	NR	NR
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	90	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
11.	Jharkhand	123	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Karnataka	128	27256	0	0	39301	0	0	203345	212563	63364	NR	NR	NR
13.	Kerala	113	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	3480	178552	0	NR	NR	NR
14.	Madhya Pradesh	300	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Maharashtra	248	1530959	167893	195560	1661480	NR	NR	864980	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
16.	Manipur	22	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	19	13971	13942	5490	15254	15254	5612	8859	8499	547	7724	7724	1084
18.	Mizoram	12	10584	10584	10584	4147	0	0	5517	6030	0	NR	NR	NR
19.	Nagaland	40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	41341	41341	41341	NR	NR	NR
20.	Odisha	199	911821	0	1070782	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
21.	Punjab	100	50233	46856	11691	NR	NR	NR	142124	87040	13100	NR	NR	NR
22.	Rajasthan	190	161279	108426	1009401	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
23.	Sikkim	C	1976	NR	NR	2352	NR	NR	870	0	870	NR	NR	NR
24.	Tripura	28	0	6506	5354	7500	NR	NR	4200	4200	4200	NR	NR	NR
25.	Tamil Nadu	295	17360	NR	NR	97350	NR	NR	17700	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
26.	Uttar Pradesh	602	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	70	2259	21655	7927	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	West Bengal	414	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
29.	Delhi	19	4483	8856	2377	NR	NR	NR	4263	5062	2326	5925	5062	1546
30.	A and N Islands	1	360	1463	2130	NR	NR	NR	168	29	0	NR	NR	NR
31.	Chandigarh	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	The scheme ceased to operate as all the projects are covered under Sabla					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	The scheme ceased to operate as all the projects are covered under Sabla					
33.	Daman and Diu	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	The scheme ceased to operate as all the projects are covered under Sabla					
34.	Lakshadweep	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	The scheme ceased to operate as all the projects are covered under Sabla					
35.	Puducherry	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
TOTAL		4194	3066220	754885	2530625	2491656	835125	840653	1658084	939142	4811581	13649	12786	2630

Not reported.

Statement II*Status of funds released/utilised under KSY during last three years and the Current Year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	413.6	206.8	206.8	206.8	148.5	NR	**	NR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.45	43.45	43.5	43.45	30.25	30.25	**	NR
3.	Assam	0	160.05	120.5	NR	84.15	NR	**	NR
4.	Bihar		45.75	295.9	NR	143	NR	**	NR
5.	Chhattisgarh	183.93	170.14	86.9	84.82	50.6	100.47	94.63	NR
6.	Goa	6.05	6	6.1	5.82	*	NA	*	NR
7.	Gujarat	143	286	143.0	222.2	305.25	222.2	14.95	55.55
8.	Haryana		67.05	70.40	57.28	47.85	47.82	**	NR
9.	Himachal Pradesh		39.24	41.8	6.33	108	42.6	**	NR
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		72.265	77.0	61.18	49.5	NR	**	NR
11.	Jharkhand		NR	112.2	67.37	67.65	NR	**	NR
12.	Karnataka	203.5	138.11	101.8	104.14	78.38	96.61	70.94	NR
13.	Kerala	179.3	178.91	89.65	0	162.17	191.4	**	NR
14.	Madhya Pradesh	201.85	424.1	201.9	468.24	569.74	392.27	392.37	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	457.6	457.60	228.8	247.83	136.4	172.69	147.23	NR
16.	Manipur	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	24.2	12.1	**	NR
17.	Meghalaya	42.9	22	21.5	42.34	20.81	20.79	10.47	NR
18.	Mizoram	25.3	25.3	12.7	12.65	13.15	13.15	**	NR
19.	Nagaland	54.45	30.8	30.8	30.8	22	22	**	NR
20.	Odisha	179.3	145.9	179.3	0	109.45	72.72	**	NR
21.	Punjab	81.4	32.35	81.4	16.64	55	10.86	**	NR
22.	Rajasthan		47.41	150.7	0.35	104.5	143.84	**	NR
23.	Sikkim	6.05	12.1	6.05	0	2.75	8.36	**	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	472.79	477.37	238.7	265	162.25	NR	264.97	NR
25.	Tripura	28.05	28.05	28.1	27.5	15.4	15.4	**	NR
26.	Uttar Pradesh	884.84	409.76	459.3	449.84	553.27	269.54	**	NR
27.	Uttarakhand	54.45	54.5	54.5	77	50.6	50.6	45.54	NR
28.	West Bengal		NR	228.8	NR	227.7	NR	+*	NR
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.75	1.46	2.8	2.18	0.55	0.34	**	NR
30.	Chandigarh	1.65	NR	1.7	NR	*	NA	*	NR
31.	Delhi	18.7	0	18.7	19.439	10.45	18.58	**	NR
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.1	0.505	1.1	0.6	*	NA	+	NR
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1.1	1.1	*	NA	*	NR
34.	Lakshadweep	0.55	NR	0.6	NR	*	NA	*	NR
35.	Puducherry		0	2.8	0	2.2	NR	*	NR
	Total	3705.26	3601.67	3365.6	2539.6	3355.72	1954.59	1141.1	55.55

Security for Religious Places in US and UK

4406. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked its counterparts in US and UK to further tighten the security of Indian places of worship in their respective countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the US and UK Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Government attaches highest priority En its diplomatic engagement abroad to promote the security and welfare of the Indian community living around the

world. The Government has in its discussions with countries with significant Indian community, including the United States and the United Kingdom, asked that security of Indian nationals and their places of worship should be ensured. These Governments have assured us that they would take all steps to safeguard the interests, including religious freedoms and rights, of all sections of their society and promote deeper knowledge and respect for all faiths and cultures.

[*Translation*]

Jarawa Tribe

4407. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated population of Jarawa tribals living in Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands at present;

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized for the welfare of Jarawa tribals during each of the last three years and the current year by the Union Government; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring this community in the national mainstream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) As per information received from the Directorate of Tribal Welfare, Andaman & Nicobar Administration, the present population of Jarawa tribe is 407.

(b) Andaman & Nicobar Administration releases Grants-in-Aid to Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti to implement the schemes for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) including Jarawas. The expenditure incurred during each of the last three years for the welfare of Jarawas is as under:

Year	Rs. (In Lakhs)
2009-10	49.03
2010-11	72.16
2011-12	107.78

For the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 122.00 lakh has been earmarked and so far Rs. 12.81 lakh has been spent.

(c) The Jarawa tribe is still practising hunting, gathering for their subsistence and have their traditional way of life. As per the Jarawa Policy of 2004 of the Government of India, maximum autonomy is being given to the Jarawas with minimum and regulated intervention by A&N Administration. There is no intervention in cultural life of the Jarawas and they are left to develop according to their own genius and at their own pace. No attempts to bring them to the mainstream society against their conscious will at this stage of their social development will be made.

[*English*]

Deteriorating Condition of Private Airline

4408. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of deteriorating flight Safety Standard of Private Airlines;

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

(c) whether a note on deficiencies in flight safety standards of a private airline authored by Ex-Directorate General of Civil Aviation, pointing out requirements to be met under 1.4 of Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) section 3 of Air Transport series 'S' part I (one), was mysteriously misplaced from the files; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) carries out surveillance and Regulatory Audits of scheduled domestic airlines in accordance with the provisions contained in various Aircraft Rules and Civil Aviation Requirements. The deficiencies observed during such audits/surveillances are taken up with respective airlines by DGCA for necessary rectification and compliance.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Constitution of District Planning Committees

4409. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Governments have not constituted the District Planning Committees (DPCs) in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such States are likely to lose the funds to be granted under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) and (b) As per information available with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, District Planning Committees (DPCs) have been constituted in several States. States constitute DPCs after their Local Bodies elections are completed. Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have initiated action for election of members of the DPCs.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the BRGF guidelines, funds are released to the districts against annual action plans duly approved by the District Planning Committees. In case a State does not submit DPC approved plans, it stands to lose funds under the BRGF programme.

[English]

Stranded Passengers on Hyderabad Flight

4410. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of passengers heading for Hyderabad were left stranded inside their aircraft at the Indira Gandhi International (IGI) Airport for over three hours recently;

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

(c) whether the Government has received complaints in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incident?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 16th August 2012, AI-126 Delhi-Hyderabad flight was delayed due to technical reasons as informed by the pilot to ATC tower, (c) to (f) Carriage by air is a contractual matter between the passenger and carrier. The complaints are filed with the airlines by the passenger. However, some passengers choose to take up the matter with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) also for redressal. Such complaints are taken up with the concerned airlines for redressal. DGCA has not received any complaints in the matter.

[Translation]

Purchase of Offices Abroad

4411. SHRIMATI KAISER JAHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has purchased or proposes to purchase offices and residential accommodations for officers and employees of Indian embassies functioning abroad;

(b) if so, the details of such purchases made country-wise during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the names of countries where offices and residential accommodations for officers and employees of Indian Embassies have been taken on rent; and

(d) the details of expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes, the Ministry has purchased and continues to pursue purchase of Offices and residential accommodations for India-based Officers and Staff functioning in Missions/ Posts abroad.

(b) The details of properties purchased abroad in the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

residential accommodation have been rented and details of expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Names of countries where offices and

Statement I

Sl.No.	Mission/Post	Assets Acquired	Cost of acquisition (in thousands Rs)
1	2	3	4
Properties purchased in 2009-10			
1.	CGI, Dubai, UAE	Residence of Consul	21,39,00
2.	CGI, Sydney, Australia	Residences for Officers	4,25,00
Total			25,64,00
Properties purchased in 2010-11			
1.	CGI, Hong Kong	Chancery	63,78,00
2.	E/I, Rabat, Morocco	Chancery	9,51,00
3.	E/I, Helsinki, Finland	Chancery	14,10,00
4.	E/I, Paris, France	ICC Building	30,38,00
5.	E/I, Santiago, Chile	Chancery	10,22,00
6.	CGI, Sydney, Australia	Chancery	39,50,00
7.	E/I, Paris, France	Residence for Representational Officer	10,00,00
8.	E/I, Santiago, Chile	Plot of land for construction of Chancery, Embassy Residence, Residences of India-based officials	11,32,00
Total			188,81,00
Properties purchased in 2011-12			
1.	CGI, Houston, USA	Chancery	16,87,00
2.	CGI, Perth, Australia	Chancery	17,86,00
3.	CGI, Perth, Australia	CG Residence	12,07,00
4.	CGI, Perth, Australia	Consul's Residence	6,84,00

1	2	3	4
5.	HCI, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago	Residences	9,36,00
6.	CGI, Atlanta, USA	CG Residence	16,91,00
7.	E/I, Yeravan, Armenia	Embassy Residence	9,61,00
8.	E/I, Brunei, Bandar Seri Begawan	Plot of land for construction of Embassy Residence and Chancery	4,84,00
Total			94,36,00

Properties purchased in 2012-13 (till date)

1.	CGI, Atlanta, USA	Chancery	26,81,00
Total			26,81,00

Statement II

*Details of Rental Expenditure on Office and Residential Accomodations
Enclosure to Parliament (Lok Sabha) Question No. 4411 to be answered on 07.09.2012*

Sl.No.	Name of Mission/ Post and Country	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (till July, 12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	C.O.I, SONGKHLA, THAILAND	Rs. 1,464,521.00	Rs. 286,928.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00
2.	CGI, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA	Rs. 10,409,885.00	Rs. 19,884,884.00	Rs. 22,374,880.00	Rs. 9,909,130.00
3.	EI, LJUBLJANA, SLOVENIA	Rs. 18,303,048.00	Rs. 15,974,682.00	Rs. 17,737,942.00	Rs. 6,360,764.00
4.	CGI, JUBA, SUDAN	(Rs. 81,333.00)	Rs. 5,560,650.00	Rs. 9,302,850.00	Rs. 4,746,060.00
5.	CGI, GUANGZHOU, CHINA	Rs. 26,508,783.00	Rs. 21,320,621.00	Rs. 26,239,159.00	Rs. 15,053,709.00
6.	EI, ASTANA, KAZAKHSTHAN	Rs. 34,095,912.00	Rs. 34,018,500.00	Rs. 33,713,743.00	Rs. 12,949,799.00
7.	EI, REYKJAVIK, ICELAND	Rs. 18,074,996.00	Rs. 12,691,186.00	Rs. 10,415,682.00	Rs. 3,631,013.00
8.	EI, NIAMEY, NIGER	Rs. 5,012,765.00	Rs. 13,461,169.00	Rs. 4,329,489.00	Rs. 3,009,822.00
9.	EI, BAMAKO, MALI	Rs. 9,974,591.00	Rs. 4,950,334.00	Rs. 8,063,620.00	Rs. 946,803.00
10.	EI, GUATEMALA CITY, GUATEMALA	Rs. 1,789,205.00	Rs. 8,220,460.00	Rs. 8,562,092.00	Rs. 3,761,725.00
11.	EI CAMP OFFICE, BIRATNAGAR, NEPAL	Rs. 659,433.00	Rs. 1,446,819.00	Rs. 1,470,329.00	Rs. 283,142.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	CGI, JAFFNA, SRILANKA	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 1,507,356.00	Rs. 4,776,590.00	Rs. 721,096.00
13.	CGI, HAMBANTOTA, SRILANKA	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 1,935,526.00	Rs. 2,805,804.00	Rs. 864,792.00
14.	CGI, PERTH, AUSTRALIA	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 707,462.00	Rs. 2,545,636.00
15.	CGI, ATLANTA, USA	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 9,157,165.00	Rs. 4,485,846.00
16.	ICC, BALI, INDONESIA	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 415,111.00	Rs. 3,561,710.00
17.	HCI, ACCRA, GHANA	Rs. 4,452,675.00	Rs. 4,665,111.00	Rs. 6,273,457.00	Rs. 1,574,160.00
18.	HCI, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA	Rs. 6,081,127.00	Rs. 3,533,263.00	Rs. 8,716,993.00	Rs. 1,491,906.00
19.	AHCI, CHITTAGONG, BANGLADESH	Rs. 2,589,905.00	Rs. 2,725,616.00	Rs. 2,968,601.00	Rs. 653,704.00
20.	HCI COLOMBO, SRILANKA	Rs. 9,241,474.00	Rs. 13,163,891.00	Rs. 13,408,205.00	Rs. 3,436,115.00
21.	HCI, DHAKA, BANGLADESH	Rs. 27,465,560.00	Rs. 25,041,518.00	Rs. 22,768,015.00	Rs. 5,251,178.00
22.	HCI, DAR-E-SALAM, TANZENIA	Rs. 8,652,370.00	Rs. 15,773,501.00	Rs. 12,848,278.00	Rs. 3,089,357.00
23.	HCI, GEORGETOWN, GUYANA	Rs. 11,938,426.00	Rs. 10,971,045.00	Rs. 9,536,177.00	Rs. 1,946,656.00
24.	CGI, HONGKONG	Rs. 26,490,436.00	Rs. 39,546,410.00	Rs. 24,999,131.00	Rs. 653,513.00
25.	HCI, KINGSTON, JAMAICA	Rs. 9,594,057.00	Rs. 14,985,237.00	Rs. 7,277,118.00	Rs. 2,882,905.00
26.	AHCI, KANDY, SRILANKA	Rs. 1,629,757.00	Rs. 1,798,617.00	Rs. 1,849,096.00	Rs. 620,448.00
27.	HCI, KUALALUMPUR, MALAYSIA	Rs. 6,887,107.00	Rs. 5,800,965.00	Rs. 14,639,317.00	Rs. 4,561,928.00
28.	HCI,KAMPALA,UGANDA	Rs. 4,892,169.00	Rs. 4,013,120.00	Rs. 3,419,173.00	Rs. 1,794,990.00
29.	HCI, LUSAKA, ZAMBIA	Rs. 1,968,619.00	Rs. 1,038,832.00	Rs. 1,820,776.00	Rs. 368,964.00
30.	AHCI,MOMBASA, KENYA	Rs. 1,382,758.00	Rs. 2,644,263.00	Rs. 1,249,570.00	Rs. 176,499.00
31.	HCI,OTTAWA, CANADA	Rs. 6,591,732.00	Rs. 6,387,585.00	Rs. 6,482,887.00	Rs. 2,392,739.00
32.	HCI,PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS	Rs. 15,162,594.00	Rs. 14,167,657.00	Rs. 14,096,548.00	Rs. 5,223,703.00
33.	HCI,PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	Rs. 9,771,324.00	Rs. 6,120,098.00	Rs. 6,989,277.00	Rs. 1,412,829.00
34.	AHCI, RAJASHAHI, BANGLADESH	Rs. 964,048.00	Rs. 887,934.00	Rs. 1,388,280.00	Rs. 254,187.00
35.	HCI,SUVA, FIJI	Rs. 11,037,501.00	Rs. 11,904,931.00	Rs. 11,466,325.00	Rs. 3,654,616.00
36.	HCI,SINGAPORE	Rs. 12,817,750.00	Rs. 13,408,122.00	Rs. 13,613,759.00	Rs. 4,999,500.00
37.	HCI,WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND	Rs. 14,145,707.00	Rs. 12,859,946.00	Rs. 15,176,183.00	Rs. 5,274,676.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	EI, ALGIERS, ALGERIA	Rs. 19,759,927.00	Rs. 18,457,686.00	Rs. 19,231,555.00	Rs. 6,122,591.00
39.	EI, ABUDHABI, UAE	Rs. 13,311,869.00	Rs. 17,543,061.00	Rs. 17,513,313.00	Rs. 7,155,438.00
40.	EI, AMMAN, JORDAN	Rs. 2,739,926.00	Rs. 1,682,596.00	Rs. 1,825,681.00	Rs. 747,212.00
41.	EI, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA	Rs. 5,627,916.00	Rs. 7,137,579.00	Rs. 6,198,291.00	Rs. 2,714,732.00
42.	EI, ANKARA, TURKEY	Rs. 6,358,395.00	Rs. 3,227,994.00	Rs. 3,518,675.00	Rs. 1,322,428.00
43.	EI, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY	Rs. 5,923,263.00	Rs. 5,620,438.00	Rs. 3,595,958.00	Rs. 657,114.00
44.	EI, BAHRIN	Rs. 18,732,532.00	Rs. 16,216,194.00	Rs. 15,416,641.00	Rs. 4,882,106.00
45.	EI, BERNE, SWITZERLAND	Rs. 10,469,204.00	Rs. 11,577,599.00	Rs. 12,428,963.00	Rs. 4,294,954.00
46.	EI, BUCHAREST, ROMANIA	Rs. 25,912,271.00	Rs. 20,470,788.00	Rs. 21,552,047.00	Rs. 4,002,935.00
47.	EI, BANGKOK, THAILAND	Rs. 16,123,737.00	Rs. 26,142,667.00	Rs. 17,879,665.00	Rs. 6,798,940.00
48.	EI, BOGOTA, COLUMBIA	Rs. 7,261,655.00	Rs. 6,779,246.00	Rs. 7,332,779.00	Rs. 2,707,714.00
49.	EI, BRASILIA, BRAZIL	Rs. 25,617,464.00	Rs. 26,019,836.00	Rs. 28,302,362.00	Rs. 13,860,002.00
50.	EI, BRUSSELS, BELGIUM	Rs. 19,103,846.00	Rs. 11,751,657.00	Rs. 10,603,374.00	Rs. 3,359,664.00
51.	EI, BERLIN, GERMANY	Rs. 28,436,105.00	Rs. 26,129,766.00	Rs. 26,863,536.00	Rs. 9,829,334.00
52.	EI, BAGHDAD, IRAQ	Rs. 4,659,750.00	Rs. 4,502,430.00	Rs. 4,420,171.00	Rs. 621,805.00
53.	EI, BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA	Rs. 11,803,803.00	Rs. 8,522,152.00	Rs. 8,853,937.00	Rs. 3,306,203.00
54.	EI, BELGRADE, SERBIA	Rs. 7,084,644.00	Rs. 6,985,524.00	Rs. 7,947,903.00	Rs. 2,535,043.00
55.	C.O.I., CHIANGMAI, THAILAND	Rs. 2,130,873.00	Rs. 2,181,171.00	Rs. 2,333,337.00	Rs. 1,274,561.00
56.	EI, CARACUS, VENEZUALA	Rs. 4,585,694.00	Rs. 4,191,615.00	Rs. 5,145,264.00	Rs. 2,753,939.00
57.	CGI, CHICAGO, CANADA	Rs. 26,207,436.00	Rs. 28,335,200.00	Rs. 23,606,665.00	Rs. 10,905,830.00
58.	EI, CAIRO, EGYPT	Rs. 5,024,242.00	Rs. 6,676,139.00	Rs. 5,984,159.00	Rs. 1,334,558.00
59.	EI, COPENHEGAN, DENMARK	Rs. 12,600,033.00	Rs. 9,037,911.00	Rs. 11,649,667.00	Rs. 3,750,843.00
60.	CGI, DUBAI, UAE	Rs. 52,209,829.00	Rs. 37,140,981.00	Rs. 34,071,097.00	Rs. 10,546,013.00
61.	EI, DUBLIN, IRELAND	Rs. 10,091,998.00	Rs. 9,074,293.00	Rs. 9,521,962.00	Rs. 3,419,715.00
62.	EI, DAKAR, SENEGAL	Rs. 10,967,100.00	Rs. 9,761,309.00	Rs. 10,499,234.00	Rs. 4,427,493.00
63.	EI, DOHA, QATAR	Rs. 36,035,071.00	Rs. 35,334,756.00	Rs. 27,678,512.00	Rs. 6,389,184.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
64.	EI DAMASCUS, SYRIA	Rs. 6,296,617.00	Rs. 5,584,136.00	Rs. 6,377,020.00	Rs. 1,395,090.00
65.	CGI GENEVA, SWITZERLAND	Rs. 96,775,562.00	Rs. 98,155,372.00	Rs. 124,360,257.00	Rs. 51,960,254.00
66.	EI, THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS	Rs. 17,755,781.00	Rs. 12,736,536.00	Rs. 15,656,590.00	Rs. 5,335,439.00
67.	CGI, HAMBURG, GERMANY	Rs. 1,102,824.00	Rs. 952,734.00	Rs. 1,015,776.00	Rs. 421,872.00
68.	EI, HANOI, VIETNAM	Rs. 21,219,133.00	Rs. 20,113,932.00	Rs. 23,583,716.00	Rs. 8,857,299.00
69.	EI, HELSINKI, FINLAND	Rs. 13,883,349.00	Rs. 11,938,849.00	Rs. 12,165,298.00	Rs. 4,448,819.00
70.	EI, HAVANA, CUBA	Rs. 15,681,793.00	Rs. 15,424,323.00	Rs. 14,798,182.00	Rs. 6,167,370.00
71.	EI, ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN	Rs. 36,766,827.00	Rs. 26,443,711.00	Rs. 17,783,031.00	Rs. 12,758,132.00
72.	EI, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA	Rs. 105,582,587.00	Rs. 115,173,092.00	Rs. 96,552,171.00	Rs. 1,780,665.00
73.	EI, JAKARTA, INDONESIA	Rs. 2,512,761.00	Rs. 4,185,946.00	Rs. 8,497,819.00	Rs. 1,389,171.00
74.	EI, KUWAIT CITY, KUWAIT	Rs. 13,298,522.00	Rs. 14,599,946.00	Rs. 13,702,981.00	Rs. 8,623,549.00
75.	CGI, JALALABAD, AFGANISTHAN	Rs. 7,014,087.00	Rs. 6,658,397.00	Rs. 7,461,484.00	Rs. 2,138,520.00
76.	EI, KINSHASA, CONGO	Rs. 7,124,402.00	Rs. 8,398,389.00	Rs. 7,413,418.00	Rs. 3,357,303.00
77.	CGI, KOBE, JAPAN	Rs. 21,452,692.00	Rs. 20,763,922.00	Rs. 22,326,107.00	Rs. 11,656,192.00
78.	EI, KHARTOUM, SUDAN	Rs. 8,921,643.00	Rs. 10,459,434.00	Rs. 16,934,411.00	Rs. 9,279,742.00
79.	CGI, KANDHAR, AFGANISTAN	Rs. 8,250,542.00	Rs. 8,210,252.00	Rs. 8,627,778.00	Rs. 4,782,150.00
80.	EI, KABUL, AFGANISTAN	Rs. 39,039,679.00	Rs. 36,666,246.00	Rs. 32,057,186.00	Rs. 5,643,466.00
81.	EI, LISBON, PORTUGAL	Rs. 5,893,932.00	Rs. 4,729,660.00	Rs. 8,067,228.00	Rs. 2,105,976.00
82.	EI, LIMA, PERU	Rs. 2,928,658.00	Rs. 2,919,761.00	Rs. 2,850,403.00	Rs. 1,122,445.00
83.	EI, MANILA, PHILLIPINES	Rs. 5,218,921.00	Rs. 5,772,170.00	Rs. 7,197,204.00	Rs. 1,218,274.00
84.	HCI, MAPUTO, MOZAMBIQUE	Rs. 4,903,217.00	Rs. 4,372,996.00	Rs. 7,140,466.00	Rs. 1,131,739.00
85.	CGI, MEDAN, INDONESIA	Rs. 1,186,076.00	Rs. 414,458.00	Rs. 443,069.00	Rs. 0.00
86.	EI, MADRID, SPAIN	Rs. 26,122,787.00	Rs. 15,797,165.00	Rs. 17,619,988.00	Rs. 4,611,157.00
87.	EI, MUSCAT, OMAN	Rs. 22,946,403.00	Rs. 15,712,169.00	Rs. 15,527,537.00	Rs. 5,309,873.00
88.	HCI, MAHE, SEYCHELLES	Rs. 1,410,848.00	Rs. 1,924,142.00	Rs. 1,906,654.00	Rs. 631,073.00
89.	EI, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO	Rs. 6,108,437.00	Rs. 5,885,813.00	Rs. 5,255,030.00	Rs. 2,129,223.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
90.	EI, MADAGASCAR, ANTANANARIVO	Rs. 3,812,345.00	Rs. 4,017,326.00	Rs. 4,065,407.00	Rs. 1,263,353.00
91.	HCI, MALE, MALDIVES	Rs. 20,119,920.00	Rs. 24,770,388.00	Rs. 22,723,413.00	Rs. 10,708,464.00
92.	EI, KATHMANDU, NEPAL	Rs. 13,040,911.00	Rs. 12,438,855.00	Rs. 12,795,945.00	Rs. 3,673,608.00
93.	CGI, NEW YORK, USA	Rs. 14,372,771.00	Rs. 13,479,547.00	Rs. 9,064,908.00	Rs. 3,437,754.00
94.	EI, OSLO, NORWAY	Rs. 9,319,020.00	Rs. 8,073,491.00	Rs. 7,316,177.00	Rs. 2,615,795.00
95.	EI, PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC	Rs. 8,600,334.00	Rs. 6,328,659.00	Rs. 6,174,097.00	Rs. 1,641,570.00
96.	LO, PHEUNTSOLING, BHUTAN	Rs. 976,752.00	Rs. 1,000,793.00	Rs. 917,070.00	Rs. 712,000.00
97.	EI, BEIJING, CHINA	Rs. 33,578,055.00	Rs. 41,884,037.00	Rs. 41,416,217.00	Rs. 16,856,958.00
98.	EI, PYONGYANG, KOREA	Rs. 4,274,512.00	Rs. 3,990,386.00	Rs. 4,663,777.00	Rs. 1,203,761.00
99.	EI, PANAMA, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA	Rs. 5,222,152.00	Rs. 5,338,517.00	Rs. 4,974,710.00	Rs. 1,754,506.00
100.	EI, PARIS, FRANCE	Rs. 39,497,338.00	Rs. 29,245,425.00	Rs. 35,871,364.00	Rs. 4,842,710.00
101.	EI, RABAT, MOROCCO	Rs. 2,940,214.00	Rs. 3,023,306.00	Rs. 3,429,237.00	Rs. 1,123,868.00
102.	EI, ROME, ITALY	Rs. 54,220,052.00	Rs. 43,875,336.00	Rs. 66,124,730.00	Rs. 41,966,542.00
103.	EI, YANGON, MYANMAR	Rs. 4,674,037.00	Rs. 3,424,262.00	Rs. 3,977,711.00	Rs. 3,309,060.00
104.	EI, SEOUL, KOREA	Rs. 12,135,882.00	Rs. 11,875,182.00	Rs. 10,274,249.00	Rs. 2,737,708.00
105.	EI, SOFIA, BULGARIA	Rs. 5,479,782.00	Rs. 5,568,718.00	Rs. 5,630,029.00	Rs. 2,032,725.00
106.	EI, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN	Rs. 16,740,671.00	Rs. 22,113,598.00	Rs. 21,431,176.00	Rs. 1,716,174.00
107.	EI, SANAA, YEMEN	Rs. 8,029,619.00	Rs. 14,175,085.00	Rs. 4,532,263.00	Rs. 11,557,716.00
108.	CGI, SANFRANCISCO, USA	Rs. 16,584,633.00	Rs. 22,461,695.00	Rs. 19,436,047.00	Rs. 6,689,765.00
109.	EI, SANTIAGO, CHILE	Rs. 6,099,357.00	Rs. 5,206,967.00	Rs. 7,417,751.00	Rs. 3,014,365.00
110.	EI, PARAMARIBO, SURINAME	Rs. 5,265,182.00	Rs. 5,861,521.00	Rs. 3,773,276.00	Rs. 1,339,840.00
111.	EI, TEHRAN, IRAN	Rs. 20,890,403.00	Rs. 38,388,422.00	Rs. 19,501,672.00	Rs. 4,616,204.00
112.	EI, THIMPU, BHUTAN	Rs. 530,419.00	Rs. 566,292.00	Rs. 587,668.00	Rs. 210,012.00
113.	EI, TRIPOLI, LIBYA	Rs. 10,913,517.00	Rs. 8,209,730.00	Rs. 7,568,082.00	Rs. 1,498,190.00
114.	EI, TOKYO, JAPAN	(Rs. 1,855,165.00)	Rs. 1,323.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00
115.	CGI, ORONTO, CANADA	Rs. 31,350,712.00	Rs. 32,376,273.00	Rs. 37,491,184.00	Rs. 10,334,383.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
116.	EI, TUNIS, TUNISIA	Rs. 438,717.00	Rs. 382,713.00	Rs. 833,088.00	Rs. 102,755.00
117.	EI, ULAN BATOR, MANGOLIA	Rs. 4,313,173.00	Rs. 2,194,600.00	Rs. 2,919,282.00	Rs. 1,169,082.00
118.	EI, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR	Rs. 4,361,488.00	Rs. 4,452,842.00	Rs. 4,215,386.00	Rs. 3,280,881.00
119.	EI, VIENNA, AUSTRIA	Rs. 26,387,073.00	Rs. 23,683,524.00	Rs. 32,027,956.00	Rs. 15,835,676.00
120.	EI, WARSAW, POLAND	Rs. 12,729,490.00	Rs. 17,497,007.00	Rs. 10,301,052.00	Rs. 3,175,030.00
121.	CGI, ZANZIBAR, TANZANIA	Rs. 2,459,961.00	Rs. 2,363,448.00	Rs. 2,507,893.00	Rs. 1,479,132.00
122.	COI, ZAHIDAN, IRAN	Rs. 2,427,218.00	Rs. 1,433,724.00	Rs. 1,098,190.00	Rs. 618,538.00
123.	EI, ATHENS, GREECE	Rs. 7,453,932.00	Rs. 3,664,716.00	Rs. 4,499,646.00	Rs. 926,724.00
124.	EI, ABIDJAN, IVORY COAST	Rs. 7,327,247.00	Rs. 7,444,872.00	Rs. 7,232,810.00	Rs. 3,178,828.00
125.	HCI, LONDON, UK	Rs. 14,768,514.00	Rs. 13,966,567.00	Rs. 16,062,200.00	Rs. 3,159,726.00
126.	EI, WASHINGTON, USA	Rs. 74,401,078.00	Rs. 80,001,590.00	Rs. 70,351,608.00	Rs. 28,278,160.00
127.	CGI, FRANKFURT, GERMANY	Rs. 6,372,149.00	Rs. 5,993,447.00	Rs. 11,537,541.00	Rs. 3,092,720.00
128.	EI, PHNOMPENH, COMBODIA	Rs. 18,704,017.00	Rs. 13,773,029.00	Rs. 14,321,842.00	Rs. 5,447,850.00
129.	HCI, NICOSIA, CYPRUS	Rs. 3,833,949.00	Rs. 2,805,049.00	Rs. 2,864,243.00	Rs. 1,279,626.00
130.	EI, TEL AVIV, ISRAEL	Rs. 31,566,618.00	Rs. 39,266,320.00	Rs. 44,500,621.00	Rs. 16,816,839.00
131.	EI KIEV, UKRAINE	Rs. 23,338,806.00	Rs. 23,606,396.00	Rs. 22,853,995.00	Rs. 8,851,578.00
132.	EI, MINSK, BELARUS	Rs. 10,659,130.00	Rs. 9,587,108.00	Rs. 10,495,577.00	Rs. 3,430,680.00
133.	CGI, VLADIVOSTOK, RUSSIA	Rs. 8,928,723.00	Rs. 9,995,087.00	Rs. 11,538,334.00	Rs. 4,220,668.00
134.	EI, ASHGABAD, TURKMINISTAN	Rs. 11,394,110.00	Rs. 8,689,622.00	Rs. 9,544,678.00	Rs. 2,939,050.00
135.	CGI, BIRMINGHAM, UK	Rs. 19,098,937.00	Rs. 17,119,296.00	Rs. 23,920,316.00	Rs. 7,620,408.00
136.	EI, BISHKEK, KYRGYZSTAN	Rs. 11,046,475.00	Rs. 7,564,581.00	Rs. 8,090,732.00	Rs. 3,072,003.00
137.	EI, BRATISLAVA, SLOVAK REPUBLIC	Rs. 18,607,165.00	Rs. 17,426,155.00	Rs. 18,017,072.00	Rs. 6,959,646.00
138.	HCI, CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA	Rs. 7,934,088.00	Rs. 8,670,143.00	Rs. 9,762,251.00	Rs. 4,036,029.00
139.	CGI, DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA	Rs. 14,668,385.00	Rs. 15,987,346.00	Rs. 16,329,495.00	Rs. 5,716,496.00
140.	EI, DUSHANBE, TAJIKISTAN	Rs. 12,480,857.00	Rs. 10,827,199.00	Rs. 11,267,835.00	Rs. 4,334,791.00
141.	HCI, GABARONE, BOTSVANA	Rs. 7,644,166.00	Rs. 4,787,610.00	Rs. 5,649,916.00	Rs. 2,080,055.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
142.	CGI, EDINBURGH, UK	Rs. 10,328,462.00	Rs. 9,387,882.00	Rs. 8,604,085.00	Rs. 2,253,462.00
143.	HCI, HARARE, ZIMBABWE	Rs. 3,059,301.00	Rs. 1,218,013.00	Rs. 1,158,111.00	Rs. 568,231.00
144.	CGI, HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM	Rs. 6,948,963.00	Rs. 12,217,878.00	Rs. 6,657,043.00	Rs. 2,628,258.00
145.	CGI, HOUSTON, USA	Rs. 18,328,248.00	Rs. 18,889,514.00	Rs. 15,360,546.00	Rs. 1,820,925.00
146.	CGI, ISTANBUL, TURKEY	Rs. 14,599,182.00	Rs. 12,852,450.00	Rs. 13,905,086.00	Rs. 4,723,545.00
147.	CGI, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA	Rs. 8,164,169.00	Rs. 8,812,885.00	Rs. 10,663,642.00	Rs. 2,259,096.00
148.	EI, LUANDA, ANGOLA	Rs. 28,031,806.00	Rs. 24,319,726.00	Rs. 40,910,440.00	Rs. 4,074,335.00
149.	CGI, MILAN, ITALY	Rs. 12,991,521.00	Rs. 12,303,721.00	Rs. 13,792,034.00	Rs. 3,725,121.00
150.	HCI, PORT MORESBY, PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Rs. 11,283,149.00	Rs. 10,890,485.00	Rs. 18,907,739.00	Rs. 8,890,757.00
151.	HCI, PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA	Rs. 9,943,764.00	Rs. 10,758,417.00	Rs. 11,607,811.00	Rs. 3,385,103.00
152.	EI, RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA	Rs. 3,960,622.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00	Rs. 0.00
153.	CGI, ST. DENIS, REUNION ISLAND	Rs. 6,122,563.00	Rs. 5,493,135.00	Rs. 6,044,092.00	Rs. 2,160,711.00
154.	CGI, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL	Rs. 16,415,113.00	Rs. 32,153,635.00	Rs. 19,422,310.00	Rs. 5,419,650.00
155.	CGI, SHANGHAI, CHINA	Rs. 20,873,198.00	Rs. 23,038,925.00	Rs. 25,640,369.00	Rs. 8,349,193.00
156.	COI, SHIRAJ, IRAN	Rs. 2,046,073.00	Rs. 2,058,168.00	Rs. 1,488,889.00	Rs. 1,159,745.00
157.	CGI, ST. PETERSBERG, RUSSIAN FEDERATION	Rs. 266,539.00	Rs. 38,113,616.00	Rs. 27,289,351.00	Rs. 13,673,213.00
158.	CGI, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA	Rs. 16,798,009.00	Rs. 18,685,211.00	Rs. 33,784,650.00	Rs. 7,827,738.00
159.	EI, TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN	Rs. 11,534,145.00	Rs. 12,991,101.00	Rs. 19,996,071.00	Rs. 1,788,028.00
160.	CGI, VANCOUVER, CANADA	Rs. 22,662,084.00	Rs. 23,937,365.00	Rs. 25,141,493.00	Rs. 9,374,707.00
161.	HCI, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA	Rs. 2,089,605.00	Rs. 1,939,275.00	Rs. 1,417,575.00	Rs. 652,000.00
162.	EI, ZAGREB, CROATIA	Rs. 17,020,469.00	Rs. 15,156,136.00	Rs. 16,709,925.00	Rs. 5,733,640.00
163.	ROI, GAZA	Rs. 5,143,327.00	Rs. 5,422,652.00	Rs. 5,280,143.00	Rs. 465,856.00
164.	HCI BRUNEI, BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN	Rs. 14,579,441.00	Rs. 17,990,271.00	Rs. 14,841,635.00	Rs. 6,413,834.00
165.	PMI, NEW YORK, USA	Rs. 24,142,122.00	Rs. 30,520,292.00	Rs. 53,507,016.00	Rs. 22,778,402.00
166.	HCI, NAIROBI, KENYA	Rs. 5,575,010.00	Rs. 4,865,333.00	Rs. 3,098,733.00	Rs. 961,656.00
167.	EI MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION	Rs. 65,576,501.00	Rs. 53,764,645.00	Rs. 62,973,525.00	Rs. 35,471,004.00
168.	EI, YERAVAN, ARMENIA	Rs. 9,799,833.00	Rs. 8,985,957.00	Rs. 10,146,299.00	Rs. 994,153.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
169.	EI, BAKU, AZERBAIJAN	Rs. 12,346,032.00	Rs. 12,259,133.00	Rs. 11,672,996.00	Rs. 5,291,522.00
170.	LO, ABUJA, NIGERIA	Rs. 23,376,560.00	Rs. 8,664,668.00	Rs. 10,000,193.00	Rs. 8,265,831.00
171.	CGI, MUNICH, GERMANY	Rs. 26,499,997.00	Rs. 23,173,619.00	Rs. 26,193,486.00	Rs. 8,946,299.00
172.	CGI, HEART, AFGHANISTAN	Rs. 6,168,900.00	Rs. 9,492,520.00	Rs. 9,456,742.00	Rs. 3,141,270.00
173.	CGI, MAZAR-E-SHARIEF, AFGHANISTAN	Rs. 10,310,296.00	Rs. 10,275,018.00	Rs. 9,957,152.00	Rs. 5,724,432.00
174.	CGI MANDELEY, YANGON	Rs. 2,849,399.00	Rs. 6,002,938.00	Rs. 4,329,289.00	Rs. 1,970,845.00
175.	CGI, BIRGUNJ, NEPAL	Rs. 3,993,801.00	Rs. 4,117,053.00	Rs. 4,709,262.00	Rs. 1,570,321.00
176.	EI, BEIRUT, LEBANON	Rs. 11,862,400.00	Rs. 8,727,305.00	Rs. 9,092,061.00	Rs. 3,893,867.00
		Rs. 2,383,995,060.00	Rs. 2,407,548,983.00	Rs. 2,488,016,149.00	Rs. 880,837,516.00

Abbreviations

EI= Embassy of India
 HCI= High Commission of India
 CGI= Consulate General of India
 AHCI= Assistant High Commission of India

LO= Laison Office
 PMI= Permanent Mission of India
 ICC= Indian Cultural Centre

[English]

Treatment for Swelling in Toes

4412. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the hospitals in which the treatment for swelling and pain in toes and sole is available in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): In so far as Central Government Hospitals viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and Smt. S.K. Hospital in Delhi are concerned, the treatment of toes swelling and pain is available in the Department of Orthopedics in all these hospitals. All sports related injuries including swollen toes are treated at Sports Injury Centre of Safdarjung Hospital.

Measures to Prevent Birds in and around Airports

4413. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take some measures to prevent existence of birds in and around various airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, airport-wise, especially for the international airports like Shamshabad, Hyderabad along with the outcome thereof; and

(c) the amount spent for the purpose during the current year, airport-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has taken measures to prevent presence of birds in and around various airports in the country. Details of the measures taken are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of amount spent for the purpose by Airports Authority of India during the current year, airport-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I*Details of measures taken*

- A high power National Bird Control Committee (NBCC) has been set up by Government of India to monitor and adopt policy decision for bird strikes prevention.

- Airfield Environment Management Committees have been constituted at every airport where scheduled flights operate, to identify sources of stray animals/bird attraction at the airport and take necessary steps for bird strike prevention.
- Aircraft rule 1937 has been amended to make disposal of garbage in the open within 10 kms of the airport as a cognizable offence.
- Aircraft rule 1937 rule 90(Penalties) have been amended and a fine of Rupees One Lakh or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or with both, have been imposed on rule violators for offence leaving any animal object or bird in the movement area of an aerodrome.
- Regular joint inspection of the areas around the airport carried out by a team consisting officers of DGCA and representatives of various airlines/stake holders.
- As per recommendations of NBCC, a core group has been set up consisting officer from Directorate General of Civil Aviation(DGCA), Airports Authority of India(AAI), Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Environment and Forests. This group will work as a Central Agency in the field of bird/wildlife prevention. In the first meeting of Core Group dated 17.02.2012, it was agreed that for imposing fine on airport operator or direct an aerodrome operator to pay compensation/loss suffered by the affected airlines due to bird strike. Core Group will prepare draft rules and regulations. These rules will be prepared in consultation with Directorate of Regulation and Information, DGCA and Aerodrome Standards Directorate of DGCA.
- Grass cutting and checking waier logging inside the airport.
- Air safety circular 02/2011 has been issued by DGCA for Reporting of Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike in latest "Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike"

Reporting Form. This Circular will bring uniformity and awareness in aviation industry about Wildlife (Bird/Animal) Strike reporting and prevention.

- For bird strike prevention and awareness of public, a publicity matter has been developed by DGCA under the heading "BIRD STRIKE DANGEROUS!!!" All airports have been advised to display this material in Hindi and Local language at selected locations where garbage is dumped by general public which attracts wildlife (birds/animal).

Statement II

The amount spent for the purpose during the current year, airport-wise is as under:

Western Region

- (i) Raipur-Rs,3,59,000 approx.
- (ii) Ahmedabad-Rs. 29,02,800 approx.
- (iii) Bhopal-Rs. 4,746
- (iv) Bhavnagar-Rs. 3,00,000
- (v) Gondia-Nil
- (vi) Kandia-Nil
- (vii) Nagpur-Rs,20,00,000
- (viii) Porbandar-Nil
- (ix) Vadodara-Rs. 7,66,525
- (x) Abrangabad-Nil
- (xi) Surat-Nil.

Northern Region

- (i) Ludhtana-Nil
- (ii) Dehradun-Rs,9,700
- (iii) Shimla-Nil
- (iv) Kuilu Manali-Rs, 16,500

- (v) Amritsar-Rs. 38,04,259
- (vi) Udaipur-Rs. 1,50,000
- (vii) Jaipur-Rs. 14,55,415
- (viii) Safdarjung-Nil-
- (ix) Varanasi-Rs. 10,000
- (x) Lucknow-Rs. 2,40,000
- (xi) Khajuraho-Rs. 2,38,0007-approx

Southern Region

- (i) Calicut-Rs. 17,42,706
- (ii) Coimbatore-Rs. 12,71,386
- (iii) Hubli-Rs. 4,87,812
- (iv) Madurai-Rs. 6,29,700
- (v) Mangalore-Rs. 12,20,887
- (vi) Trichy-Rs. 14,45,044
- (vii) Trivandrum-Rs. 23,81,500
- (viii) Vijayawada-Rs. 4,39,710
- (ix) Chennai-Rs. 87,20,668
- (x) Tirupati-Rs. 36,000
- (xi) Rajahmundry-Nil
- (xii) Salem-Nil
- (xiii) Tuticorin-Nil
- (xiv) Agatti-Nil
- (xv) Mysore-Nil

Agreement with Brazil and South Africa

4414. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has entered into any agreement with Brazil and South Africa in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of benefits likely to accrue to our country as a result of the said agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) India, Brazil and South Africa signed an MoU on Mutual Cooperation among the Diplomatic Academies (Foreign Service Institute from India) of the three countries at the Fifth IBSA Summit In Pretoria on 18th October, 2011.

(c) The Trilateral MoU aims at enhancing cooperation in capacity building of diplomats of the three countries.

[Translation]

Funds under Corporate Social Responsibility

4415. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any type of funds under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) heads from the industrial companies of public and private sectors;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof along with the criteria fixed in this regard;

(c) the funds received and spent during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether these funds are provided yearly by the industrial companies mandatorily;

(e) if not, whether the Government is contemplating to bring about change in the company laws for making it mandatory; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (d) As per available information, the Government has not received any type of funds under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) heads from the industrial companies of public and private sectors.

(e) and (f) The Government has released the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business in July, 2011. These guidelines are voluntary in nature. The Government has introduced Companies Bill, 2011 in the Parliament. Clause 135 read with Schedule VII in the draft Bill incorporates provisions on CSR.

Ban on Export of Iron and Manganese Ores

4416. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shah Commission has recommended that the main cause for illegal mining of iron and manganese ore is the huge profit from its export;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to impose ban on its export;

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

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

(f) the quantum of export of iron and manganese ore along with foreign exchange earned thereby during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Shri Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry in its First Interim Report has stated that bulk imports of iron ore by China to fulfill its requirements, has led to price rise of ore, which is the primary cause for illegal mining. For this reason, the Commission has recommended a total ban on export of iron ore and manganese ore. The First Interim Report of Commission alongwith Memorandum of Action Taken was tabled in the Parliament.

(c) to (e) Export of minerals, including iron ore and manganese ore is guided by Export-Import Policy and as per available information, there is no proposal to ban export of iron ore or manganese ore. However, as per Government decision, export of iron ore is regulated by fiscal measures and an export duty of 30% on ad valorem basis is levied on all iron ore exports.

(f) The quantum and value of export of iron ore and manganese ore during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Quantity and value of iron ore exported:

Year	Quantity of Iron ore (in Lakh MT)	Value (in Rs. crore)
2009-10	1234.31	33279.02
2010-11	996.53	43391.30
2011-12	573.52	28323.25
2012-13 (upto June 2012)	121.14	5235.94

(Source: Tax Research Unit, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India)

Quantity and value of manganese ore exported

Year	Quantity of Manganese ore (in lakh MT)	Value (in Rs. crore)
2008-09	2.05	120.61
2009-10	2.89	116.70
2010-11 (P)	1.18	83.69
2011-12 (P) (upto Feb. 2012)	0.53	38.39

(P): Provisional

(Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata through Indian Bureau of Mines, Government of India)

Legal Aid to Women Prisoners

4417. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out any action plan to provide legal aid to women prisoners and their rehabilitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise number of beneficiaries therefrom 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) "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry-4 (Prison Reformatories, Borstal Institutions and other institutions of like nature) in the State List (List-II) of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution of India. Therefore, the management and administration of Prisons falls in the domain of the State Government. The Prisons are governed by, *inter-alia*, The Prisons Act, 1894 and the Prison Manuals/Rules/Regulations framed by the respective State Governments from time to time. The Ministry of Home Affairs in the Government of India has, from time to time, been interacting with the State Governments through advisories, conferences, meetings etc. on various aspects of prison administration.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide their advisory dated 17th July, 2009 has, *inter-alia*, advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to provide legal aid facilities to the under-trial prisoners as under:-

- (i) For the purpose of his defence, an under-trial prisoner shall be allowed to apply for free legal aid where such aid is available, and to receive visits from his legal adviser with a view to his defence. Legal Aid Cell in each prison shall be maintained to help in processing the legal aid applications.
- (ii) For this purpose even NGOs and Law students could be encouraged to contact the prisoners and their families on a regular basis to fulfill the requirements of approaching the court.

- (iii) Lok Adalats/special courts should be held in each prison to expedite disposal of cases.

[English]

Advertising Policy of NTPC for Magazines

4418. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVADANJI GADHVI:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the advertising policy of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) for monthly magazines;

(b) the method adopted in selecting magazines for release of advertisements to small papers/magazines;

(c) the names of monthly magazines and brochures which have received NTPC advertisements during the last eighteen months with the amount of advertisements;

(d) whether requests routed through his Ministry are given priority in release of advertisements; and

(e) if so, the details of such requests routed through his Ministry during last eighteen months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) As Informed by NTPC, advertisements are issued generally as a policy to communicate various aspects of NTPC and also to announce, inform developments and position of NTPC in the media.

(b) The issue of advertisement to small papers/magazine are considered based on the nature of publication, type of its readership, coverage of various issues, its focus area, its circulation, credentials of its publishers etc.

(c) A detailed list of monthly magazines, which have been issued advertisements along with cost involved for each publication, is attached for the last 18 months is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) No, Madam. There is no exclusive policy for assigning priority to requests received from Ministry for issue of advertisements.

(e) Not applicable In view of reply at (d) above.

Statement

Monthly magazines which have been issued advertisements

	Goodwill Advt. Issued to Monthly Magazines (Jan-11 to July-12)	Amount (Rs.)
09.02.11	MAC Krishi Jagran	30,000.00
26.04.11	Bureaucracy Today	960,000.00
18.05.11	Roshani Darshan	11,000.00
06.07.11	Resource Digest	150,000.00
07.09.11	Power HR Forum	10,000.00
07.10.11	Rashtriya Sanskriti	25,000.00
10.10.11	MAC Krishi Jagran	30,000.00
21.10.11	Business Barons	30,000.00
16.12.11	Gareeb	5,000.00
25.01.12	Economy India	10,427.00
27.01.12	Cricket Bharat	20,000.00
05.03.12	G files	80,000.00
14.03.12	MAC Krishi Jagran	30,000.00
18.04.12	Dialogue India	30,000.00
07.05.12	Rashtriya Sanskriti	30,000.00
07.05.12	Business Barons	30,000.00
07.05.12	G files	150,000.00
28.05.12	Indian Dream	20,000.00
17.05.12	Antim Vikalp	20,000.00
07.06.12	Anupam Rashtra	30,000.00
09.07.12	Economy India	20,000.00
18.08.12	Resource Digest	150,000.00
19.07.12	Dezire Magazine	20,000.00
30.07.12	G files	250,000.00

Contracts for Power Equipment

4419. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether contracts for supply of new power equipment for generation of more than 40,000 MW of upcoming power projects have been placed with Chinese companies;

(b) if so, the details of the criteria for procurement of Chinese equipment and the mechanism put in place to carry out the quality testing of these equipments;

(c) whether recent technical snags at two new power stations in Haryana equipped with Chinese equipment have forced the Haryana Power Generation Corporation (HPGC) to ship the malfunctioning components to China for repair;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure that future order for power equipment is awarded only after factoring life cycle of imported Chinese equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) As per Information available in Central Electricity Authority (CEA), orders for main plant equipment for thermal projects totaling to 61946 MW have already been placed with Chinese companies. Out of this, a capacity of 20446 MW has been commissioned till 31.08.2012 and balance capacity of 41500 MW is under various stages of construction. As per the Electricity Act 2003, any generating company may establish thermal generating station. The procurement of equipment from various sources is done by the companies on the basis of their assessed techno-economic factors. However, CEA has notified Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines Regulations in August 2010 laying down salient construction and efficiency requirements for electric plants and electric lines.

(c) and (d) As per the information available from Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (HPGCL), the following incidents of forced shutdown have occurred

In Yamunanagar TPS (2x300 MW) and Hissar TPS (2x600 MW) with Chinese main plant equipment:

- (i) Force shutdown of Unit-2 at Yamunanagar TPS due to damage to HIP turbine rotor. The work of repair has been entrusted to M/s. Siemens Turbocare Workshop in India (Vadodara).
- (ii) Failure of LP turbine blades in Yamunanagar TPS Unit-1. Reasons for damage to LP rotor and casings etc. were examined by the engineers of original equipment manufacturers- M/s. Shanghai Electric Corporation (SEC) China and the damaged components have been sent to SEC China for repairs.
- (iii) Unit-I of Hissar TPS has been experiencing problems of high vibrations since commissioning in April 2010 and had to be taken under shutdown 2 to 3 times. The Unit was shutdown in April 2012 and damage to fixed and rotating blades of LP and IP turbine were observed. Repairs were undertaken by Reliance Infra/SEC, China- the EPC contractors for the project and the unit has been restored to service.

(e) Life of equipment or design life generally refers to period of operation beyond which materials used may undergo major degradation. As such it may not be feasible to assess design life. However, utilities generally consider provenness of equipment in terms of satisfactory performance of equipment of comparable size and technology at other stations during the bidding process.

[Translation]

Koteshwar Dam

4420. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a gross violation of the guidelines issued by the Central Vigilance Commission regarding the construction of Koteshwar dam during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) (i) Various complaints have been received in the Ministry alleging irregularities regarding the construction of Koteshwar Hydro Electric Project. The complaints were examined in the Ministry and reports/clarifications were sent to Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). On the complaint regarding special arrangement model used in the project, CVC tendered interim advice for issuing guidelines to avoid replication of such model. On the issue of flooding of power house, CVC has tendered its advice for issuance of a word of caution to the field/site officials for negligence to prevent flooding and the advice of CVC has been conveyed to CVO, THDCIL for compliance. On the complaint regarding legitimacy of booking administrative expenditure against risk and cost model and culpability of officers, the Commission has observed that there is no role of Board level officers including CMD. In this regard the Commission has further advised the Ministry to examine the role of other officers after audit report. On the complaint regarding not taking action against main contractor for irregular subletting of contract, the CVC has tendered its final advice for no action in the matter.

(ii) Apart from the above, some complaints relating to implementation of Koteshwar projects are under examination in the Ministry and CVC, in which no finality has yet been reached.

[English]

Misappropriation of Funds in AIIMS

4421. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some complaints of alleged misappropriation of funds have been received-against certain officials who are on deputation/working in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government against the officials involved on such misappropriation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) complaints have been received from Rajya Sabha Secretariat and two Members of Parliament against one official working on deputation basis in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. The complaints, however, have not been substantiated.

[Translation]

Women in Rural Areas

4422. SHRI LALJI TANDON: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of women is extremely pitiable in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start any helpline to address this problem; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which rural womenfolk are likely to be benefited by this helpline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per National Family Health Survey III (2005-06) data, 35.4% of women in the age group of 15-49 and approximately 40% of women in case of ever married women have experienced physical or sexual violence. 6.7% of all women have experienced both physical and sexual forms of domestic violence. Further, the data suggests that both physical and sexual forms of domestic violence against women are higher in rural as compared to urban areas.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 was brought into force w.e.f. 26th October, 2006. The Government has requested the State Governments and UT Administrations from time to time, to appoint Protection Officers, register Service Providers and notify Medical Facilities etc. for effective implementation of the Act. The Government in the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Women and Child Development, issued a detailed Advisory to all the State Governments & Union Territory Administrations advising them, amongst others, to vigorously enforce the protection of women. The States have also been advised

to sensitize the law enforcement machinery towards crime against women.

(c) and (d) The Working Group on Women's Agency and Empowerment for the Twelfth Five Year Plan set up by the Planning Commission, and the Steering Group on Women's Agency and Child Rights for the Twelfth Five Year Plan had recommended setting up of a women's helpline. However, a decision on launching this new plan scheme has not been taken by the Government including appraisal by the prescribed appraisal mechanism within the Government.

Computer in Panchayats

4423. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide at least one computer in each panchayat of the country to achieve the target of imparting computer education at village level;

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

(c) the funds allocated to the State Governments including Madhya Pradesh for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the funds made available is sufficient for above purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to increase allocation for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is implementing e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP) that addresses core aspects of Panchayats' functioning viz. Planning, Monitoring, Implementation, Budgeting, Accounting, Social Audit etc., with the aim to make their functioning more efficient, accountable and transparent. Imparting computer education at village level is not sought to be achieved through this Mission Mode Project.

In so far as providing ICT infrastructure, including computers to Panchayats under this MMP is concerned, the States have been advised to utilize available funds

from other sources such as 13th Central Finance Commission Grants, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) etc.

Amount withdrawn from Accounts of THDC

4424. SHRI GANESHRAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities regarding withdrawal of money from the bank accounts of the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation of India Limited (THDC) has come to the notice of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There have been irregularities regarding unauthorized withdrawal of Rs. 9,42,92,347.00 from bank account of THDCIL. The above unauthorized withdrawal has been refunded/credited in total to bank account of THDCIL by Punjab National Bank. The Punjab National Bank has referred the matter to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigations.

[English]

Benefits to DIAL

4425. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended post-contractual benefit to the private partner, Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) of denying development fees from the passenger towards the project cost; and

(b) if so, the justification and rationale thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Aboriginal Tribes

4426. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any national level census of the aboriginal tribes like nomadics, semi-nomadics, banjar tribes who are on the verge of extinction have been made;

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

(c) whether they have neither land nor houses nor any permanent source of livelihood; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to provide accommodation, education and their proper rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (d) Scheduled Tribes are notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India. There is no category notified as Aboriginal Tribes. However, Census enumerates all Scheduled Tribes irrespective of Nomadic, Semi-nomadic, Banjar communities etc. As per information received from the Anthropological Survey of India, Ministry of Culture, there are ethnic groups designated as Nomadics like Banjaras, Lambadi, Gadulia-Lohar who are not Scheduled Tribes, while Birhor, a Scheduled Tribe, is also known as nomadics, who are distributed in W.B., Odisha and Jharkhand.

[English]

Import Duty on Power Equipment

4427. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to hike duty on the import of power equipment to provide a level-playing field to domestic manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with details of present duty, State-wise;

(c) whether a meeting was held to evolve a consensus on raising the import duty on the Import of power equipment;

(d) If so, the details thereof and the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the Interests of consumers from the resultant hike in the rates of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) In order to create a level playing field to the domestic power equipment manufacturing Industry vis-a-vis foreign vendors and promote self-sufficiency In this vital sector, Government has decided to levy Custom Duty @5%, Countervailing Duty (CVD) @ 12% (as applicable and equal to excise duty on domestic Industry from time to time) and Special Additional Duty (SAD) @ 4% to be uniformly applicable to the imported equipment of all categories of Power generation projects, viz., Mega Power Projects (including UMPPs) and non-Mega Power Projects with effect from 19.07.2012, except for those projects which have already been granted final mega/provisional mega certificates.

(e) All the mega projects coming up during 12th Plan have been Issued final/provisional mega certificate and will get the benefit of duty exemption. Thus it will not affect the tariff structure for projects coming up during 12th Plan. In subsequent years, the competition amongst domestic manufacturers is likely to have no major impact on cost of power.

Attack on Officers by Mining Mafia

4428. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of incidents of deadly attacks on senior IPS officers, police constables and other officials/innocent persons by the mining mafia;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported in the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Haryana during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested and convicted, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to create a special force to check activities of mining mafia and to save lives of honest officers so as to protect our natural resources and ensure their optimum utilisation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) Illegal mining and its regulation through law and order comes under purview of the State Government. Since State Governments have been empowered to deal with cases

of illegal mining, specific details on number of persons arrested and convicted are not centrally maintained in the Ministry. However, the year-wise details of cases of illegal mining detected and action taken by State Governments, till March 2012, as reported by the State Governments, are as follows:

Sl.No.	State	Details of State-wise Illegal Mining cases				Action Taken Upto March 2012			
		2009	2010	2011	2012 (upto March)	Vehicle Seized	FIR Lodged	Court cases filed	Fine realized (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11591	17882	13949	5964	844	18	519	12361.08
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0.05
3.	Chhattisgarh	1078	2017	1841	1105	3363	0	8502	1336.539
4.	Goa	9	13	1	0	459	0	0	18.628
5.	Gujarat	5416	2184	2389	1096	2780	247	20	11707.89
6.	Haryana	1372	3446	2022	0	103	467	21	907.767
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1114	1213	1289	0	0	700	1306	1684.55
8.	Jharkhand	15	411	594	216	136	285	30	48.843
9.	Karnataka	1687	4949	4870	1821	77553	949	630	8397407
10.	Kerala	1321	2028	1948	1227	0	0	0	1142.201
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3868	4245	5299	1848	0	2741	25610	6558.837
12.	Maharashtra	8270	26563	28829	11813	91331	13	1	10465.37
13.	Mizoram	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
14.	Odisha	758	420	309	0	1823	39	36	5720.71
15.	Punjab	73	754	194	120	61	67	0	386.266
16.	Rajasthan	4711	1833	821	380	224	1250	48	1455.736
17.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	215	277	99	24	36814	1421	617	11603.37
19.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	683	0	0	38.5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	4641	4708	0	0	0	0	1674.82
21.	West Bengal	80	239	174	25713	3911	1479	430	0
Total		41578	73115	69337	25713	220085	9676	37770	75508.56

(Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Government of India)

Further, the Central Government is in regular touch with State Governments to assist in prevention of illegal mining and has taken the following steps to curb and check illegal mining in the country:

- (i) State Governments were asked to frame rules to control illegal mining as per Section 23C of MMDR Act (so far 18 States have framed Rules),
- (ii) State Governments were requested to set up Task Forces at State and District level to control illegal mining since the year 2005 (so far 21 States have reported to have set up Task Forces),
- (iii) State Governments were advised to set up State Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee (SCEC) to coordinate efforts to control illegal mining by including representatives of Railways, Customs and Port authorities State Governments have set up such Committees),
- (iv) All State Governments advised to adopt an Action Plan with specific measures to detect and control illegal mining including, use of remote sensing, control on traffic, gather market intelligence, registration of end-users and setting up of special cells etc.
- (v) Ministry of Mines has so far held five meetings with the State Governments to specifically review the action taken by the State Governments on illegal mining on 3.8.2009, 27.11.2009, 22.2.2010, 16.4.2010 and 21.9.2010. This periodical review has been dovetailed in the meeting of Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee meetings,
- (vi) A Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee set up under Secretary (Mines) on 4.3.2009 has held nine meetings on 24.7.2009, 22.12.2009, 18.6.2010, 22.12.2010, 3.5.2011, 20.9.2011, 16.1.2012, 27.3.2012 and 28.6.2012 to consider all mining related issues, including matters relating to coordination of activities to combat illegal mining,
- (vii) Railways have instituted a mechanism to allow transportation of iron ore only against permits issued rake-wise and verified by State Government, apart from taking measures to

fence and set up check post at the railway sidings,

- (viii) Customs Department has issued instructions to all its field units to share information on ore export with State Governments,
- (ix) Ministry of Shipping has issued a direction to all major Ports to streamline the verification procedures for movement of consignment by road and rail to Ports for exports,
- (x) Government has notified amendment in Rule 45 of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988, on 9.2.2011 making it mandatory for all miners, traders, stockist, exporters and end-users to register with IBM and report their transaction in minerals on monthly basis for a proper end-to-end accounting of minerals. As on 11.6.2012, out of 9409 mining leases in the country, 8027 mining leases have registered online with the IBM. The IBM has suspended 1587 mines for non-compliance and initiated prosecution in 4 cases and recommended 21 cases to State Governments for termination. IBM has also requested the State Governments not to issue transit passes for movement of minerals to unregistered operators,
- (xi) Indian Bureau Mines had constituted Special Task Forces for inspection of mines in endemic areas by taking the help of Satellite imageries. Special Task Force conducted inspections in a total of 454 mines in the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat and suspended 155 mines under rule 13(2) of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 due to serious violations. Further, the Indian Bureau of Mines have recommended for termination of eight leases,
- (xii) In so far as the online approval of mining plans and display of approved mining plans in the public domain is concerned, it is submitted that the Ministry is developing 'Mining Tenement System (MTS)' to automate the various processes associated with the mineral concession regime with features also to reflect the information as desired above,
- (xiii) The Central Government has also set up Shri Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry (COI) for illegal mining of iron ore and manganese

vide gazette notification dated 22.11.2010. The COI submitted its First Interim Report on 14.7.2011, which has been tabled in the Parliament alongwith the Memorandum of Action Taken. The tenure of the COI has been extended till 16th July, 2013 by the Government. COI has so far visited Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Odisha,

Price of Blood

4429. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed annual shortage of blood in the country;

(b) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof and the measures taken/proposed by the Government to meet the annual shortage of blood;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) to raise the price of blood per unit in the hospitals across the country;

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

(e) the action taken/proposed by the Government on the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN):(a) and (b) The demand of blood and blood products for health care is being met through a network of 2535 blood banks as per Drug Controller General (India), out of which 1155 blood banks are supported by National AIDS Control Organisation. In case of shortage of blood in hospitals, the requirement of blood is met by the transportation of required blood units to district hospitals through designated Regional Blood Transfusion Centres in the States. As per the specification of World Health Organisation (WHO), the estimated requirement of blood in the country is 8.5-10.0 million units per annum. During 2011-12, 9.3. million units were collected throughout the country.

(c) to (e) No.

Proposals for Mining Leases

4430. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) has submitted some proposals to Central Empowered Committee (CEC) seeking permission for mining leases on the ground that rehabilitation programmes are expected to be completed by end of this month;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the rehabilitation programmes taken up and the stages of such programmes; and

(c) the reaction of the CEC to grant permission on the said proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) As per available information, as on 13.8.2012, the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) has prepared and submitted the background information in respect of 41 mining leases to Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE). Out of these 41 above said proposals, on the basis of Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R and R) Plans prepared and submitted by ICFRE, Central Empowered Committee (CEC) has approved 13 R and R Plans in Bellary District and 3 R and R Plans in Chitradurga District. The Supreme Court has directed CEC to file a comprehensive report on the question of resumption of mining operations in category-A mines, giving schedule within which all statutory clearances would be made and the R and R Schemes implemented. Subsequent to this the Apex Court may consider to grant permissions for resumption of mining operations in those mines.

[*Translation*]

Antiviral Spraying/Fumigation

4431. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to reported delay in antiviral spraying/fumigation in Bihar as concerned machinery has been directed to resort to the same only after the outbreak of diseases including kala-azar;

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

(c) the corrective action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has issued/ proposed any directions/guidelines to the State machineries to resort to antiviral spraying/fumigation before the outbreak of diseases in order to prevent them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) There is no provision for antiviral spraying under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme in Bihar or any other State/UT to control Kala-azar and other vector borne diseases. Fogging is not a routine measure and is resorted to only in case of outbreaks of dengue, malaria etc., depending on the local situation.

[English]

Temple Hair Processing Factories

4432. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has an assessment of the number of 'temple hair' processing factories functioning across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has an account of estimation of the Indian temple hair industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism do not have any estimation or assessment of the number of temple hair processing factories functioning across the country.

[Translation]

Spot Inspections

4433. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has carried out any spot inspection of tribals to ascertain the actual development of tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of such inspections carried out during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government incorporates the views of tribal representatives while reviewing the schemes meant for tribals;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (e) Monitoring of the schemes/programmes is an ongoing process and mechanisms followed in this regard is given below:

- Officer undertake on the spot visits to the States/ UTs for ascertaining the progress of implementation of various schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- Review Meetings with State representatives/ functionaries.
- Periodic progress report from State Governments.

In addition to above, the Special Area Programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs are monitored through District vigilance & monitoring committees (V&MCs) constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development for reviewing the implementation of Rural Development Programmes. Besides, the implementing agencies such as ITDPs have their own monitoring system.

The Ministry had also arranged for monitoring of the schemes implemented through NGOs through an independent outside agency, during 2009-10.

[English]

Coal Block Allocation System

4434. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has urged Group of Ministers (GoM) for scrapping of 'go, no-go' system of coal block allocation, introduced by the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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 K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) In the wake of formation of Group of Ministers (GoM) to consider environmental and developmental issues relating to coal mining and other developmental projects, the Ministry of Power presented detailed suggestions for resolving the issues including the adverse impact of the concept of Go-No-Go. GoM in its meeting held on 20th September, 2011 decided to do away with Go-No-Go concept. It was also decided that Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) will revert to their original practice of examining the project by Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) on case by case basis on merit, including the projects considered on the Go/No Go approach earlier. Go-No-Go has delayed the development of some of the power projects. Ministry of Power is following up with MoEF for early clearance of projects.

Kaladan Project

4435. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of construction activities planned under the Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Project (KMMTP) and their expected dates of completion;

(b) the financial outlay proposed and incurred by the Ministry thereunder;

(c) whether any assessment of the likely benefits of the said project to India have been made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the said project is likely to enhance bilateral ties between India and Myanmar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) The Kaladan Multi Modal Transit Transport Facility envisages connectivity between Indian ports on the eastern seaboard and Sittwe Port in Myanmar and then through riverine transport and by road to Mizoram. The work on Sittwe Port, which began in December 2010, is expected to be completed by mid-2013. The Detailed Engineering Report for the road component is under preparation. The project has been approved at a total cost of Rs. 535 crores. The project is expected to enhance bilateral trade, and contribute to the development and prosperity of the people living in the 'land locked' North Eastern region of India.

Visa-on-Arrival

4436. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether visa-on-arrival facility is provided by the Government to citizens of various countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the name of such countries;

(c) whether some facility is reciprocated to the Indian citizens by those countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the names of the countries which do not reciprocate this facility to the Indian citizen along with the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) Yes. Under the visa-on-arrival scheme of the Government, tourist visas are issued on arrival to nationals of Finland, Luxembourg, Philippines, Japan, Myanmar, Singapore, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia and New Zealand.

(c) and (d) Cambodia, Indonesia and Laos grant visa on arrival to Indian nationals.

(e) Finland, Japan, Luxemburg, New Zealand, Singapore, Vietnam, Myanmar do not grant visa on arrival

to Indian nationals. Every country has the sovereign right to decide its visa policy.

(f) During Foreign Office Consultations and consular talks with the above countries, which occur periodically, the Government of India takes up various issues, including reciprocity in visa matters.

Attack on Indians

4437. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the persons of Indian origin particularly Sikhs being targeted in foreign countries;

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

(c) the number of persons of Indian origin killed or attacked in various countries including USA during the last three years and the current year, country-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) to (c) The details of persons of Indian origin killed or attacked in various countries including the USA during the last three years and the current year, country-wise and year-wise are enclosed as Statements-I and II.

(d) Indian Missions/Posts remain in touch with the local authorities and sensitize them of their concern about attacks on Indians and their safety. Indian Missions render all necessary assistance to the families of the victims. Local police also remains in touch with the family members of victims and keep them updated of the progress of investigations/trials. The Indian Missions/Posts facilitate the transportation of the mortal remains of the body to India if necessary. Assistance is also given from Indian Community Welfare Fund by the Indian Missions/Posts.

Statement I

Details of Persons of Indian origin killed or attacked in various countries

1	2	3
1.	United States of America	<p>Houston:</p> <p>A few incidents involving the demise of Indian nationals due to reported/suspected assault/attack have come to the notice of this Consulate during the last few years. The requisite information during the last 3 years and the current year is enclosed as Appendix.</p> <p>Chicago:</p> <p>Six persons were killed in a shooting incident in a Sikh Temple at Oak Creek, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA on August 5 2012. Four out of these six persons were Indian nationals while remaining two were US Citizens of Indian origin. In addition, one more Indian national was reported to have been killed during a robbery incident in the same region.</p>
2.	Canada	<p>Ottawa:</p> <p>An Indian national, Shri Alok Gupta, was shot dead on December 25, 2011, while he was filling in for the owner at a small convenience store in Surrey, British Columbia, Canada. Shri Gupta was in Canada on a Student Permit. The case is under investigation by the concerned Canadian authorities. According to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the incident</p>

1	2	3
		2009-1 2010-4 2011-2 2012-2 (upto 30.7.2012)
12.	Germany	There has been only one incident of killing of Indian national under the consular jurisdiction of CGI, Frankfurt during the last three years.

Statement II

Date of reported incident	Name of affected India and Place	Action taken by the Consulate	Outcome/present status
1	2	3	4
2012			
22.02.2012	Mr. Suhrid Kumar Das Atlanta, Georgia	Immediately followed up with relevant local authorities. Family and friends of deceased were contacted immediately. Action on attestation of Death Certificate was taken immediately. Co-ordinated arrangements for quick repatriation of the mortal remains of the deceased to India.	Matter under investigation of local police authority
2011	Nil	Nil	Nil
2010			
25.12.2010	Mr. Jayachandra Elaprolu San Augustine, Beltway 8, Houston	Immediately followed up with relevant local authorities. An official from the Consulate was sent to the Medical Centre, Houston to meet local authorities and the Indian Community and assist in completion of formalities relating to repatriation of the mortal remains of the deceased to India. Action on attestation of Death Certificate was taken immediately.	Suspects in the case were arrested. Further investigations are underway.

1	2	3	4
2009			
13.1.2009	Mr. Akshay Vishal Nandan Little Rock, Arkansas	Immediately followed up with relevant local authorities. Family and friends of deceased were contacted immediately. Action on attestation of Death Certificate was taken immediately. Co-ordinated arrangements for quick repatriation of the mortal remains of the deceased to India.	Suspect in this case was arrested on 15.1.2009. Further investigations are underway.
3.2.2009	Mr. Rudraraju Sudheerkumar, Norcross, Atlanta	Immediately followed up with relevant local authorities. Family and friends of deceased were contacted immediately. Action on attestation of Death Certificate was taken immediately. Co-ordinated arrangements for quick repatriation of the mortal remains of the deceased to India.	Investigations are underway.

US Pressure on Pakistan

4438. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of United States of America (USA) lifting all bans imposed by them on Pakistan and it is now providing financial and military assistance to it;

(b) if so, whether India has lodged US protest with USA in this regard; and

(c) the extent to which USA has succeeded in building pressure on Pakistan to stop its terrorist activities in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) The Government has seen reports regarding resumption of reimbursements by the United States to Pakistan under the Coalition Support Funds. According to official U.S. sources, the United States continues to appropriate security and economic assistance to Pakistan which amounted to USD 15.4 billion during the period 2002-

2012. The U.S. also provided USD 9.9 billion to Pakistan under the Coalition Support Funds as reimbursements for its support of U.S. military operations during the same period.

(b) and (c) The Government has consistently drawn the attention of the United States and other countries to the need for proper benchmarks, accountability and vigilance to ensure that security assistance provided to Pakistan does not adversely affect India. The United States has conveyed that it will seek to ensure that its security assistance to Pakistan is used for countering terrorism and is not directed against India. The Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act, passed by the United States in 2009, stipulates that Pakistan should close terrorist camps including those of Lashkar-e-Taiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed; cease all support to extremism and terrorist groups; and, prevent attacks into neighbouring countries. In addition, the U.S. has designated under its domestic laws and regulations a number of Pakistan-based organizations and individuals of concern to India, including Lashkar-e-Taiba, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Harkat-ul-Mujahideen, and their leaders.

Indians Displaced in Bhutan

4439. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that thousands of people of Indian origin have been displaced in Bhutan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for the safety of the people of Indian origin in Bhutan?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) There are no Inputs to suggest that Indians are being displaced in Bhutan. However, Instances have come to notice where foreigners have been asked to leave the country, If their stay is not in accordance with the Labour and Employment Act 2007 of the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB). This law does not allow Illegal Immigrants to work or reside in the country. As per the law, If an employer employs a worker illegally, a monetary penalty of Nu.10,000 per day is imposed on him;

(b) As per an RGoB Input, during a regular inspection by the Immigration officials in September 2011 in Gelephu, 31 Illegal Indian Immigrants were detected. These Illegal Immigrants were issued with repatriation orders;

(c) The Indian Mission has strongly intervened with the Royal Government of Bhutan through several notes verbale, aides-memoire and personal interactions with senior functionaries. The Royal Government of Bhutan has informed that the Government has no intention to cause inconvenience to Indian Nationals working with proper permits and operating their own business with valid trade licence. The only concern is with those expatriates working without valid work permits and operating business illegally.

Inter-Ministerial Coordination

4440. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Secretary is entrusted with the responsibility to ensure Inter-ministerial coordination by the Development Partnership Administration (DPA) in the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the other mechanism put in place by the Government to coordinate the efforts of MEA with the other ministries, particularly with respect to securing access to strategic materials, hydrocarbons etc.;

(d) whether the Government recognises the need to designate a nodal agency or Ministry for effective follow up on these vital issues in consultation with MEA and missions abroad; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Development Partnership Administration was set up in the Ministry of External Affairs to ensure speedy and efficient implementation of India's external economic assistance programme in close coordination with other Ministries/Departments. The Development Partnership Administration reports to Secretary (Economic Relations), Ministry of External Affairs, and periodically reports to the Committee of Secretaries in the Ministry of External Affairs, chaired by Foreign Secretary.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of External Affairs and its missions abroad are closely associated with matters relating to raw materials access, as per the policy statement on acquisition of Raw Materials Assets abroad by Central Public Enterprises. The Ministry of External Affairs has a separate Energy Security Division which is the nodal point for coordination with Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and corporate entities on such matters, including hydrocarbons.

Seminars for Overseas Indians

4441. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry organises seminars for Overseas Indians in India from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such seminars organised in the country during each of the last three and the current year; and

(c) details of issues discussed/decisions arrived at along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the suggestions put forth by the overseas Indians in these seminars during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry organized the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) Convention from Jan 7-9 2009 at Chennai, from Jan 7-9, 2010 at New Delhi, from Jan 7-9, 2011 at New Delhi and from Jan 7-9, 2012 at Jaipur.

(c) As per enclosed Statement.

Statement

Issues discussed/decisions survived at the Seminars

PBD-2009

The Prime Minister announced that overseas Indian professionals in various fields holding Overseas Citizen of India cards, could now practice their profession in India: He launched the website of the Global Indian Network for Knowledge to facilitate the exchange of information between India and the diaspora, as well as the e-governance project for migration of workers.

PBD-2010

The convention saw the then record participation of over 1500 delegates. The two pre-conference seminars on Nano-technology and property-related issues of overseas Indians drew enthusiastic participation of all stake-holders and came in for appreciation from several quarters. The first meeting of the Prime Minister's Global Advisory Council was another highlight of the Convention. The Convention had three plenary sessions, six concurrent sessions and separate state sessions.

PBD-2011

The special feature of the Convention was the participation of the Ministry of Development of North

Eastern Region and eight North Eastern States as partner. The focus of the Convention was the young overseas Indian. In order to engage the younger generation of the overseas Indians with emerging India, a plenary session on "Engaging with the young overseas Indian" was organized. Two pre-conference seminars on 'Education' and 'Health Care' were organized. Parallel interactive sessions on topics important to the overseas Indian community such as (a) an industry round table; (b) information, communication and entertainment session and (c) celebrating the Global India were also organized.

PBD-2012

The 10th Pravasi Bharatiya Sammelan held in Jaipur saw with a record participation of 2014 delegates. It achieved its objectives of connecting India and the vast Indian Diaspora with each other and bringing their knowledge and expertise on a common platform. The following seminars were conducted during the PBD-2012:

- (i) Solar Energy: Investment and Research and Development
- (ii) Management of Water for Future
- (iii) Health
- (iv) Enhancing Rural Energy Access
- (v) Tourism

Concurrent sessions were held on:

- (i) Diaspora and Development: Driving Innovation;
- (ii) Town Hall on Youth Connectivity,
- (iii) Session on Guff
- (iv) Conclave on Gender
- (v) Meeting with Diaspora Organizations

Plenary Sessions were held on:

- (i) "Two Decades of Economic Liberalization",
- (ii) "Business Session on Partnering for Prosperity",
- (iii) "Shared Connectivities: Message of the Mahatma;
- (iv) "Global Indian: State Initiatives and Opportunities"

[Translation]

Harassment of Women at Workplace

4442. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the public sector and private company-wise total number of complaints of harassment and exploitation of women employees received by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, so far;

(b) whether the male employees and the administration of the companies look upon their female counterparts as inferiors;

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

(d) whether it is mandatory for all the companies both in public and private sector to constitute complaint redressal committees in their organisations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e): All workplaces including those in public and private sector are mandated to follow Supreme Court guidelines on sexual harassment laid down in the Vishakha judgment. These Guidelines include setting up of appropriate complaint redressal mechanism in the form of Complaint Committees. As the complaints are handled by such Committees in the respective institutions, there is no centralized database on the number of complaints filed, their disposal and punishment awarded by these Committees in different cases. No incidents wherein the male employees and the administrations of the companies look upon their female counterparts as inferiors have come to the notice of the Government.

[English]

Domestic Violence Act, 2005

4443. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) the details of domestic violence cases registered and disposed by courts after implementation of Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in the country, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether it is not a fact that as per the Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the judgment has to be delivered within 60 days of registering a case;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that courts are not delivering judgments within sixty days thereby defeating the very purpose of the Act; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for timely disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (PWDVA, 2005) came into force w.e.f. 26.10.2006. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data relating to Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act showing State-wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted during the period 2006 to 2011 is given at the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Under Sub-Section (5) of Section 12 of the Act, the Magistrate is required to endeavour to dispose of every application made under Sub-Section (1) of Section 12 within a period of sixty days from the date of its first hearing. The Government does not have definite information about the time taken by the Magistrates in disposing of the cases and it is possible that judicial process might not be completed within the stipulated period in all the cases. But the increasing number of cases registered under the Act shows that more and more aggrieved persons are accessing reliefs and services under the provisions of the Act.

The Act is implemented by the State Governments/ UT Administrations. The Central Government reviews the implementation of the Act from time to time with the States/UTs. for its effective implementation. The Central Government has been emphasising upon the need to impart training to First Class Judicial Magistrates/ Metropolitan Magistrates to deal with the cases under the Domestic Violence Act, through National/State Judicial Academies.

In a National consultation organized on 11th and 12th January, 2012 to review implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act. 2005 (PWDVA), It was *inter-alia* recommended that-

(i) State Governments may organize training and sensitization programmes to sensitize members of the judiciary on timely disposal of cases.

(ii) States may approach the High Courts for issuing instructions to Magistrates to earmark days in a week exclusively for cases filed under the PWDVA.

Statement

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2006

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	126	44	10	0	1	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	0	0	2	1	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	1421	1214	139	2028	1977	182
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	150	147	1	382	371	0
8.	Haryana	1	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its Provisions are not Applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	810	733	151	1594	1764	173
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	2	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	9	8	0	21	22	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	6	6	0	8	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	17	11	0	43	41	0
22.	Rajasthan	3	2	0	4	4	0
23.	Sikkim	6	5	1	6	5	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13	7	0	20	29	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	1	0	1	0	0
Total States		2566	2178	302	4109	4220	356
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	8	0	16	14	0
30.	Chandigarh**	102	68	0	199	160	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs		112	76	0	215	174	0
Total All India		2678	2254	302	4324	4394	356

Note: ** indicates data not available

**includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2007

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1979	345	53	1	42	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	2	0	0	1	1	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	1651	1249	89	2206	2066	101
6.	Goa	3	1	0	5	3	0
7.	Gujarat	883	862	27	2491	2231	6
8.	Haryana	17	10	0	21	21	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	0	2	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its Provisions are not Applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	880	765	171	1984	2031	223
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	14	9	1	11	12	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	117	109	1	480	495	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	5	0	13	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	37	14	0	68	35	0
22.	Rajasthan	25	14	0	14	14	0
23.	Sikkim	6	4	0	10	9	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25	20	0	33	51	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	5	2	0	2	0	0
	Total States	5652	3411	342	7342	7018	335

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	6	0	37	7	0
30.	Chandigarh**	112	37	0	142	75	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0
33.	Delhi	3	2	0	7	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	.0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs		136	46	0	189	87	0
Total All India		5788	3457	342	7531	7105	335

Note: ** indicates data not available

***includes IPC cases also. Data is provisional

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted Under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2008

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2267	485	76	1	17	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	361	426	1	987	1020	0
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	324	324	1	1058	1058	0
8.	Haryana	9	8	0	27	27	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its Provisions are not Applicable					
11.	Jharkhand	955	856	178	1857	1943	206
12.	Karnataka*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Kerala	30	27	0	25	33	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	376	278	103	217	325	197
16.	Manipur	35	0	0	16	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	5	2	29	6	2
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	52	36	3	99	97	2
22.	Rajasthan	60	50	0	55	55	0
23.	Sikkim	5	8	0	5	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	765	437	129	30	320	146
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16	12	1	13	19	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	328	80	0	118	280	0
	Total States	5590	3033	494	4538	5209	558
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35	22	0	36	30	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	18	15	0	15	15	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	53	37	0	51	45	0
	Total All India	5643	3070	494	4589	5254	558

Note: ** indicates data not available

Data is provisional

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted under Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2710	608	97	0	103	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	3	12	8	3
3.	Assam	1	1	0	5	5	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh	22	23	0	18	18	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	67	67	0	234	234	0
8.	Haryana	32	10	0	13	13	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its Provisions are not Applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						
12.	Karnataka	18	6	8	1	4	
13.	Kerala	53	46	0	61	72	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	1395		121			
16.	Manipur	25	0	0	28	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	23	28	0	76	45	0
18.	Mizoram	4	4	1	4	4	1
19.	Nagaland	6	6	3	6	6	3
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	38	34	1	76	77	0
22.	Rajasthan	45	29	1	37	37	1
23.	Sikkim	6	6	0	8	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	2376	729	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	923	0	0	0	0	0
	Total States	7761	1608	235	583	638	8
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	29	1	53	53	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	6	4	0	5	4	0
34.	Lakshadweep*						
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	42	33	1	58	57	1
	Total All India	7803	1641	236	641	695	9

Note: **indicates data not available

Data is provisional

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted and Persons Convicted under Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2010

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2683	141	1	1	141	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	11	8	1
3.	Assam	1	1	0	2	2	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh*						
6.	Goa*						
7.	Gujarat	25					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Haryana	39	7	0	12	12	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	0	3	0
10.	Jammu And Kashmir	Central Act and its Provisions are not Applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	44	35	1	41	48	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	3505	2127	408	—	—	—
16.	Manipur*						
17.	Meghalaya*						
18.	Mizoram	3	3	1	3	3	1
19.	Nagaland	6	6	1	6	6	1
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	19	11	0	38	30	0
22.	Rajasthan	45	20	0	25	25	0
23.	Sikkim	3	2	0	3	2	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4136	1198	2	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	3	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand*						
28.	West Bengal	1164	744	0	1	1	0
	Total States	11690	4307	415	143	284	5
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	23	0	39	39	0
30.	Chandigarh**	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu*						
33.	Delhi*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	28	23	0	39	39	0
	Total All India	11718	4330	415	182	323	5

Note: Indicates Data Not Available.

***Includes IPC Cases Also.

Data is Provisional

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-sheeted, Cases Convicted, Person Arrested, Persons Charge-sheeted And Persons Convicted under Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2011*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh*						
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	8	0	16	8	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhattisgarh*						
6.	Goa*						
7.	Gujarat	3266	2340	15	2	85	1
8.	Haryana	314	165	0	500	480	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14	8	0	0	8	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its Provisions are Not Applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	96	74	1	96	93	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Manipur	18	0	0	18	0	0
17.	Meghalaya*						
18.	Mizoram*						
19.	Nagaland*						
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab*						
22.	Rajasthan	39	18	0	23	22	0
23.	Sikkim	3	3	1	3	3	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	3983	1252	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand*						
28.	West Bengal	1661	618	0	11	0	0
	Total States	9412	4486	17	669	699	3
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	13	0	26	14	0
30.	Chandigarh**	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*						
32.	Daman and Diu*						
33.	Delhi*						
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry*						
	Total UTs	19	13	0	26	14	0
	Total All India	9431	4499	17	695	713	3

Note: Indicates data not available.

***includes IPC cases also. Data is provisional

Marketing of E-Cigarettes

4444. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to marketing of electroniccigarettes or e-cigarettes often labeled as smoke-free health cigarette by the distributors across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has put in place any standards and regulatory mechanism for the sale and use of ecigarettes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The Government is aware of the marketing of electronic-cigarettes or e-cigarettes. World Health Organization (WHO) is currently examining the issue in detail including its control, prevention and regulatory standards.

The matter is one of the agenda points for discussion during the fifth session of the Conference of the Panics (COPS) to WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) which is scheduled to be held in Seoul, South Korea from 12 to 17 November, 2012.

[Translation]

Ground Handling Services

4445. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India was deprived of undertaking ground handling services in respect of number of domestic and international airlines during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such domestic and international airlines;

(c) the total annual income forgone/earned by Air India from this handling;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any action plan to compensate this loss; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, some of the airlines terminated their Ground Handling agreements and some others signed such agreements with Air India during the last three years. 11 airlines each in 2009-10 & 2010-11 and 12 airlines in 2011-12 terminated their Ground Handling agreements with Air India. Whereas, 22 airlines in 2009-10, 18 airlines in 2010-11 and 20 airlines in 2011-12 signed new agreements with Air India.

(c) During the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, Air India has earned Rs. 539.13 crores, Rs. 455.53 crores and Rs. 406.87 crores (subject to Audit) from Ground Handling services.

(d) and (e) Air India is in the process of hiving off its Ground Handling business through operationalisation of its subsidiary Air India Air Transport Services Limited. This will help in growth of ground handling business as a separate strategic business unit.

[English]

Haj Subsidy

4446. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has substantially increased Haj expenses on Haj pilgrims;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to curtail this expenditure;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a)

and (b) The expenditure of the Government towards subsidising air transport costs and on provision of

facilities for the pilgrims have increased and have been as follows:

Year	No. of Haj pilgrims	Expenditure on Haj subsidy administered by Civil Aviation (Rs. in Crores)	Expenditure on Haj Incurred by Ministry of External Affairs (Rs. in Crores)
2010	1,71,671	600	27.04
2011	1,70,362	685	33.16

This is on account of inflation and increase in airfares.

(c) to (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court vide Its interim order dated May 08, 2012 has directed the Government to progressively phase out the Haj subsidy In such a way so as to completely eliminate It within a period of 10 years from now.

[Translation]

Implementation of Forest Rights Act

4447. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Forests is reportedly intervening in implementation of Forest Rights Act, 2006 due to which rights of tribals are being violated;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) No such cases have come to the notice of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(b) and (c) In view of the reply to part (a) above, these questions do not arise.

Flesh Trade

4448. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received information about flesh trade being done in the guise of/on pretext of orphanages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to monitor orphanages functioning in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Of late some cases of sexual abuse in orphanages have been reported by the State Governments of Haryana and National Capital Territory of Delhi. However, no information of flesh trade in the orphanages have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Section 34(3) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000(JJ Act) provides for mandatory registration of all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) housing children in need of care and protection with the intent of enforcing minimum standards of care, under the Act and Rules there-under, for services provided for children in these Homes. The JJ Act and Central Model Rules there-under provide for mechanisms for stringent monitoring of quality of services in the Homes, including Children's/Shelter Homes, through Inspection Committee set up by the State Government at State, district and city levels and Child Welfare Committee (CWCs). Further, the Rules provide for setting up of Children's Committees in every institution which are, *inter-alia*, also encouraged to report incidents of abuse and exploitation, if any. Besides, Rule 60 of the Model Rules framed under the JJ Act also prescribes comprehensive measures to respond in case any kind of abuse, including sexual abuse, neglect and maltreatment is noticed in the CCI.

[English]

Dispute with Myanmar

4449. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are disputes on certain issues including border Issues with Myanmar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for expeditious and amicable settlement of these issues between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) India and Myanmar enjoy close and friendly relations which have been further strengthened through exchange of visits at the highest levels. The two sides hold a regular dialogue on various issues, including security, boundary demarcation and border management, through institutionalised mechanism such as Foreign Office Consultations, National Level Meetings (NLM) and Sectoral Level Meetings (SLM). Meetings are also held at the level of the Heads of Survey Department and Director (Survey), where Issues related to boundary demarcation and inspection and maintenance of boundary pillars are, *inter alia*, discussed.

Remittances from NRIs

4450. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the remittances made by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) particularly from gulf countries during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any rehabilitation scheme is in place for NRIs who want to settle in India after retirement; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) (a) Remittance/private transfers by NRIs during the last three years were:

Year	Private Transfers (US\$ million)
2009-10	53,636
2010-11	55,618
2011-12	66,129

Remittances made by Overseas Indians from Gulf countries, according to a study conducted by the RBI, accounted for an average of 27% of the total remittance inflows to India during the first half of 2009-10.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. There is no such scheme. However, the Government has launched the "Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana" (MGPSY) for Indian workers holding Emigration Check Required (ECR) passports and a valid work permit in an ECR country. By providing a co-contribution from the Government, this scheme encourages and enables Overseas Indian Workers to save for their return and resettlement and to save for their old age. This also provides a free life insurance cover against natural death during the period of coverage, under the scheme.

The following facilities are also available to returning NRIs/PIOs

1. Returning NRIs/PIOs may continue to hold, own, transfer or Invest In foreign currency, foreign security or any immovable property situated outside India, If such currency, security or property was acquired, held or owned when resident outside India.
2. The income and sale proceeds of assets held abroad need not be repatriated.
3. (a) Returning NRIs/PIOs may open, hold and maintain with an authorised dealer In India a Resident Foreign Currency (RFC) Account to transfer balances held in Non-Resident (External) Rupee/Foreign Currency Non-Residential NRE/FCNR(B) accounts.

(b) Proceeds of assets held outside India at the time of return can be credited to RFC account.

- (c) The funds in RFC accounts are free from all restrictions regarding utilisation of foreign currency balances including any restriction on investment in any form outside India.
- (d) RFC accounts can be maintained in the form of current or savings or term deposit accounts, where the account holder is an individual and in the form of current or term deposits in all other cases.

[Translation]

World Hindi Conference

4451. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to organise Ninth World Hindi Conference in Johannesburg from 22 to 24 September 2012;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said conference;

(c) the expenditure likely to be made for organising the said conference; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to promote Hindi in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Yes.

(b) The Conference will bring together Indian and world scholars and followers of Hindi, who will have an opportunity to discuss and exchange ideas on various aspects of Hindi including its promotion and propagation on world stage.

(c) Based on past experience and estimates of the proposed Conference as per expected scale, the total expenditure is likely to be about Rs. 6 crores.

(d) The Government of India has taken several initiatives for promotion and propagation of Hindi abroad through the Indian diplomatic Missions/Posts and in collaboration with a host of foreign stakeholders such as universities, academic institutions and other such centres.

Major activities supported and promoted by Government of India in this regard include financial support to the organisation of Hindi classes; supply of books and other literature; organisation of regional Hindi conferences; supply of IT tools for Hindi, etc.

Consultants Working under NRHM

4452. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued orders to the effect that all consultants working under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) are to prepare reports in English and those who carry out work in regional languages or Hindi are to be removed from their posts;

(b) if so, the rationale behind issuing such order along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to promote use of languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution for official work?

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

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal in Government to promote use of languages included in the Eighth Schedule of constitution for official work except Hindi

Organ Transplant

4453. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hospitals where medical facilities for organ transplantation like heart transplant are available in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to equip more number of Government hospitals with such facilities in the country;

(c) whether the Government is providing any incentives to specialist doctors for performing such surgeries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health is a state subject, no such information is maintained centrally. However, the details of the hospitals registered under Transplantation of Human Organs (THOA) Act, 1994 for organ transplantation in Union Territories, as per records of Directorate General of Health Services (Dte. GHS), are enclosed as Statement. It is primarily State Governments' responsibility to provide such facilities in their hospitals. Presently, there is no proposal to provide any incentive to doctors for performing such surgeries.

Statement

HEART & LUNG

Sl.No.	Name of Hospital
1	2
1.	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060.
2.	AIIMS, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029.
3.	Army Hospital (R & R), Delhi Cantt., New Delhi-110010.
4.	Max Devki Devi Heart & Vascular Institute, 2, Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi-110017.
5.	Fortis Escort Heart Institute & Research Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi-110025..
6.	Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, Sarita Vihar, Delhi Mathura Road, New Delhi-110076.
7.	S.J. Hospital & VMMC, New Delhi-110029.
8.	Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalapet, Puducherry-605014

KIDNEY

1.	Fortis Flt. Lt. Rajan Dhall Hospital, Sector B, Pocket1, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.
2.	Rock Land Hospital, B-33-34, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi-110016.

1	2
3.	Pushpawati Singhania Research Institute for Liver, Renal & Digestive Diseases, Press Enclave Marg, Sheik Sarai-II, New Delhi-110017.
4.	PGIMER, Chandigarh-160012.
5.	AIIMS, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029.
6.	Army Hospital (R & R), Delhi Cantt., New Delhi-110010.
7.	St. Stephens Hospital, Tis Hazari, Delhi-110401.
8.	Medical Supdt., Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi-110001.
9.	Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre, 1 Tughlakabad Institutional Area, Mehrauli Badarpur Road, New Delhi-110062
10.	Max Balaji Hospital, 108 A , Indraprastha Extension, Patparghaj, Delhi-110092.
11.	I.P. Apollo Hospital, Sarita Vihar, Delhi Mathura Road, New Delhi-110076.
12.	Jaipur Golden Hospital, New Delhi.
13.	S.J. Hospital & VMMC, New Delhi-110029.
14.	Indira Gandhi Govt. General Hospital and Post Graduate Institute, Puducherry.
15.	The Medical Director, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060.
16.	Moolchand Hospital, Lajpat Nagar-III, New Delhi-110024.
17.	Max Super Speciality Hospital, Press Enclave Road, Saket, New Delhi-110017.
18.	Primus Super Speciality Hospital, Chandragupta Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021.
19.	JIPMER, Puducherry

1	2
20.	Dr. B.L. Kapur Memorial Hospital, Pusa Road, New Delhi-5
21.	Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, Sector D I, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.
22.	Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalapet, Puducherry-605014.

LIVER

1. Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110 060.
2. I.P. Apollo Hospital, Sarita Vihar, Delhi Mathura Road, New Delhi-110076.
3. G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi-110002.
4. AIIMS, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029.
5. Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, Sector D I, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.
6. Army Hospital (R & R), Delhi Cantt., New Delhi-110010
7. PGIMER, Chandigarh-160012.

INTESTINAL AND PANCREAS TRANSPLANT

1. Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060. (Intestinal only)
2. I.P. Apollo Hospital, New Delhi (Intestinal & Pancreas)
3. AIIMS, New Delhi. (Pancreas)

*[English]***Irregularities in Medical Entrance Examinations**

4454. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to reported cases of malpractices, irregularities and discrepancies in conduct of Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests (PGCETs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) the status of investigation on each of these cases;

(d) the number of people found guilty along with the action taken/proposed against them; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to control malpractices and irregularities in conduct of medical entrance examination in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Opening of CGHS Dispensaries

4455. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

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

(a) the number of Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic Dispensary/Hospital/Unit opened under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) in the country including Delhi and Haryana after 1986;

(b) the reasons for not opening a single unit thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to popularize the Indian System of Medicine under AYUSH in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the number of new Dispensaries/Hospitals/Units including Homoeopathic dispensaries that are proposed to be opened in Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) During the year 2003-2004, two Homeopathic Units at Thiruvananthapuram, Guwahati, one Ayurvedic Unit in Thiruvananthapuram and One Unani Unit in Delhi were opened under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS).

(c) to (e) The National Policy provides for promoting Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy. The 12th Plan proposals have not yet been approved.

[*Translation*]

Sharing of Power

4456. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO' Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agreement signed between the Union Government and the State Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding sharing of power generated from hydel power projects in the State; and

(b) the share of power of Uttar Pradesh as per agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No agreement has been signed between Union Government and the State Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding sharing of power generated from hydel power projects in Uttar Pradesh. However, THDC India Limited, a CPSE under this Ministry has signed an agreement with Government of Uttar Pradesh on 02.09.2009 for implementing Dhukwan Small Hydro Project (24 MW) on Betwa river in District Jhansi of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) As per the Implementation Agreement, the Government of Uttar Pradesh would be entitled to get 12% free power and shall have the first right to purchase the balance power from the said project.

Employment to Tribals

4457. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) has implemented/ proposes to implement scheme to provide employment to the tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NSTFDC has signed agreements with financial institutions for providing concessional loans to the people belonging to the Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities for enhancing their self-employment opportunities;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions of the said agreement; and

(e) whether NSTFDC has also launched schemes for facilitating professional and technical education and Ph. D among tribals and if so, the details thereof and the numbers of tribals benefited from the said agreement and the scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. NSTFDC has signed refinance agreements with National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), seven Public Sector Banks namely State Bank of India, Central Bank of India, Syndicate Bank, Dena Bank, Vijaya Bank, Union Bank of India and UCO Bank; and seven Regional Rural Banks namely Assam Gramin Vikash Bank (Assam), Baitarani Gramya Bank (Odisha), Vananchal Gramin Bank (Jharkhand), Tripura Gramin Bank (Tripura), Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank (Gujarat), Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank (Gujarat) and Sharda Gramin Bank (Madhya Pradesh) for providing concessional loan to the people belonging to the Scheduled Tribes (ST) community for enhancing their self employment opportunities.

The terms and conditions of the said agreements, *inter-alia*, include implementation of schemes by Banks/ NCDC in line with the lending norms of NSTFDC, timely repayment, arbitration mechanism, etc.

(e) Yes Madam. NSTFDC has launched a scheme for facilitating professional and technical education including Ph.D. in India among tribals. Under the scheme titled "Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana (ASRY)", loan up to Rs 5.00 lakh can be provided covering expenses towards fees, books, computer, study tours, boarding & lodging, etc. The interest chargeable is @ 6% p.a. Interest subsidy is available for the moratorium period. About 1.5 lakh people belonging to the Scheduled Tribes have benefited from the above mentioned agreements and ASRY up to 31.08.2012.

Statement

(a) and (b) National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, implements schemes for self-employment of Scheduled Tribes. Under the schemes, NSTFDC provides concessional financial assistance to individuals or groups of STs for undertaking Income Generating Activities.

The salient features of the major schemes of NSTFDC are:

- Term Loan scheme: NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable projects costing up to Rs. 10.00 lakh per unit. The financial assistance is extended up to 90% of the cost of the project and the balance is met by way of subsidy/promoter's contribution/margin money. The interest rate chargeable is 6% p.a. for loan up to Rs. 5.00 lakh and 8% p.a. for loan exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakh.
- Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY): This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribes women. Loans up to 90% for projects costing up to Rs. 50,000/- are provided at highly concessional interest rate of 4% p.a.
- Micro Credit Scheme for Self Help Groups: The Corporation provides loans up to Rs. 35,000/- per member and Rs. 5.00 lakh per Self Help Group (SHG). The interest rate chargeable is 6% p.a.

- Assistance to TRIFED empanelled Artisans: NSTFDC provides concessional finance to tribal artisans empanelled with TRIFED towards working capital and purchase of project related assets. Financial assistance is provided up to Rs. 50,000/- to individuals and up to Rs. 5.00 lakh to SHGs (with a ceiling of Rs. 35,000/- per member) and cooperative societies. The interest rate chargeable is 4% p.a. from ST women and 6% p.a. from SHGs and others.

[English]

International Buddhist Conclave

4458. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of State Government of Odisha for organisation of International Buddhist conclave in 2013 is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) At present, Ministry of Tourism is not considering any proposal to organise International Buddhist Conclave in 2013 in Odisha.

Health Care Services for Rural Poor

4459. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI MADHU KODA:

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

(a) whether the Government has fixed certain health norms for the citizens of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has conducted any survey regarding the health care needs of the people especially the poor people living in rural areas of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether absence of dependable transportation facilities acts as a Serious hindrance in the utilisation of health care services by the rural poor in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to enhance rural emergency health transportation services in the country;

(f) whether the Government proposes to provide mobile medical facilities like mobile dispensaries and mobile medication at village level; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No health norms have been fixed by the Government for the citizens of the country.

(b) and (c) No specific survey has been conducted regarding the health care needs of the people. However, the health of the people are assessed through the surveys under taken by the Government such as National Family Health Survey (NFHS), District Level House Hold Surveys (DLHS), Annual Health Survey (AHS) etc.

(d) and (e) The lack of dependable transportation facilities does act as a hindrance to the utilization of health care services by the people. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) financial support is provided to the State Governments for procurement and operationalisation of basic as well as advanced ambulance services such as '102' and '108' to take care of the emergency health care needs of the people. So far 7,218 emergency transport vehicles have been provided to the States under NRHM. Further, under the Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) launched under NRHM, all pregnant women and sick newborns accessing public health institutions are provided free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral as well as drop back from facility to home.

(f) and (g) Government, under NRHM provides support to the States for operating Mobile Medical Units (MMU) based on proposals sent by the State Governments in their Annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). So far, 449 districts have been covered with MMUs across the country. The State-wise details are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

State-wise Details Mobile Medical Units (MMU)

*State Wise Details of MMUs provided under NRHM**

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Districts equipped with MMUs under NRHM	No. of MMUs operational under NRHM
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	38	48
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
4.	Jammu and Kashmir#	11	11
5.	Jharkhand	24	100
6.	Madhya Pradesh	33	123
7.	Odisha	28	315
8.	Rajasthan	29	32
9.	Uttar Pradesh	15	133
10.	Uttarakhand	13	15
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16
12.	Assam	27	50
13.	Manipur	9	9
14.	Meghalaya	7	7
15.	Mizoram	9	9
16.	Nagaland	11	11
17.	Sikkim	4	4
18.	Tripura	4	4
19.	Andhra Pradesh	13	488
20.	Goa	2	4
21.	Gujarat	26	118
22.	Haryana	5	6

1	2	3	4
23.	Karnataka	21	28
24.	Kerala	7	14
25.	Maharashtra	33	40
26.	Punjab	20	24
27.	Tamil Nadu	30	385
28.	West Bengal	2	6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	8	8
	TOTAL	449	2012

*5 Districts are equipped with MMUs and other with MHUs.
#Under Process

Tribunal for Electricity

4460. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Regional Bench of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE);

Sl.No.	Bench situated at	Jurisdiction of the Benches
1	2	3
1.	Delhi (Principal Bench)	Northern Region Matters arising from the orders of the Central Commission/Adjudicating Officers/State Commissions of Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and Union Territories.
2.	Chennai (Circuit Bench)	Southern Reaion Matters arising from the orders of Adjudicating Officers/State Commissions of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its proposed functions and jurisdiction; and

(c) the time by which the Regional Bench of the Tribunal is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) In exercise of power conferred by Clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 112 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Government of India in consultation with the Chairperson Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) notified the Principal Bench and Circuit Benches of APTEL on 02.05.2012. The said Notification containing the functions and jurisdiction of the benches is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Regd. No. D.L.-33004/99

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA

PART-II—SECTION 3—SUB-SECTION (II)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

MINISTRY OF POWER

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st May, 2012

S.O. 994(E).— In exercise of powers conferred by clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (2) of section 112 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) and in supercession of the Notification number S.O.1024(E), dated 19th July 2005, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supercession, the Central Government hereby notifies, in consultation with the Chairperson of the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, the areas of jurisdiction in respect of the following benches of the Appellate Tribunal, namely:

1	2	3
3.	Mumbai (dircuit Bench)	Western Reaion Matters arising from the orders of Adjudicating Officers/.State Commissions of .Guiarat. and Maharashtra.
4.	Kolkata (Circuit Bench)	Eastern Region Matters arising from the orders of Adjudicating Officers/State Commissions of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Sikkim and West Bengal. North-Eastern Region Matters arising from the orders of Adjudicating Officers/State Commissions of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram.
5.	Delhi Full Bench- (Circuit Bench)	Cases referred by either the above Benches or specific subject matter or question of law, which involves general public interest taken for consideration at Full Bench-Delhi suo motu by the Chairperson.

[F. No. 46/6/2010-R&R]

Jyoti Arora, Jt. Secy.

*[Translation]***Joint Venture in Mining**

4461. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a joint ventures with Russian companies to explore mining in the country and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Ministry of Mines at present has no proposal to set up a joint venture with Russian companies to undertake mineral exploration and mining activities in the country or abroad.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Creating Awareness on Sex Ratio**

4462. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced a scheme in 2007 towards release of funds to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Members for creating awareness on declining sex ratio issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof and funds released, State/UT-wise since inception till date; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government for creating awareness regarding declining sex ratio in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Government has released Rs. 5.00 lakhs in 2007, to each Hbn'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) in 7 high focus States of Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan, for creating awareness on the issue of declining sex ratio.

(b) State-wise details of funds released are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The Government has intensified awareness generation on the issue of declining sex ratio as per details mentioned below:

- A Ministerial meeting was held under the Chairpersonship of Hon. HFM with Health Ministers of States on 28 September, 2011 at New Delhi to focus sharply on those areas where child sex ratio is skewed against the girl child.
- A scheme providing Grant in Aid to Non-Governmental Organizations is in operation for awareness generation on the declining child sex ratio and implementation of Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994,
- States have been asked to take advantage of funds available under NRHM for strengthening infrastructure and augmentation of human resources required for effective implementation of the PC and PNDT Act.
- States have been advised to focus on districts/blocks/villages with low Child Sex Ratio to ascertain the causes, plan appropriate Behaviour Change Communication campaigns and effectively implement provisions of the PC and; PNDT Act.
- In Punjab and J and K, religious leaders have been involved in the campaign to denounce female foeticide.
- Awards have been instituted in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh for Panchayat/village with the best sex ratio.
- Capacity building and sensitisation of Judiciary, Appropriate Authorities have been undertaken in the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, U.P., A.P etc.

Statement

State-wise details of funds released

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Name of SCOVA/Regional Director	No. of MPs	Amount (in lakh)
1.	Chandigarh	State Health 8s Family Welfare Society, Chandigarh	01	05.00
2.	Delhi	Standing Committee on Voluntary Action (SCOVA), Delhi	11	55.00
3.	Gujarat	Standing Committee on Voluntary Action (SCOVA), Gandhinagar	37	185.00
4.	Haryana	State RCH Project (State Committee on Voluntary Action) (SCOVA), Haryana	15	75.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	State Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Project Society, Punjab, Chandigarh	07	35.00
6.	Punjab	State Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Project Society, Punjab, Chandigarh	20	100.00
7.	Rajasthan	State Health 8s Family Welfare Society for Voluntary Sector, Jaipur	35	175.00
Total			126	630.00

Flight Duty Time Limitation

4463. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed guidelines for flight duty time limitation for pilots and cabin crew;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the violation of guidelines relating to work rest or flight duty time limitations reported during the last three years and the current year, airline-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether the Air India has violated these guidelines more than any other airlines during the said period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the airlines/officiials for violating the guidelines and to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. CAR Section 7 Series J Part III dated 11th August, 2011 has been issued regarding Flight and Duty Time Limitations (FDTL) and Rest Requirements of flight crew engaged in aeroplane operations and the same in respect of Helicopter Pilots and cabin crew are governed by CAR Section 7 Series Part II dated 14th February, 2000 and CAR Section 7 series J Part I dated 4th August, 1997 respectively. The details in this regard are available on the website of DGCA (www.dgca.nic.in).

(c) to (e) There have been exceedamce of flight duty time and duty time due to technical delays, adverse

weather conditions, prolong holding due to heavy Air-traffic. However, there is no specific case of violation.

Coal Blocks to Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project

4464. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agreement signed between the Government and the company operating Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) regarding allocation of coal blocks;

(b) whether recently a third coal block has been allocated to Sasan UMPP by de-allocating the coal block from the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons and justification for allocating third coal block to the company operating Sasan UMPP;

(d) whether the company operating the Sasan UMPP has diverted a part of the coal obtained from the third coal block to its other plants, In violation of the above said agreement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No agreement between the Government and the company operating Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) has been signed regarding allocation of coal blocks. Three coal blocks were allocated In the name of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) for Sasan UMPP. The SPV along with the coal blocks were transferred to Reliance Power Ltd., the selected developer of the project through tariff based bidding.

A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was signed between Sasan Power Limited (A subsidiary of Reliance Power Ltd) and the procurers for Sasan UMPP on 07.08.2007 as detailed below:

Seller	Procurers
1	2
Sasan Power Limited (A subsidiary of Reliance Power Ltd.)	Pashchirnanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited

1

2

Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nfgam Limited
 Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited
 Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited
 Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited
 Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited
 Punjab State Electricity Board
 Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited
 North Delhi Power Limited
 BSES Rajdhani Power Limited
 BSES Yamuna Power Limited
 Madhya Pradesh Power Trading Company Limited
 Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited

(b) and (c) All the three coal blocks were allocated by Ministry of Coal for Sasan UMPP in the year 2006 before the financial bid as per details below:

Sl.No.	Name of Coal Block	Date of Allocation	Geological Reserves (MT)
1.	Moher	13-Sep-06	402
2.	Moher Amlori Extension	13-Sep-06	198
3.	Chhatrasal	26-Oct-06	160
	Total		760

Ministry of Coal had initially allocated Moher and Moher-Amlori extension Coal block in the name of the SPV. However, since the requirement of Coal for the project was much more than what can be made available through these coal blocks, request was made by Ministry of Power to allocate one more block in the name of the SPV. Further, one of the two coal blocks namely Moher Amlori Extension was on dip side of the other allocated block namely Moher block and the same can be worked out only after exhausting Moher block. The capacity of Moher block was indicated as 15 million tones per year and that it will take five years to reach this production capacity. The Moher block and Chhatrasal

blocks will need to be operated simultaneously to meet the demand of Sasan UMPP.

In discussion with Ministry of Coal and Central Electricity Authority, Chhatrasal block was identified as suitable additional block for the project as no other suitable coal block was available in the vicinity of the project. Since the Chhatrasal coal block was allocated to NTPC Ltd., CMD NTPC Ltd. had communicated its no objection for the same and had identified the blocks for which allocation can be made in lieu to NTPC.

(d) and (e) The Government has granted approval to the use of surplus quantity of coal upto a maximum

of 9 million tons per annum from the coal mines of Moher, Moher Amlori extension and Chhatrasal allocated to M/s. Sasan Power Limited for Chitrangl Power Plant of M/s. Reliance Power Limited for generation of thermal power, subject to the condition that Sasan UMPP will always have the first right and overriding priority over all coal produced from the allocated blocks and the power generated by utilizing Incremental coal from these captive coal blocks would be sold through tariff based competitive bidding. Sasan UMPP is yet to be commissioned.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Medicines

4465. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of supply of medicines and medical equipments to the hospitals by certain pharmaceutical companies despite being blacklisted/found guilty for supplying substandard medicinal products on the earlier occasions;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details along with the overcome thereof and the action taken against the offenders; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to check the recurrence of such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health being a State subject, no such information is centrally maintained. However, in so far as three Central Government Hospitals, namely, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & its associated hospitals are concerned, no such case of supply of medicines/equipments from the black-listed firms has been reported. However, as reported by Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, as and when supply of sub-standard medicine was noticed,

show-cause notice and order to immediately replace the stocks of sub-standard drugs were issued to the supplier and the concerned Drug Controller were informed for taking necessary action. Also such medicines were immediately replaced by the supplier.

(e) The bidders have to comply with tender terms and conditions that are framed with the objective to maintain high standards. Some documents like WHO, GMP certificate, Drug Control license and certificates, affidavit to the effect that the firm has not been blacklisted are part of the tender condition. The selection procedure involves screening by several committees before final selection is done.

[*English*]

Deaths of Children due to Vaccination

4466. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) the norms prescribed for manufacturing various vaccines for inoculation of children along with the details of the arrangement made for their testing;

(b) whether vaccines for inoculation of new born babies reportedly contain poisonous chemicals, carcinogenic material, genotoxicing which have the potential to change DNA structure;

(c) if so, the names of the vaccines which contain mercury which is dangerous for children;

(d) the estimated number of new born babies died due to vaccination in the country during last one decade; and

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

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

for the inoculation of children are manufactured as per conditions of the License under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules and are required to conform to the Good Manufacturing practices prescribed therein. Beside this, under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), each batch of vaccine is released only after certification by Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh.

(b) The ingredients or preservative used in the manufacturing of vaccines are well within the permissible safe limits as per National/International norms.

(c) Mercury, as such, is not used as a component in the manufacturing of vaccines. However, Thiomersal used as preservative in multi-dose vaccine vial contains ethyl mercury which is safe as per the Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS) of WHO. The committee concludes that there is no evidence of toxicity in infants, children or adults exposed to Thiomersal in vaccines. The Thiomersal containing vaccine UIP are (i) Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus (DPT) (ii) Tetanus Toxoid (TT) (iii) Hepatitis B and (iv) Pentavalent vaccine (DPT + Hepatitis B + Haemophilus influenzae type B)

(d) As per available record, total number of deaths following immunization in the country (AEFI) during the last one decade is 644.

(e) The various measures taken by the Government in this regard are as under:-

- From time to time, instructions are issue by the Central Government on 'dos and don'ts' to prevent Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFI) due to programmatic error. This is supported by Supervisory visits to monitor and review immunization programme.
- Actions taken on reported AEFI cases due to programmatic error.

Measure taken to strengthen AEFI reporting:

- AEFI guidelines revised in 2010 and disseminated.
- Strengthen training of officers on AEFI associated with immunization at various levels including AEFI cases management.

Basic Amenities in Hospitals and Dispensaries

4467. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the shortcoming in the sanitation system and lack of basic amenities in the Central Government hospitals and CGHS dispensaries and if so, the details thereof and reaction thereto;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any surprise checks to find out the ground realities in the hospitals and CGHS dispensaries in the country;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remove the shortcomings and to provide basic amenities in the Central Government hospitals and CGHS dispensaries and also their proper maintenance?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) In so far as three Central Government Hospitals viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and Smt. S.K. Hospital are concerned, there is no lack of basic amenities in these hospitals. However, they cater to patients coming not only from Delhi and its surrounding areas, but also from far flung States leading to huge increase in footfalls in these Hospitals against the available infrastructure. Hence, at times, there is some deficiencies in cleanliness and sanitation in some of the busy areas of these hospitals. Adequate sanitation and basic amenities are also provided in the CGHS dispensaries.

(b) and (c) Regular rounds are made by Sanitary Supervisors/House-Keeping Manager and Officer In-charge (Sanitation) to ensure cleanliness in the Hospitals. Besides, weekly rounds are taken by the Medical Superintendents. In addition to this, teams from Directorate General of Health Services visit these hospitals from time to time to ensure smooth working of these hospitals including cleanliness and sanitation.

(d) Cleanliness and sanitation is maintained in these hospitals by following strict cleanliness schedule and with the help of regular as well as outsourced employees. Mechanized cleaning is also undertaken in certain vital areas. Pest Control work is regularly done. Training of housekeeping staff is also done on regular basis. Sanitation services are outsourced in CGHS dispensaries where no safai karmcharis are available.

Indian Cultural Centres Abroad

4468. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government undertakes periodical review of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations Centres functioning abroad;

(b) if so, the details of such reviews undertaken during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(c) the outcome of such reviews along with the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Yes, the Council monitors and reviews functioning of the cultural centers on the basis of periodic reports of the centers as well as feed back from the Head of the concerned Indian Mission. Apart from the periodic audit of the accounts of the cultural centers by the CAG audit, the Council has also Instituted Its own system of auditing the accounts and performance of the cultural centers through Internal Audit. 21 cultural centers at Tokyo, Beijing, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Johannesburg, Durban, Port Louis, Cairo, Jakarta, Moscow, Dushanbe, Tashkent, Astana, Colombo, Dhaka, Kathmandu, Thimphu, London, Paramaribo, Port of Spain, Georgetown were audited by the ICCR's Internal Audit Team during last three years and 4 Centres during current year i.e. Riyadh, Abu Dhabi, Mexico and Sao Paulo.

(c) Based on the ongoing process of monitoring and review, several steps have been taken for a continuous up-gradation in the quality, content and reach of the activities of the Cultural Centres. The activities of the Cultural Centres have resulted in a significant expansion of India's cultural outreach overseas.

Energy Efficient Appliances

4469. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the action plan of the Government to develop energy efficient appliances for use both in the households and the industrial sector;

(b) whether the Government proposes to grant incentives to the private sector that show Interest In the production of energy efficient appliances;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) The Government has made significant progress by creating a sustained demand for energy efficient products through its Standards and Labelling (S and L) programme. The scheme was launched in 2006 and currently covers 15 equipment/appliances i.e. ACs, Tube lights, Frost Free Refrigerators, Distribution Transformers, Induction Motors, Direct Cool Refrigerator, Geysers, Ceiling fans, Colour TVs, Agricultural pump sets, LPG stoves, Washing machine, Laptop, Cassette AC and ballast, of which the first four have been notified under mandatory labeling from 7th January, 2010. During the 11th Plan period, the avoided generation capacity due to the use of star rated products was 7766 MW. With the market for star-rated labeled products growing, there is now a move towards making appliances super-efficient i.e. appliances that save as much as 30-50% energy than the most energy-efficient versions available In the market. To accelerate the shift to energy efficient appliances in designated sectors and to encourage Innovation In the manufacturing sector In India so that such appliances become more affordable, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) is formulating the Super Energy Efficient Programme (SEEP) under National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE).

Upgradation of Ayush Institutions

4470. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH:

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Karnataka	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	0
Kerala	3	3	0	1	2	1	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Maharashtra	5	5	1	0	6	3	1	0
Odisha	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Punjab	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Rajasthan	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
West Bengal	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	36	10	5	14	16	8	0

Statement II

*Grants sanctioned and released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for
Development of AYUSH Institutions*

2009-10

Sl.No.	Name of College/Institution	Name of State	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A.L.Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh	69.00	69.00
2.	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Patna	Bihar	300.00	201.62
3.	Shri DGM Ayurveda College, Gadag	Karnataka	66.79	66.79
4.	Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheswara Ayurvedic College, Udupi	Karnataka	300.00	163.49
5.	N.S.S. Homoeo Medical College, Kottayam	Kerala	200.00	170.00
6.	Vaidyaratnam Ayurveda College	Kerala	500.00	38.10
7.	D.M.M. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Yavatmal	Maharashtra	200.00	170.00
8.	Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune	Maharashtra	500.00	350.00
9.	Ashtang Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune	Maharashtra	90.00	90.00
10.	Shri Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur	Maharashtra	300.00	240.00
11.	Seth Chandanmal Mutha Aryangla Vaidak Mahavidyalaya Satara	Maharashtra	90.00	90.00
12.	Ayurveda Prasarak Mandal's Ayurveda College, Sion, Mumbai	Maharashtra	63.00	63.00
13.	Government Ayurveda College, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	196.46	170.00
14.	Gurukul Kangri Rajkiya Ayurveda College, Haridwar	Uttarakhand	138.00	118.00
	Total		3013.25	2000.00

2010-11

1.	Government Ayurved College and Hospital, Thiruvanthapuram	Kerala	219.00	150.00
2.	Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Mahe	Puducherry	947.00	600.00
3.	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Patna	Bihar	93.77	93.77

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Tripura Sundari Ayurveda Medical College at Udaipur, Tripura South	Tripura	1000.00	800.00
5.	Govt. Ayurveda College, Junagarh, Gujarat	Gujarat	200.00	150.00
6.	Institute of Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences, Jamnagar	Gujarat	80.74	80.74
7.	Calcutta Unani Medical College and Hospital, Calcutta, West Bengal	West Bengal	116.00	98.01
8.	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Rewa, M.P	Madhya Pradesh	80.00	13.54
9.	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Rewa, M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	130.00
10.	Government Ayurveda Medical College, Rewa, M.P.	Madhya Pradesh	210.00	80.00
11.	FCATS Ayurveda College and Hospital, Ankushpur Ganjam Odisha	Odisha	118.39	70.39
12.	Govt. Ayurveda College, Jammu, J and K Health Society Jammu	Jammu	1000.00	800.00
13.	Unani Medical College, Gandarbadl, Kashmir J and K Health Society Jammu	Kashmir	1000.00	800.00
14.	G.S. Gune Ayurveda College, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	200.00	140.00
15.	Bhaisaheb Sawant Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Sawantwadi, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	178.00	130.00
16.	Vidharbha Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Amravati, Maharashtra, State Health Society Maharashtra	Maharashtra	147.00	98.00
17.	B. M. Kankanwadi Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Belgaum, State Health Society, Karnataka	Karnataka	148.00	102.95
18.	Lalit Hari State Ayuvedic College, Pilibhit, UP	UP	240.00	80.00
	Total		62279.00	4417.40
2011-12				
1.	Rajakiya Ayurved Chikitsa, Mahavidyalaya Chaibasa	Jharkand	1000.00	525.90
2.	NPA Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	145.23	75.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Govt. Nature Cure and Yoga College Hospital and Hostel Building, Mysore	Karnataka	962.50	300.00
4.	Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur	Rajasthan	942.72	350.00
5.	New Ayurved University, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	700.00	300.00
6.	Tilak Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Pune	Maharashtra	117.08	100.00
7.	Govt. JB Roy state Ayurvedic Medical College, Kolkatta	West Bengal	148	148.00
8.	Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Hoshiarpur, Punjab	Punjab	395.86	301.00
Total			4411.39	2099.90

[Translation]

Helicopter Services at Tourist Places

4471. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce helicopter service at tourist places;

(b) if so, the locations identified for the purpose, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) M/s Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd. is operating helicopter services to tourist destinations including hilly regions. Pawan Hans in co-ordination with the State Govts. has plans to start helicopter & sea plane services to connect places of tourist interest to promote tourism in these states based on commercial viability and availability of required infrastructure.

Discussions are underway in this regard with the respective State Governments like Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh etc., to connect important tourist places like Ooty, Rameshwaram, Madurai, Munar, Darjeeling, Panchmarhi, Goa, Vrindavan/ Agra etc.

Human Rights Watch Report on Mining Policies

4472. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the Human Rights Watch Report which highlights deep rooted shortcomings in the design and implementation of key mining policies and failure in checking illegal mining in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) A report titled "Out of Control - Mining, Regulatory Failure, and Human Rights in India" has come to the notice of the Central Government which highlights illegal mining, failure of the regulatory bodies in checking illegal mining and impact of mining on human rights in the country, especially in State of Karnataka and State of Goa. The Central Government has taken the following steps to curb and check illegal mining in the country:

- (i) State Governments were asked to frame rules to control illegal mining as per Section 23 C of MMDR Act (so far 18 States have framed Rules).

- (ii) State Governments were requested to set up Task Forces at State and District level to control illegal mining since the year 2005 (so far 21 States have reported to have set up Task Forces).
- (iii) State Governments were advised to set up State Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee (SCEC) to coordinate efforts to control illegal mining by including representatives of Railways, Customs and Port authorities (13 State Governments have set up such Committees).
- (iv) All State Governments advised to adopt an Action Plan with specific measures to detect and control illegal mining including, use of remote sensing, control on traffic, gather market intelligence, registration of end-users and setting up of special cells etc.
- (v) Ministry of Mines has so far held five meetings with the State Governments to specifically review the action taken by the State Governments on illegal mining on 3.8.2009, 27.11.2009, 22.2.2010, 16.4.2010 and 21.9.2010. This periodical review has been dovetailed in the meeting of Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee meetings.
- (vi) A Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee set up under Secretary (Mines) on 4.3.2009 has held nine meetings on 24.7.2009, 22.12.2009, 18.6.2010, 22.12.2010, 3.5.2011, 20.9.2011, 16.1.2012, 27.3.2012 and 28.6.2012 to consider all mining related issues, including matters relating to coordination of activities to combat illegal mining.
- (vii) Railways have instituted a mechanism to allow transportation of iron ore only against permits issued rake-wise and verified by State Government, apart from taking measures to fence and set up check post at the railway sidings.
- (viii) Customs Department has issued instructions to all its field units to share information on ore export with State Governments.
- (ix) Ministry of Shipping has issued a direction to all major Ports to streamline the verification procedures for movement of consignment by road and rail to Ports for exports.
- (x) Government has notified amendment in Rule 45 of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988, on 9.2.2011 making it mandatory for all miners, traders, stockist, exporters and end-users to register with IBM and report their transaction in minerals on monthly basis for a proper end-to-end accounting of minerals. As on 11.6.2012, out of 9409 mining leases in the country, 8027 mining leases have registered online with the IBM. The IBM has suspended 1587 mines for non-compliance and initiated prosecution in 4 cases and recommended 21 cases to State Governments for termination. IBM has also requested the State Governments not to issue transit passes for movement of minerals to unregistered operators.
- (xi) Indian Bureau Mines had constituted Special Task Forces for inspection of mines in endemic areas by taking the help of Satellite imageries. Special Task Force conducted inspections in a total of 454 mines in the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Jharkhand and Gujarat and suspended 155 mines under rule 13(2) of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 due to serious violations. Further, the Indian Bureau of Mines have recommended for termination of eight leases.
- (xii) In so far as the online approval of mining plans and display of approved mining plans in the public domain is concerned, it is submitted that the Ministry is developing 'Mining Tenement System (MTS)' to automate the various processes associated with the mineral concession regime with features also to reflect the information as desired above.

- (xiii) The Central Government has also set up Shri Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry (COI) for illegal mining of iron ore and manganese vide gazette notification dated 22.11.2010. The COI submitted its First Interim Report on 14.7.2011, which has been tabled in the Parliament alongwith the Memorandum of Action Taken. The tenure of the COI has been extended till 16th July, 2013 by the Government. COI has so far visited Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Odisha.

[English]

Violence Against Women

4473. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has expressed its concern over the safety of women in the country;

(b) if, the details thereof along with the number of cases registered, disposed off and pending with the NCW during each of the last three years and the current year regarding harassment and offences against women, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the NCW has sought reports of the State Governments on cases of assault on women;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof along with the details of the States who have not yet submitted the report in this regard;

(e) whether the NCW has submitted its report on such cases to the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The total number of complaints received, disposed of and pending

with National Commission for Women (NCW) during each of the last three years and the current year is as follows:

Year	Complaints Registered	Pending at various stages
2009	15566	14716
2010	15700	14348
2011	15870	10928
2012 as on 03.09.2012	11223	4091
	58359	44083

State/UT-wise statement of the number of complaints received by NCW for the last three years and current year is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (f) The complaints received at the Commission are acted upon in the following manner:

- (i) The complaints of police apathy/police inaction are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for ensuring a timely and fair investigation of the matter. The Action Taken Reports (ATR) thus received from the corresponding State Governments are examined and further monitored.
- (ii) For serious crimes, the Commission constitutes Inquiry Committees, which makes on the spot inquiries, examines various witnesses, collects evidence and submits reports with recommendations. Such investigations help in providing immediate relief and justice to the victims of violence and atrocities. The Commission monitors the implementation of the recommendation of the Inquiry Committees by taking up the matter with the concerned State Governments/Authorities.
- (iii) Family disputes/matrimonial disputes are resolved through counseling. Both the parties are called to NCW for a personal hearing and are counseled to save their matrimonial home.
- (iv) In some complaints, written replies/comments on affidavits are sought from the opposite parties/respondents in response to the allegations leveled against them in the complaint.

- (v) Some complaints received from women are also forwarded, to the various State Commissions for Women, the National Human Rights Commission, the National Commission for SC/ST and their State counterparts for initiating appropriate action at their end. These complaints are those complaints which are not directly related to the deprivation of women rights.
- (vi) Some complaints related to "Domestic Violence/Matrimonial Dispute" are forwarded to the concerned authorities for appropriate action in view of the provisions of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. In many complaints, the District Magistrate and Collector and the Superintendent of Police are urged upon to provide necessary legal aid and guidance to the victims of "Domestic Violence" under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

In addition to the above, the following procedure is followed for the closure of complaints:

- (i) The complaints which are non-mandated are closed.
- (ii) The complaints wherein the ATRs depict that the matter has already been charge-sheeted/presented before the concerned Court, the same are ordinarily closed as being sub-judice before a court.

- (iii) In complaints related to the alleged heinous crimes on women like that of rape, dowry death, etc., the ATRs received are examined in detail and if necessary, further status reports be sought from the concerned authorities (unless otherwise the matter is sub-judice). Such matters are monitored till they are presented before the concerned Court. Regardless of any fact whatsoever, the decision in such cases are communicated to the complainant for his/her view within 90 days of the receipt of ATRs. If no communication is received back from them within the prescribed period, the complaint will be closed.
- (iv) The complaints wherein the ATRs depict that the allegations levelled in the complaint could not be substantiated on investigation, or that the complaint was of frivolous or like nature, vague, etc. such complaints are also closed.

However, besides taking action on individual complaints, the Commission also-takes up the pending cases with the concerned State Governments. The Commission in the recent past took up the matter of pendency of ATR on the part of State Government by writing to the authorities of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana as a large number of cases registered belongs to these States.

The Government monitors the pendency of the cases with NCW and a monthly report is called from NCW regarding the disposal of cases.

Statement

State-wise complaints received by NCW of the last three years and the Current Year

Sl.No.	States	2009	2010	2011	2012 as on 03/09/2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	4	7	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	110	132	124	64
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	3	2	0
4.	Assam	39	29	26	14
5.	Bihar	407	500	444	333

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Chandigarh	8	18	40	21
7.	Chhattisgarh	72	96	75	53
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	8	2	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	4	2	4
10.	Delhi	2027	2434	2289	1543
11.	Goa	4	8	9	5
12.	Gujarat	109	126	65	47
13.	Haryana	642	940	934	683
14.	Himachal Pradesh	52	53	51	36
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	26	31	21	17
16.	Jharkhand	173	272	212	156
17.	Karnataka	81	72	52	49
18.	Kerala	19	36	25	22
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	585	777	607	500
21.	Maharashtra	349	432	312	180
22.	Manipur	2	3	2	1
23.	Meghalaya	10	2	5	3
24.	Mizoram	2	2	0	0
25.	Nagaland	2	3	3	0
26.	Odisha	54	61	63	35
27.	Puducherry	11	7	9	7
28.	Punjab	203	242	210	128
29.	Rajasthan	1206	1541	1305	837
30.	Sikkim	3	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	193	111	124	51
32.	Tripura	4	1	4	3
33.	Uttar Pradesh	8745	7225	8335	6154

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Uttarakhand	276	363	341	187
35.	West Bengal	143	164	170	89
	Total	15566	15700	15870	11223

Implementation of ICDS Scheme

4474. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to display the details of the beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme at panchayat offices and anganwadi centres to check pilferage and ensure that supplementary nutrition reaches to the right beneficiary;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments have been directed to devise web-based system to track movement of supplies to beneficiaries under ICDS Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the response of the State Governments thereto;

(e) whether the Government has also sought opinions of State Governments on the implementation of the ICDS Scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Ministry of Women and Child Development has recently proposed to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on 03.05.2012 to display the list of women and children beneficiaries in every Anganwadi Centre (AWC) in the office of the Panchayat and in front of AWC at regular intervals to check pilferage and ensuring that supplementary nutrition reaches to the right beneficiary. In addition, giving of publicity in newspapers to the effect that such a list has been displayed in Panchayats and Anganwadis has also been advised.

State Governments/UT Administrations have also been directed to devise a web based system by which the dispatch and delivery of supplementary nutrition (SNP) could be uploaded by the manufacturers on the website of the State WCD indicating the movement of SNP to various AWCs from the manufacturers to the delivery points and the dates on which these have been delivered so that utilization could be tracked by the Department of WCD of State Governments.

(d) None of the State Governments/UT Administrations have so far expressed difficulty in implementing the above proposals.

(e) and (f) Interaction with the State Governments/UT Administrations is a continuous process, the implementation of the ICDS Scheme is reviewed from time to time through Conferences, Review Meetings and Visits by the officers of the Ministry to States/UTs during which, they are advised to take corrective measures, if necessary and wherever warranted.

Genetic Blood Disorders

4475. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the high prevalence of various genetic blood disorders including Sickle Cell Anaemia, Thalassemia and Haemophilia, particularly among the children across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated number of such cases reported in the country, separately, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has drawn any action plan for prevention and control of these genetic blood disorders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds earmarked and allocated for the purpose, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No data is available regarding the number of persons affected by genetic blood disorders across the country. Indian Council of Medical Research has reported that extensive research has been carried out over the last thirty years and technology has been developed for carrying out prenatal diagnosis for these disorders.

(c) to (e) The information will be obtained and laid on the Table of the House.

Transfer of Land in Viper Island

4476. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which transfer of the land in Viper Island handed over to the Department of IP and T, after resuming it from the Livestock Cooperative Society;

(b) whether any meeting was held for transferring/ assigning land to Viper Island on lease basis to NRI members of the Livestock Cooperative Society; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Development and promotion of tourism destinations and products is primarily the responsibility of respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that the land in Viper Island was allotted to Tourism Department on 22.11.2009.

(b) to (c) No such information is available.

[Translation]

Foreign Secretary's Visit to Sri Lanka

4477. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Foreign Secretary visited Sri Lanka recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of issues discussed during the said visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The Foreign Secretary visited Sri Lanka in October 2011. During the visit, the Foreign Secretary called on the President of Sri Lanka and met with the Minister for Economic Development, Leader of Opposition, Foreign Secretary and other officials and representatives of the Tamil National Alliance.

The Foreign Secretary held discussions on the entire gamut of bilateral relations, regional and global issues of mutual interest. He also reviewed the progress of the implementation of developmental projects being taken up in Sri Lanka under Indian assistance.

[English]

Minor Forest Produce

4478. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to protect Minor Forest Produce (MFP) from market fluctuations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the major recommendations of the MFP Committee with respect to development of competitive market for MFP and capacity building of MFP gatherers; and

(d) the measures taken to increase production and expand the market opportunities for these goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) and (b) The issue of providing fair price to the gatherers for the MFPs and economically empowering the forest dwellers and the tribals in particular has engaged the attention of the Government in recent years. Dr. T. Haque Committee was constituted by Ministry of Panchayati Raj to look into aspects of Minimum Support Price (MSP), Value addition and marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) in Fifth Schedule Areas. On the basis of the recommendations of the committee, a Central Sector Scheme of Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce has been contemplated.

(c) The Committee, *inter alia*, recommended that strategic government intervention is necessary in the form of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for selected Minor Forest Produce. Further, the Committee recommended setting up of a "National Minor Forest Produce Price Commission", strengthening of the "Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India, Ltd. (TRIFED)", strengthening of State Government Agencies, accountability to Gram Sabha of all Corporations/ Federations that undertake MSP operations, amending the laws reflecting clearly the ownership of MFPs by the Gram Sabha etc.

(d) The details of the scheme have not been worked out.

[*Translation*]

Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi

4479. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether free medical treatment is provided to families living below poverty line under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated/ released under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide the outstanding amount of Rs. 260.42 lakh to Rajasthan under the said fund; and

(d) if so, the time by which action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi provides financial assistance to patients living below poverty line (BPL) who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment at any government hospital.

(b) The details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) There is no balance amount to be released to State Government of Rajasthan.

Statement

Details of funds allocated/released under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, State/UT-wise

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Years	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Amount released									
Andhra Pradesh		500.00				250.00			
Bihar					125.00				
Chhattisgarh						50.00			205.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Goa				15.00	15.00				90.00
Gujarat				100.00					
Himachal Pradesh		25.00							
Jammu and Kashmir		20.00			12.50			24.00	
Jharkhand							150.00	50.00	
Karnataka	500.00								100.00
Kerala			100.00					100.00	
Madhya Pradesh	500.00								
Maharashtra			200.00						
Mizoram			50.00						
NCT of Delhi	50.00	25.00	50.00				40.00	50.00	25.00
Puducherry									25.00
Rajasthan			100.00	100.00	50.00		100.00	101.00	
Sikkim					25.00				
Tamil Nadu		500.00							
Tripura	200.00								
Uttarakhand								25.00	
West Bengal			50.00						
Chandigarh			50.00	50.00		50.00			
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			50.00						
Daman and Diu			50.00	100.00					
Lakshadweep			50.00	50.00				50.00	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			50.00			50.00	50.00		50.00

Details of funds allocated/released under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, State/UT-wise

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Years'	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Amount released								
Andhra Pradesh		65.00						
Bihar								
Chhattisgarh					187.50			
Goa			30.00	30.00		25.00		
Gujarat								
Himachal Pradesh			27.00					
Jammu and Kashmir		12.50						
Jharkhand								
Karnataka								
Kerala		27.50		200.00			75.00	
Madhya Pradesh			87.50					
Maharashtra								
Manipur						75.00	125.00	
Mizoram	15.00							
NCT of Delhi	30.00	25.00	70.00					
Puducherry		25.00	25.00				50.00	
Rajasthan	100.00	100.0	100.00					
Sikkim				47.50				
Tamil Nadu	105.00	95.00				250.00	127.00	123.00
Tripura								
Haryana	50.00				25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttarakhand							63.75	
West Bengal			110.25		215.56	125.00	383.78	
Chandigarh	5.00							
Punjab			45.25	4.75				
Uttar Pradesh				250.00				
Odisha								372.00
Assam								150.00
Arunachal Pradesh								50.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.00	70.00	50.00	50.00				50.00
Lakshadweep	20.00		50.00		50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli					25.00		50.00	

[English]

Food Supplements to Patients

4480. DR. M. THAMBIDURAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Specialists/Chief Medical Officers are authorised to prescribe essential food supplements and dietary supplements to patients under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS); and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations of an Expert Committee and Drugs Controller General of India, Government has decided that the products manufactured/ marketed as food supplements are not admissible under CGHS even if prescribed by a Specialist/Chief Medical Officer.

[Translation]

Malnutrition

4481. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any study/online survey to ascertain the level of malnutrition among the children residing in the rural and urban areas of the country including Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the result/outcome of the said study; and

(c) the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, underweight in children under 5 years is 32.7% in urban and 45.6% in rural areas of the country and 30.1% and 42.5% in Rajasthan respectively. Underweight in children under three years in Rajasthan has declined from 46.7% in 1998-99 (NFHS-2) to 36.8% (NFHS-3) The State-wise details of the underweight children in rural and urban areas are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The approach in dealing with the nutrition challenges has been two pronged: First is the Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the

determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/programmes of all the sectors. The second approach, is the direct and specific interventions targeted towards the vulnerable groups such as children below 6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers.

The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition especially among children and young girls and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development

Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritv Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition.

Statement

Prevalence of Underweight in children (under 5 years) State-wise in rural and urban areas -- NFHS 3 (2005-06)

Sl.No	State	% Underweight children (below 5 yrs of age)		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.0	34.8	32.5
2.	Assam	26.1	37.1	36.4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.0	36.3	32.5
4.	Bihar	47.8	57.0	55.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	31.3	50.2	47.1
6.	Delhi	26.5	22.5	26.1
7.	Goa	19.8	31.6	25.0
8.	Gujarat	39.2	47.9	44.6
9.	Haryana	34.6	41.3	39.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	23.6	37.8	36.5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.8	27.9	25.6
12.	Jharkhand	38.8	60.7	56.5
13.	Karnataka	30.7	41.1	37.6
14.	Kerala	15.4	26.4	22.9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	51.3	62.7	60.0
16.	Maharashtra	30.7	41.6	37.0

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Manipur	19.1	23.3	22.1
18.	Meghalaya	39.6	50.3	48.8
19.	Mizoram	15.1	24.1	19.9
20.	Nagaland	19.3	26.6	25.2
21.	Odisha	29.7	42.3	40.7
22.	Punjab	21.4	26.8	24.9
23.	Rajasthan	30.1	42.5	39.9
24.	Sikkim	21.2	19.4	19.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	27.1	32.1	29.8
26.	Tripura	32.2	40.8	39.6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	34.8	44.1	42.4
28.	Uttarakhand	24.3	42.1	38.0
29.	West Bengal	24.7	42.2	38.7
	India	32.7	45.6	42.5

[English]

Development of Mining Sector

4482. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken by Government for the growth and development of mining sector in the country;

(b) whether the Mineral Advisory Council (MAC) in its meeting held recently in New Delhi has recommended measures for further development and growth of mining sector in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the issues discussed therein; and

(d) the reaction of Government on the recommendations of MAC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Government has

enunciated National Mineral Policy, 2008, which lays down policy decision for measures to streamline and simplify the procedures for grant of mineral concessions, develop a sustainable framework for optimum utilization 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. These policy measures for growth and development of mining sector in the country have been suitably incorporated in the draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill (MMDR Bill), 2011, which has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 12.12.2011, and referred to the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel by the Lok Sabha on 5.1.2012.

(b) and (c) No meeting of the Mineral Advisory Council has been held recently in New Delhi.

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

Security in Hospitals

4483. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to step up security in Central Government hospitals especially by installation of CCTVs cameras, in each ward and entrance gates keeping in view of rise in incidents of baby thefts;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper functioning of CCTVs and regular monitoring of security arrangements in Central Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) In so far as Central Government Hospitals viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr.RML Hospital and LHMC and Smt S.K. Hospital are concerned, the CCTV cameras have been installed in vital areas of the hospital and almost all the entrance gate of the hospitals are covered by these CCTV cameras. Besides this, the Security Guards are also deployed round the clock in the hospitals.

(c) The CCTV Control Room is functioning round the clock in the hospital and is also being maintained regularly. There is also a Security Department for regular monitoring under the charge of the Security Manager and Officer Incharge (Security).

[*Translation*]

Treatment of Heart Patients

4484. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide affordable treatment to heart patients in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS);

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) provides treatment at affordable cost to heart patients. The patients only deposit the money for consumable items. No other cost is involved in general ward. Below Poverty Line (BPL) patients are treated without any cost.

[*English*]

Protocol for VIPs Including MPs

4485. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIYA:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of private airlines not following strictly the protocols particularly with regard to VIPs including Members of Parliament have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of complaints received during each of the last three years and the current year, airport-wise;

(c) the details of protocol arrangements made for VIPs/MPs at various airports by private airlines and AAI; and

(d) the mechanism in place to ensure that protocol is strictly followed by private airlines particularly with regard to VIPs/MPs?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per the information given by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), no records of complaints for the last 3 years are available with them. However, during the current year two complaints were received against Jet Airways from Shri D.M. Dharmadhikari, former Judge of Supreme Court of India who was to board the aircraft from Indore to Ahmedabad and from Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat, Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha who was travelling from Bangalore to Delhi. Both the issues were taken up by DGCA with the airline concerned and the matters were resolved.

(c) The following facilities are provided to VIPs/MPs at the airports:

- Reserved Lounge facilities at international and domestic terminals of the airports.
- Tea/Coffee/Water served free of charge.
- Member of Parliament acts as Chairman of Airport Advisory Committee in respect of the airport which falls under his/her constituency.
- Free Access in the Terminal Building and Visitors Gallery on the basis of MPs Identity Card.
- Parking of vehicles of MPs in the VIP Car Parking area on the basis of pass issued to MPs for Parliament House Car Park.
- Airport Entry Pass to One personal staff of MP as and when required.
- One Officer of airport is designated as Protocol Officer at each airport and is responsible for extension of all facilities/courtesies to MPs.

(d) Any violation if brought to the notice of the Ministry is dealt with promptly.

[Translation]

Airports at Uttar Pradesh

4486. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has selected any alternate sites for construction of airports at Allahabad and Jewar in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of proposed international airport at Jewar; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the work on the said proposals?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise. However, the proposal of setting up of a Greenfield Airport at Jewar in Uttar Pradesh was considered by Union Cabinet, which has referred it to a Group of Ministers (GoM) for looking into the various aspects of the matter. The GoM has been disbanded before arriving at any final decision on the Project. Subsequently, Government of India has sought the views of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh about the fate of the airport project at Jewar, Noida.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

National Surveys on Health and Family Welfare

4487. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Surveys on Health and Family Welfare (NSHFW) conducted by the Government of India in the last three years, year-wise and State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the major findings of these surveys year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether a number of States were not covered by some of these surveys during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No National Survey on Health and Family Welfare (NSHFW) was conducted by Government of India in last three years. However, the first round of Annual Health Survey (AHS) has been conducted during 2010-11 in nine States namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) From the first round of AHS conducted during 2010-11, some of the key indicators State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per the decision of the Government, the AHS was conducted in the above-cited nine States having poor health indicators in order to prepare annual District Health Profile for these States.

Statement*Key Indicators from Annual Health Survey (AHS)—2010-11*

State/UT	Current usage of family planning (Any Modern Method)	Institutional Delivery*	Full Immunization*	Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB)*	Sex Ratio (0-4 years)	Persons having any kind of Symptoms of Chronic Illness (Per 100,000 Population)	Persons having any kind of Symptoms of Chronic Illness and sought Medical Care (%)
Assam	35.7	57.7	59.0	925	956	11261	90.7
Bihar	33.9	47.7	64.5	919	931	10435	82.8
Chhattisgarh	49.5	34.9	74.1	951	978	4083	82.0
Jharkhand	38.0	37.6	63.7	923	937	5290	78.1
Madhya Pradesh	57.0	76.1	54.9	904	911	5646	76.7
Odisha	44.0	71.3	55.0	905	933	7339	91.0
Rajasthan	58.8	70.2	70.8	878	870	2521	85.4
Uttar Pradesh	31.8	45.6	45.3	904	913	8380	90.8
Uttarakhand	55.4	50.5	75.4	866	877	9656	88.4

*Based on births that occurred during 2007-2009.

Alzheimer's and Related Disorders

4488. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Alzheimer's, dementia and related disorder patients in the country, especially elders, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of a study conducted by the Alzheimer's and Related Disorder Society of India (ARDSI) according to which the total number of patients from these disorders are likely to double in the next two decades and just the cost of caring is likely to triple to more than Rs. 40,000 crores during the same period;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to assist early detection of Alzheimer and

related disorders amongst the patients across the country along with the achievement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Health being a state subject, the State-wise details about number of patients suffering from Alzheimer, Dementia and related disorders in the country especially in the elders, are not maintained centrally.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has included Dementia in the proposal for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases during the 12th Five Year Plan.

(d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing the National Mental Health Programme for management of mental disorders which include treatment for behavioural and psychological symptoms of Alzheimer's and related disorders.

[Translation]

Cargo Handling at Airports

4489. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for cargo handling at various airports of the country during each of the last three years and the achievements made in this regard;

(b) whether the said targets could be achieved during the aforesaid period;

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

(d) whether the Government has estimated the potential increase in cargo traffic during the ensuing five years;

(e) whether cargo airlines are poised to register and average annual growth in future;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the share of national carrier in the growth as compared to private carriers; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the infrastructure to deal with increasing cargo traffic?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The targets fixed *vis-a-vis* achievements made for cargo handled at major airports, *viz.* Chennai, Kolkata, Trivandrum, Delhi and Mumbai airports of the country during the last three years, *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The targets were achieved in respect of international, domestic and total cargo handled during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11. However, the targets set for international, domestic and total cargo handled could not be achieved for the year 2011-12 due to global slow-down and Euro crunch.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. The international cargo traffic is projected to grow @10% up to the year 2016-17. The domestic cargo traffic is expected to grow @ 12% from 2011-12 to 2016-17. In international cargo, the share of Indian carriers has increased from 16.9% to 17.5% whereas the share of foreign carriers has decreased from 83.1% to 82.5% during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12. In domestic cargo, the share of national carriers has decreased from 20.2% to 16.2% whereas share of private carriers has increased from 79.8% to 83.8% during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(g) Upgradation of Cargo infrastructure facilities is a continuous process, according to the requirements for each airport.

Statement I

INTERNATIONAL CARGO (IN MT)

AIRPORTS	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Target	Achieved	% Change	Target	Achieved	% Change	Target	Achieved	% Change
CHENNAI	223953	249522	11.4	279465	295497	5.7	341337	272461	-20.2
KOLKATA	41965	40088	-4.5	42493	45098	6.1	48706	43890	-9.9
TRIVANDRUM	31074	31708	2.0	33293	37795	13.5	41575	46753	12.5
DELHI (DIAL)	326570	333473	2.1	373490	390932	4.7	437844	367830	-16.0
MUMBAI (MIAL)	435970	408452	-6.3	441128	470402	6.6	508034	467182	-8.0
OTHER AIRPORTS	113386	207469	83.0	227911	256515	12.6	268365	269780	0.5
TOTAL	1172918	1270712	8.3	1397780	1496239	7.0	1645860	1467896	-10.8

DOMESTIC CARGO (IN MT)

AIRPORTS	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Target	Achieved	% Change	Target	Achieved	% Change	Target	Achieved	% Change
CHENNAI	60727	71246	17.3	86321	93336	8.1	116670	84730	-27.4
KOLKATA	54401	70168	29.0	76472	84861	11.0	97590	81703	-16.3
TRIVANDRUM	1500	1442	-3.9	1471	1540	4.7	1617	1449	-10.4
DELHI (DIAL)	144300	163913	13.6	196696	209113	6.3	250936	200525	-20.1
MUMBAI (MIAL)	162670	174184	7.1	200312	199831	-0.2	229806	190288	-17.2
OTHER AIRPORTS	156065	208250	33.4	233270	263980	13.2	257842	253396	-1.7
TOTAL	579663	689203	18.9	794540	852661	7.3	954460	812091	-14.9

TOTAL CARGO (IN MT)

AIRPORTS	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Target	Achieved	% Change	Target	Achieved	% Change	Target	Achieved	% Change
CHENNAI	284680	320768	12.7	365785.2	388833	6.3	458007	357191	-22.0
KOLKATA	96366	110256	14.4	118965	129959	9.2	146296	125593	-14.2
TRIVANDRUM	32574	33150	1.8	34764	39335	13.1	43192	48202	11.6
DELHI (DIAL)	470870	497386	5.6	570185	600045	5.2	688779	568355	-17.5
MUMBAI (MIAL)	598640	582636	-2.7	641440	670233	4.5	737840	657470	-10.9
OTHER AIRPORTS	269451	415719	54.3	461181	520495	12.9	526206	523176	-0.6
TOTAL	1752581	1959915	11.8	2192320	2348900	7.1	2600320	2279987	-12.3

Statement II

Percentage Share of Indian and Foreign Carriers in International Cargo handled during 2009-10 to 2011-12

Category	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Cargo	% Share	Cargo	% Share	Cargo	% Share
Indian Carriers	214653	16.9	243702	16.3	256863	17.5
Foreign Carriers	1056059	83.1	1252537	83.7	1211033	82.5
Total	1270712	100.0	1496239	100.0	1467896	100.0

Percentage Share of National and Private Carriers in Domestic Cargo handled during 2009-10 to 2011-12

Category	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Cargo	% Share	Cargo	% Share	Cargo	% Share
National Carrier	139189	20.2	158559	18.6	131901	16.2
Private Carriers	550014	79.8	694102	81.4	680190	83.8
Total	689203	100.0	852661	100.0	812091	100.0

Note : Cargo figures are in MT

Irregularities in IHM

4490. CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of irregularities were committed regarding attendance of boys in the semester exams, 2012 of Institute of Hotel Management (IHM) PUSA, New Delhi and a number of students were deprived from appearing in the examination as a result of which their entire one year got wasted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether not providing the attendance information to students of aforesaid institute over the internet amounts to violation of attendance transparency;

(d) whether the students do not get adequate quantity of food due to corruption prevailing in the mess section of the aforesaid institute; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in aforesaid matters?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) No irregularities have been found committed regarding attendance of students in Semester Exams of 2012 at Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition, Pusa, New Delhi.

(c) Although attendance is not provided on the internet, the students/parents are informed about short attendance in various ways such as; explaining the attendance rules to the students at the time of their induction, conducting seminars on the attendance rules, making rules available on the website of the Institute as well as of National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHM&CT), displaying attendance record on the notice board every month and sending letter to the students' residential address informing about shortage of attendance.

(d) Students get adequate quantity of food which is prepared by themselves as part of their course curriculum and the quality of the food and its distribution being checked by the Faculty on regular basis.

(e) NCHM&CT was directed to conduct an inquiry into the alleged irregularity of the attendance of a student in the Institute. The Council examined all records and procedures in detail and no irregularities were found.

Appointments in DVC

4491. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of appointments made at higher posts including posts of advisors in Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) during the last three years;

(b) whether the said appointments have been made following the due prescribed procedure and rules;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Central Government has made appointment of the Chairman and Financial Adviser only in Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and DVC has appointed 16 (sixteen) advisors during the last three years. Details are given below:

- (i) The Central Government appointed Shri Rabindra Nath Sen, Chief Executive Officer, NSPCL (NTPC - SAIL Power Company Pvt. Ltd.) & MD, NASL as Chairman, Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata from 10th June, 2011 (A/N) for a period of five years or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever event occurs the earliest.
- (ii) The Central Government appointed Shri Umesh Kumar, Finance Controller, Jharkhand State Electricity Board as Financial Adviser, DVC from 22nd September, 2009 (F.N.) for a period of 5 years or until further orders whichever is earlier.
- (iii) The details of appointment of Advisors by DVC are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Appointments of Chairman, and Financial Adviser, DVC have been made with the approval of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC).

Appointments of Advisors made by DVC are under examination in this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply furnished at (b) & (c) above.

Statement*Advisors/Consultants engaged in DVC for one year*

Sl.No.	Name	Nature of engagement	Area of work	Date of Appointment Offer	Date of joining	Date of release/resign
1.	Shri Ram Dayal Gupta	Part Time	Commercial	01.08.2011	02.8.2011	01.08.2012
2.	Shri Chandan Roy	Part Time	Technical	01.08.2011	04.8.2011	03.08.12
3.	Shri Bhanu Bhusan	Part Time	System	01.08.2011	11.8.2011	10.08.12
4.	Shri Kishore Kr. Sinha	Part Time	Human Resource	01.08.2011	11.8.2011	10.08.12
5.	Shri Alok Kumar Kundu	Full Time	Finance & Account	09.08.2011	16.8.2011	14.08.12
6.	Shri M.A. Khan	Full Time	Transmission & Distribution/ Commercial	09.08.2011	16.8.2011	31.07.12
7.	Shri S.D.P. Singh	Full Time	Commercial	09.08.2011	18.8.2011	17.08.12
8.	Shri Manoj Kr. Ray	Full Time	Material Management	09.08.2011	01.9.2011	31.08.12
9.	Shri M.C. Sharma	Full Time	Railway track maintenance	09.08.2011	01.9.2011	31.08.12
10.	Shri Y. Vijaysarathi	Full Time	Mining & Coal Block Development	09.08.2011	07.9.2011	Resigned in January, 2012
11.	Shri Ashish Kr. Bhadra	Full Time	Turbine maintenance	15.11.2011	21.11.2011	Presently in DVC
12.	Shri Swapan Kr. Ghosh	Part Time	Transmission & Distribution	15.11.2011	01.12.2011	Resigned in July, 2012
13.	Shri T.S. Rajpoot	Full Time	Public Relation	15.11.2011	05.12.2011	Presently in DVC
14.	Shri Ashok Behari Lal	Part Time	Safety	15.11.2011	12.12.2011	Presently in DVC
15.	Shri Dinesh Kumar	Part Time	Information Technology	15.11.2011	15.12.2011	Presently in DVC
16.	Shri R.K. Rustagi	Part Time	Human Resource	15.11.2011	28.12.2011	Presently in DVC

US Ban on Outsourcing to India

4492. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the decisions/measures being taken by the US Government to prevent outsourcing of jobs to India;

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

(c) whether Government has held discussions with US Government in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment of the likely impact of such decisions on the job opportunities in our country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) The Government is aware that in addition to several measures taken by the United States that have adversely affected the mobility of skilled professionals from India to the United States, there is also a growing protectionist tendency against the development of international supply chain in the services industry. The Ohio Governor had issued an Executive Order in June 2011 prohibiting any state executive agency to enter into any contract which uses any public funds within its control to purchase services which will be provided outside the United States. A number of bills have been introduced in the U.S. Congress against the outsourcing industry, including the 'Bring Jobs Home Act', aimed at discouraging outsourcing of U.S. businesses to other

countries, and the 'Fairness in High Skilled Immigrants Act', which has provisions for intrusive investigations on companies operating in India on matters relating to visa fraud and abuse.

(c) to (g) Indian IT companies and industry associations like NASSCOM have drawn government's attention to the possible adverse impact of increase in fees for H1B and L category visas on the Indian IT companies. The Government uses every opportunity, including during trade-related meetings, to raise with the U.S. Government its concerns over such protectionist legislative measures and visa difficulties faced by Indian professionals. The issue was again raised by the External Affairs Minister with the U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton during the third India-U.S. Strategic Dialogue held in Washington on 13 June 2012. The two leaders recognised that steps should be taken to facilitate greater movement of professionals, investors and business travelers to further strengthen economic partnership between the two countries.

[English]

Private Sector Investments

4493. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector investments in power sector has reduced In the current financial year in comparison to previous years;

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

(c) whether short supply of coal and natural gas is causing uncertainty in the power sector; and

(d) If so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) As per the Report of the Expert Committee on Private Investment in the Power Sector of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), there is an increase In investment made by private sector power companies during the last three years. The details are as below:

(Rs. Crores)

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Investment	56476	86646	106975

The information regarding the current financial year is not available in the CEA/MOP.

(c) and (d) Regarding coal, for the year 2012-13, against a requirement of 428 Million Tonnes (MT) from Coal India Limited (CIL), CIL had committed to supply 347 MT of coal. In order to bridge the gap between the requirement and availability of indigenous coal for thermal power stations designed on indigenous coal, power utilities have been assigned an import target of 46 MT. During the period April-July 2012, coal based generation had a growth of 13.1% over previous year during the same period. However, power utilities have reported a generation loss of 3.2 Billion Units (BUs) due to shortage of coal. Following steps have been taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of coal to power utilities:

- (i) A meeting was held on 1st February 2012, wherein following decisions, inter-alia, were arrived at:
 - CIL will sign Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) with power plants that have entered into long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with DISCOMs and have been commissioned/would get commissioned on or before 31st March 2015.
 - The FSAs will be signed for full quantity of coal mentioned in the Letters of Assurance (LOAs) for a period of 20 years with trigger level of 80% for levy of disincentive and 90% for levy of Incentive.
- (ii) CIL is being persistently impressed upon for expediting signing of FSAs with a trigger value of 80%.
- (iii) Ministry of Coal/Coal India Limited were insisted upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country.
- (iv) Power utilities are being advised to expedite import of coal to bridge the gap between requirement and availability of indigenous coal.

In view of reduced production of gas in the country, additional gas is presently not available for allocation to existing/new gas based power plants and the Ministry of Power/CEA has issued an advisory in this regard to all the developers of gas based power plants.

[*Translation*]

Shortage of Skilled Manpower

4494. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the requirement of additional skilled manpower to achieve the target of power generation in the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of manpower in the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Working Group on Power for formulation of the 12th Five Year Plan has made an assessment of manpower requirement for achieving the target of power generation in the 12th Five Year Plan. It has projected additional requirement of 3.13 lakh technical personnel and 0.95 lakh non-technical personnel during 12th Plan.

(c) Government in 2009 has formulated a National Policy on Skill Development to cater to skill manpower requirement in all traits. The policy mandates skilling 500 million persons by 2022 which was distributed among various Ministries and Departments with major share of responsibility of training falling on National Skill Development Corporation (150 million), Ministry of Labour and employment (100 million) and Ministry of HRD (50 million). States and Union Territories have been requested to set up their own State Skill Development Missions (SSDM). Planning Commission has informed that all States have set up SSDM under their Chief Ministers or Chief Secretaries.

The Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has 'Adopt an ITI' initiative. As per the information available with the CEA, Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) have adopted 60 ITIs. For the training and skill development of in-service personnel and induction training of new entrants, there are seventy three training institutes recognized by CEA across the country. Among these, there are nine Institutes of National Power Training Institute.

[English]

Promotion of Tourism

4495. SHRI CHARLES DAIS: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce new schemes for the development and promotion of tourism during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the projects sanctioned by the Government to promote health tourism during 2012-13, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal for setting up a major convention centre at Cochin; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) It has been tentatively decided to continue the existing plan schemes of the 11th Five Year Plan of the Ministry of Tourism for development and promotion of Tourism, during the 12th Five Year Plan.

(c) Development and Promotion of Tourism including Health Tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, no projects pertaining to Health Tourism has been sanctioned during 2012-13.

(d) and (e) No proposal to set up major convention center at Cochin has been received from the Government of Kerala.

Family Living Below Poverty Line

4496. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to give financial help to a family living below poverty line when death occurs to its primary bread winner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has set any guidelines for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through State Governments and ut Administrations a scheme namely National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS). Under this scheme, earlier a provision of grant of Rs. 5,000/-was made in case of natural death of BPL primary bread winner. The primary BPL bread winner specified in the scheme, whether male or female, had to be a member of the household whose earning contributed substantially to the total household income. The death of such primary bread winner occurring whilst he/she was in the age group of 18 to 64 years. In the year 1998, the amount of benefit has been raised to Rs. 10,000/-in case of death due to natural causes as well as accidental causes.

(e) The funds are released to State Governments/ UTs by Ministry of Finance as Additional Central Assistance. The National Family Benefit Scheme is a sub-scheme of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and details of funds released sub-scheme wise to State/UTs are not maintained. These sub-schemes are only for BPL families. However, the expenditure under NFBS during the last 3 years is as under:

2009-10	Rs. 15401.94 lakhs
2010-11	Rs. 32444.34 lakhs
2011-12	Rs. 18980.92 lakhs

Agro-Based Industries

4497. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agro-based industries set up in the country including West Bengal during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the contribution of small scale and cottage industries in the economic development of the country;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study/assessment regarding capacity/contribution of cottage industries in terms of income and employment generation in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) State-wise number of agro based industries set up in the country is not maintained centrally in the Ministry. However, as per information maintained by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), the number of khadi and village industries units in the category of agro based and food processing industries financed in the country including West Bengal as on 31.03.2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The contribution of micro and small enterprises (MSEs) to GDP and to total industrial production was estimated to be 8.72% and 44.86% respectively during the year 2008-09.

(c) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has not conducted any study/assessment regarding capacity/contribution of cottage industries in terms of income and employment generation in the country.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Number of khadi and village industries units in the category of agro based and food processing industries

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of Units
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	3022
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1101

1	2	3
3.	Punjab	3231
4.	Chandigarh	41
5.	Uttarakhand	1554
6.	Haryana	2356
7.	Delhi	81
8.	Rajasthan	7911
9.	Uttar Pradesh	12985
10.	Bihar	6314
11.	Sikkim	172
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	293
13.	Nagaland	1226
14.	Manipur	375
15.	Mizoram	818
16.	Tripura	698
17.	Meghalaya	1100
18.	Assam	4656
19.	West Bengal	10153
20.	Jharkhand	1259
21.	Odisha	3441
22.	Chhattisgarh	1196
23.	Madhya Pradesh	6155
24.	Gujarat*	1112
25.	Maharashtra**	9540
26.	Andhra Pradesh	5460
27.	Karnataka	5812
28.	Goa	658
29.	Lakshadweep	22
30.	Kerala	3499

1	2	3
31.	Tamil Nadu	4268
32.	Puducherry	277
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	390
Total		101176

*Including Daman and Diu.

**Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Power from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant

4498. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision on power sharing among different States once the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant starts power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has demanded entire power generated by the first unit of two 1000 MW Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project for the State;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) As per existing guidelines for allocation of power, the entire power to be generated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (2x1000 MW) has already been allocated amongst the beneficiary State on 05.02.2004 as under:

Sl.No.	Beneficiary State	Power allocated (MW)
1.	Karnataka	442
2.	Tamil Nadu	925 (Includes 10% home State entitlement)
3.	Kerala	266
4.	Puducherry	67
5.	Unallocated	300
Total		2000

(c) to (e) On the request from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for allocating to them the entire power to be generated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Ministry of Power has Informed that power has already been allocated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (2x1000 MW) amongst the beneficiary States/Union Territories based on guidelines for allocation of power from Central Sector Generating Stations to the States/UTs.

[Translation]

Shortage of Doctors

4499. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) whether patients at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Trauma Centre have been suffering due to shortage of specialist doctors including Neurosurgeons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether about 40 per cent of the sanctioned posts of specialist doctors are lying vacant and demand for creation of new posts has not been fulfilled at AIIMS;

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

(e) the steps initiated by the Government to appoint adequate number of specialist doctors at AIIMS Trauma Centre?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The work at Jai Prakash Narayan Apex (JPNA) Trauma Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences is not suffering due to shortage of specialist doctors including Neuro-Surgeons as out of 40 sanctioned posts of faculty 36 are in position. 2 posts of Assistant Professor of Medicine and one post of Assistant Professor of Orthopedics have fallen vacant recently due to resignation. One post of Additional Professor Hospital Administration/Additional Medical Superintendent is also vacant. However, all the faculty members of respective department rotate for functioning of JPNA Trauma Centre. The faculty members working in JPNA Trauma Centre also participate vice-versa in all activities of the respective departments in AIIMS.

*[English]***Sale of Plot in Sri Lanka**

4500. SHRI M. ANANDAN:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of Sri Lanka's decision to sell a plot of land which was promised to the Indian High Commission, to a Chinese State-owned Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the Sri Lanka Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Sri Lankan Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government has expressed concerns to Sri Lanka Government over growing presence of China in Sri Lanka; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of Sri Lankan Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) Government had proposed to acquire a plot of land in Colombo for the establishment of an Indian Cultural Centre from a private entity, M/s Shaw Wallace and Hedges, and in this context, had approached the Government of Sri Lanka for obtaining necessary clearances. In the Interim, it is understood that M/s Shaw Wallace and Hedges found another prospective investor. The Government of Sri Lanka has offered to assist the High Commission of India in acquiring a government property to locate the Indian Cultural Centre in Colombo.

(e) and (f) India enjoys close, cordial and friendly relations with Sri Lanka with whom it shares historical, civilisational and cultural links. The Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

Allotment of Slots to Airlines

4501. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to come up with a new policy to decide slots to be allotted to an airline at busy airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Guidelines on Slot Allocation are under finalization in the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

*[Translation]***Unsafe Airports**

4502. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether operation of flights has been suspended/stopped after declaration of various airports/runways 'unsafe' by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA);

(b) if so, the details thereof, airport-wise including Patna airport;

(c) if not, the reasons for continuing the flight operations even after declaring airport's of runways as unsafe;

(d) whether proposals of extend the length of runways at some of the airports are still pending for consideration;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard, airport-wise, airstrip-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Operation of flights has not been suspended/stopped at any airport including Patna airport by DGCA. There is no aerodrome which

can be termed as unsafe. Information on facilities available at aerodromes is published through Aeronautical Information Publication for use by Airlines operators. The aircraft operations are carried out by the aircraft operators after assessing the availability of facilities and their suitability for the type of aircraft, including operational mitigation measures. Certain Operational mitigation measures may be required, in case of the aerodromes, which are surrounded by terrain and have physical constraints.

(d) to (f) Government plans to extend the runways at Jammu and Mangalore by 1300 ft. and 3100 ft. respectively. Jammu airport is a defence airport with a civil enclave. State Government has acquired the required land and is coordinating with Defence authorities for exchange of land. In case of Mangalore Airport, State Government has initiated the process of acquisition of land.

[English]

Art Show on India

4503. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is aware of an art show depicting certain happenings/incidents in India on anvil in certain art galleries in China recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the request made by the Government of India to their Chinese counterpart in this regard; and

(c) the response of the Chinese authorities thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The Ullens Center for Contemporary Art (UCCA), a private art gallery in Beijing, China recently hosted a contemporary Indian art exhibition 'Indian Highway'. Some of the exhibits which cast aspersions on India's democracy and on our armed forces were found inappropriate. A request from the Embassy of India in Beijing to withdraw these inappropriate exhibits was acceded to by the private art gallery.

Legally Tenable System

4504. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) has started a legally tenable system of computer generated medico legal certificates online;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to make available such facilities in the other hospitals with proper budgetary allocation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) All India Institute of Medical Sciences has started a legally tenable system of generating medico legal certificates online through computerization in Jai Prakash Narayan Apex (JPNA) Trauma Centre which has been developed in-house. This is completely online and web-based. This template driven program can be made quickly, accurately and in a tamper proof fashion. The software is available for installation in any organisation.

Trilateral Dialogue

4505. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, Japan and South Korea launched a trilateral dialogue recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objectives of the said dialogues and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to our country as a result of the said dialogue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) A trilateral dialogue between the think tanks of India, Japan and South Korea was held for the first time on 29 June 2012 in New Delhi between Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), Korea National Diplomatic Academy (KNDA) and the Tokyo Foundation. Information on the dialogue is available on the website of the IDSA.

Airline Hubs

4506. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to build airline hubs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the locations identified for the purpos; and the time by which these are likely to be operational;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any hub policy for rural sector or domestic flights;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of routes proposed to be included in huh policy; and

(f) the details of basic infrastructure proposed to be developed for expansion of air service in small cities?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. Government of India has taken a fresh initiative to create aviation hubs all across the country. Accordingly, Government of India is in the process of formulating a policy on developing hubs in the country.

[*Translation*]

Solar Charkha

4507. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the Solar Charkhas have been introduced;

(b) whether cotton spinning Solar Charkhas have been developed in the country with indigenous technology;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide these Charkhas to the textile/ Khadi weavers also on the lines of cotton spinners; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) has introduced solar power operated charkhas in 6 clusters on a trial

basis in Gujarat, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Nagaland.

(b) and (c) Cotton spinning solar charkhas have been developed by MGIRI by attaching solar panels, battery and motor with the New Model Charkha (NMC) developed by KVIC.

(d) and (e) Presently there is no proposal with KVIC to provide solar charkhas to spinners under its existing schemes.

[*English*]

Bidding Documents for Power Projects

4508. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalized the standard bidding documents for upcoming power projects;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has allowed domestic power project developers to pass on the entire fuel cost to consumers while imported coal based projects will have to bear the fuel price risks themselves; and

(d) If so, the details thereof and the reasons for passing the entire fuel cost to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) In compliance with Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003, Ministry of Power issued guidelines for procurement of power by distribution licensees through competitive bidding for long-term (for a period of seven years and above) and medium-term (exceeding one year and up to seven years) on 19th January, 2005 and amended it from time to time. On 15th May, 2012, Ministry of Power has also issued Guidelines for procurement of Power by distribution licensees for short term (for a period of less than or equal to one year).

Further, in response to the references received from various stakeholders regarding fuel availability risk of domestic coal, price risk due to change In prices of fuel in coal exporting countries, delay/denial in environment and forest clearance pertaining to coal blocks and different options for termination of projects etc., a

committee has been set up in the Ministry of Power to review the Standard Bidding documents and to make appropriate recommendations.

Welfare Schemes by Mining Companies

4509. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of MINES to be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining is being undertaken in several parts of the country including tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details of the welfare scheme/programmes introduced by mining companies in the tribal areas alongwith the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether farmers/tribals of some States are opposing land acquisition for mining and bauxite mining in their States;

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

(e) the measures being taken to resolve the disputes and problems arising out of land acquisition and to check bauxite mining by amending the existing law, if necessary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam, as per available information, mining is being undertaken in several parts of the country including tribal areas.

(b) The State Governments as the owners of minerals grant mineral concessions which include mining leases allotted to mining companies. The welfare scheme/programmes implemented by these companies are monitored by the State Government and the information regarding these programmes is not centrally maintained. However, the Central Government has enunciated National Mineral Policy, 2008, which 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 Mineral Policy also enunciates

that special care will be taken to protect the interest of host and indigenous (tribal) populations through developing models of stakeholder interest based on international best practice.

(c) and (d) Land for mining purpose may consist either of voluntary agreement between the land owner and the miner or land acquisition by the requiring bodies/State Government/Union Territories. Information regarding the acquisition of land for mining activities is not maintained by the Ministry of Mines, since State Governments grant mineral concessions as the owner of the minerals and any acquisition of land for mining purposes is done by the State Governments. However, The Government had received 13 fresh proposals seeking prior approval for grant of mining lease for bauxite in Visakhapatnam district in favour of M/S APMDC Limited. These proposals were returned back to Andhra Pradesh Government taking into account the concerns expressed by the local people relating to environment and ecology.

(e) In order to ensure inclusiveness of local population in Mining activities, including mining of bauxite in the country, the Government has introduced a draft Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill in Lok Sabha which provides for:

- (a) suitable compensation for all exploration activities to be payable to the person or family holding occupation or usufruct or traditional rights on the area of exploration.
- (b) all Mining Lease holders, including public sector undertakings and private sector companies to pay annually into a District Mineral Foundation set up at District level-
 - (i) a sum equivalent to royalty in case of major minerals (other than coal);
 - (ii) a sum equivalent to 26% of profit in case of coal minerals; and
 - (iii) in case of minor minerals a sum prescribed by the State Government.
- (c) a portion of the amount paid into the District Mineral Foundation shall be used to make recurring payments to people affected by mining related operations.
- (d) all mining companies to allot atleast one share at par to each person of the family affected by

mining, so as to give a sense of ownership in the enterprise.

- (e) all mining companies to provide employment or other compensation as stipulated under Rehabilitation and Resettlement policy.

Investment in Renewable Energy

4510. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to invest \$50 billion in renewable energy including wind, solar and biomass segments during the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether to achieve the target of renewable energy the Government proposes to attract investment by setting investment promotion cell for single point contract;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to attract more investment to achieve the target of such energy?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam. Projects for power generation based on renewable energy sources, such as, wind, solar and biomass are being set up in mainly private sector, with largely private investment, backed with some fiscal and financial incentives from the Government

(b) Significant capacity of such projects is likely to be added during the next five years with significant capital investment in the range of about Rs. 5-10 crore/MW depending on the chosen renewable resource, project location and technology, most of which would come from the private sector.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Electricity being a concurrent subject, it is mainly for the States to enter in to agreements/contracts with private developers for setting up of renewable power projects in line with their declared policies, including those relating to allotment/lease of project sites. Certain

States organize investment promotion meets and have established single window clearance to attract investment in Renewable Energy. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has set up an Investment Promotion Cell to serve as a single point of contact for dissemination of available information w.r.t. potential sites, policies and incentives and providing necessary guidance to prospective investors/developers of renewable power projects.

(e) The Government has taken several steps to attract private investment in projects for generation of power from various renewable energy sources. These include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/ interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/ concessional excise and customs duties; 10 years tax holiday on revenue generated from the projects through sale of power
- Directives under the Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable energy sources taking into account local factors
- Preferential tariff for grid-interactive renewable power in most potential States following the provisions made under the National Electricity Policy 2005 and National Tariff Policy 2006;
- Normative guidelines for fixation of preferential tariffs being issued by CERC every year.
- Generation Based Incentives Scheme for Wind Power to attract private investment by Independent Power Producers not availing Accelerated Depreciation benefit.
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission launched to give a boost to deployment of solar energy systems, solar photovoltaic as well as solar thermal.

Population Stabilization

4511. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is focusing on population stabilisation and meeting the increasing

demands of contraceptives under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

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

(c) the steps taken in this regard in each State, including Karnataka during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the funds spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Population stabilization is a key priority area of the Government. Government of India has been vigorously implementing the National Rural Health Mission launched in the year 2005 in line with the policy framework of population stabilization as envisaged in National Population Policy-2000, by helping create a robust service delivery mechanism to address the unmet need for family planning. State/UT wise details of IUD insertions, Oral Pill users, Condom users including sterilizations conducted are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The key interventions for population stabilization include the following:

- A new scheme has been launched to utilize the services of ASHA to deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries. The scheme is being implemented in 233 districts of 17 states. ASHA is charging a nominal amount from beneficiaries for her effort to deliver contraceptives at doorstep *i.e.* Re 1 for a pack

of 3 condoms, Re 1 for a cycle of OCPs and Rs. 2 for a pack of one tablet of ECP.

- Government of India has introduced short term IUCD, Cu IUCD 375 under the Family Planning programme.
- Enhancement of compensation packages for acceptors and providers of sterilization services.
- Introduction of a National Family Planning Insurance Scheme to cover any mishap that may occur due to sterilization.
- Promotion of long term IUD-380-A as a spacing method.
- Strengthening of post partum family planning services in health facilities in view of substantial increase of institutional deliveries.
- Promotion of male participation through Non Scalpel Vasectomy methods.
- Training of doctors on minilap sterilization.
- Enlistment of private providers to enhance provision of sterilization services.

During the 11th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 2080 Crores have been spent for Family Planning services. State-wise details, including Karnataka are given in the statement-II.

Statement I

Number of IUD Insertions, Oral Pill Users, Condom-User, Sterilization Conducted

Sl.No.	States/UT	Condom pieces distributed	Oral pills distributed	Total IUD insertions	Sterilisation		
					Vasectomies	Tubectomies	Total Sterilisation
		2011-2012	2011-2012	2011-2012	2011-2012	2011-2012	2011-2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	64,765	12,232	851	4	1159	1163
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3,71,18,370	36,81,706	323425	13,590	5,27,992	5,41,582

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	47,661	18,632	2653	4	973	977
4.	Assam	62,21,354	14,40,973	70098	6173	62,084	68,257
5.	Bihar	84,07,082	10,43,065	319067	6795	4,90,871	4,97,666
6.	Chandigarh	9,90,974	10,848	3189	97	1722	1819
7.	Chhattisgarh	69,74,292	13,33,135	78489	6753	1,26,877	1,33,630
s.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	80,217	4201	198	2	1239	1241
9.	Daman and Diu	1,98,992	5871	233	4	405	409
10.	Delhi	90,34,038	2,55,251	44003	2705	17,744	20,449
11.	Goa	2,27,341	50,681	2684	74	5495	5569
12.	Gujarat	4,33,35,118	25,18,965	607370	3477	3,23,438	3,26,915
13.	Haryana	1,98,62,299	10,37,133	194489	6919	70,788	77,707
14.	Himachal Pradesh	52,59,051	3,97,020	19697	2344	20514	22858
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	22,32,985	2,81,318	19057	1061	15,651	16,712
16.	Jharkhand	75,47,323	10,35,470	103245	13042	1,17,365	1,30,407
17.	Karnataka	1,15,37,257	13,14,480	195487	3894	3,08,876	3,12,770
18.	Kerala	50,76,246	1,16,138	55545	1916	95,841	97,757
19.	Lakshadweep	15355	1	53	0	47	47
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,89,09,874	27,91,198	297120	46515	5,49,926	5,96,441
21.	Maharashtra	2,64,94,362	27,83,192	375466	20908	4,91,523	5,12,431
22.	Manipur	1,41,901	25,370	5418	109	1687	1796
23.	Meghalaya	3,40,606	78,493	4707	63	2805	2868
24.	Mizoram	93,792	54,250	2739	0	1713	1713
25.	Nagaland	1,16,525	14,744	2743	6	2158	2164
26.	Odisha	1,38,60,195	24,36,033	142063	3070	1,39,571	1,42,641
27.	Puducherry	7,05,488	22,470	2391	6	10,235	10,241
28.	Punjab	2,99,18,361	13,06,696	225844	8226	62,759	70,985
29.	Rajasthan	7,80,98,364	74,40,694	395367	5841	3,09,134	3,14,975
30.	Sikkim	2,21,830	70,489	1558	2	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Tamil Nadu	84,96,116	9,21,453	287674	1767	2,91,151	2,92,918
32.	Tripura	5,71,904	85,105	1267	206	5949	6155
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4,93,95,546	29,17,641	1355305	11734	3,21,148	3,32,882
34.	Uttarakhand	59,30,977	5,74,728	117564	1926	18404	20330
35.	West Bengal	3,09,59,964	81,57,885	98965	10013	2,08,635	2,18,648
	All India*	42,95,47,783	4,42,78,187	5358139	1,79,609	46,08,044	47,87,653

Source: HMIS Portal as on 08-07-2012

#:All India total includes figures of M/O Railways and M/O Defence,

Statement II

Statement Showing Expenditure under Family Planning for F.Ys 2007-08 to 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. High Focus States						
1.	Bihar	24.57	35.23	46.87	46.10	38.86
2.	Chhattisgarh	10.25	13.69	14.23	14.25	26.67
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2.99	3.45	4.15	2.87	2.96
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.66	1.83	1.94	1.96	2.29
5.	Jharkhand	9.33	12.80	-	16.22	17.61
6.	Madhya Pradesh	47.12	47.38	40.73	65.44	62.17
7.	Odisha	11.13	12.18	13.72	14.67	14.82
8.	Rajasthan	26.06	36.01	34.74	38.78	30.52
9.	Uttar Pradesh	58.59	70.94	49.87	44.27	28.80
10.	Uttarakhand	2.38	5.22	3.65	3.47	3.60
	Sub Total	194.07	238.73	209.90	248.03	228.30
2. NE States						
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.24	0.32	0.19	0.21	0.21
12.	Assam	1.02	4.96	9.20	16.48	10.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Manipur	0.04	0.34	0.20	0.22	0.22
14.	Meghalaya	0.00	-	0.03	0.38	0.11
15.	Mizoram	0.06	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.31
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.34	0.28
17.	Sikkim	0.22	0.26	0.16	0.07	0.05
18.	Tripura	0.00	1.19	0.66	0.72	1.44
	Sub Total	1.58	7.46	10.79	18.70	12.65
C. Non-High Focus States						
19.	Andhra Pradesh	35.44	49.71	61.28	30.20	19.05
20.	Goa	0.04	—	0.12	0.12	0.12
21.	Gujarat	15.59	20.50	20.64	16.23	16.22
22.	Haryana	3.61	6.55	6.62	4.96	5.87
23.	Karnataka	12.21	19.41	27.82	30.12	22.82
24.	Kerala	1.05	3.43	4.86	3.50	3.19
25.	Maharashtra	25.88	37.96	39.82	38.56	36.22
26.	Punjab	6.96	8.58	7.99	8.47	7.98
27.	Tamil Nadu	17.08	19.39	24.25	26.26	25.50
28.	West Bengal	18.83	27.72	27.14	22.41	22.45
	Sub Total	136.70	193.26	220.55	180.82	159.42
D. Small States/UTs						
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.05
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.09
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
32.	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
33.	Delhi	1.41	2.89	1.72	1.46	0.96
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.62	0.72
	Sub Total	1.47	3.15	2.44	2.38	1.94
	Grand Total	333.82	442.60	443.68	449.93	402.31

Note:

The expenditure for the F.Ys 2007-08 to 2009-10 are as per audit report

The expenditure for the F.Ys 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as per FMR and hence provisional

Setting up of Regulatory Systems

4512. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up health regulators both at the Central and State levels;

(b) if so, the details and proposed functions thereof;

(c) the time by which they are likely to be set up;

(d) whether it is also proposed to provide more autonomy for private sector hospitals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Parliament has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act 2010 for registration and regulation of the Clinical Establishments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The National Council for Clinical Establishments has been constituted and notified in the Gazette of India on 19-3-2012. The Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules 2012 have also been notified on 23-5-2012 under the abovementioned Act. The Act has come into force in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territories with effect from 1-3-2012. The draft State Model Rules have been circulated to all States for implementation of the Act in the States. Other States may also adopt this Act under clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution. The States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Jharkhand have adopted this Act. Other State Governments have been requested to adopt this Act.

(d) and (e) Health is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to monitor and regulate private sector hospitals in the States.

National Overseas Scholarship for ST Students Scheme

4513. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students selected and benefited by National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether Bachelors courses are not included in the said scheme; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) The State-wise number of students selected and benefited under the Scheme of National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe candidates during the last three years and the current year is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) The bachelor level course under any discipline are not covered under the Scheme. The scheme, as such, is designed for providing financial assistance to ST students for pursuing higher studies abroad in certain subjects at the Master's level, Ph.D and Post Doctoral Research Programmes only.

Statement

The State-wise number of students selected and benefited by National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Tribe students scheme during the last three years and the current year i.e. from 2009-10 to 2012-13

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of student selected		No. of student benefited	
		2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	-	-
2.	Jharkhand	1	1	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Karnataka	1	1	1	-
4.	Madhya Pradesh	-	1	-	-
5.	Maharashtra	1	2	-	-
6.	Manipur	3	-	-	-
7.	Nagaland	1	-	1	-
8.	Rajasthan	-	3	-	1
9.	Uttarakhand	1	-	-	-
10.	West Bengal	-	1	-	1
Total		8	10	3	2

The selection procedure for the year 2011-12 is under process. The proposal for the year 2012-13 is also being processed.

NTPC Joint Venture Projects

4514. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) proposes to implement any Joint venture projects in foreign countries including South Africa; and

(b) If so, the details thereof and progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam. In order to enhance bilateral relations, NTPC has Identified Sri Lanka and Bangladesh to implement Coal based Power Projects. However, as on date, no such venture in South Africa has been proposed.

(b) The details of proposals in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh is given below:

(i) **Sri Lanka:** A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed on 29th December 2006, among NTPC, CEB (Ceylon Electricity Board) and Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) for development of a coal based power project of 500 MW (2x250 MW) capacity En the Trincomalee Region of Sri Lanka. Subsequently, on 6th September,

2011 NTPC and CEB signed a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) to set up a Joint venture Company (JVC) in Sri Lanka with 50:50 equity partnership.

Subsequently, a JV Company by the name of Trincomalee Power Company Limited (TPCL) has been Incorporated in Colombo on 26th September, 2011 to develop the above project.

(ii) **Bangladesh:** An Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between the Government of India and Government of Bangladesh In January, 2010 for power sector cooperation, to encourage and facilitate investments in each other's country In the field of power generation and transmission, including joint venture investments, subject to extant policies and legislations.

Pursuant to that, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between NTPC and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB) for cooperation In power sector which, inter-alia, includes the possibility of setting up of a 1320 MW (2x660 MW) joint venture coal based power project in Bangladesh.

Subsequently, a JVA was signed by NTPC with BPDB on 29th January 2012, for promoting a 50:50 JV Company In Bangladesh for developing Power Project(s) In Bangladesh. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Implementation Agreement (IA) for developing 1320 MW power project at Rampal (Khulna Division) in Bangladesh are under finalisation.

Solar Photovoltaic Projects

4515. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the developers of photovoltaic (PV) units and concentrated solar power (CSP) units are finding it difficult to get financiers from both public sector and private sector banks though they have been awarded by the Government for setting up solar power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many firms which were awarded solar power projects could not achieve the financial closure

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to help these companies in finding financiers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) The developers of photovoltaic (PV) and concentrated solar power (CSP) projects faced some initial problems in getting loans sanctioned for their projects, which however, were resolved in due course of time. As per information available, all the solar power project developers selected under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) Phase-I were able to make financial arrangements for implementation of the allocated projects.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) In order to enhance confidence level of bankers in financing grid solar power projects, the Ministry had organized (i) consultation meetings of bankers with various stakeholders, (ii) training programmes on planning and financing of solar power projects, and (iii) exposure visits of bankers to the

successfully implemented grid solar power projects in the country.

Attacks on Fishermen by Sri Lankan Navy

4516. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether eight fishermen of Indian origin have been reportedly injured seriously in a recent attack by the Sri Lankan Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up this issue with Sri Lankan Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total number of such attacks occurred during 2012 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) There have been reports of an attack on Indian fishermen on August 18, 2012 allegedly by Sri Lankan Navy personnel in which one of the fishermen was injured.

(c) and (d) Government attaches very high priority to the welfare, safety and security of Indian Fishermen. As soon as reports of attacks of Indian fishermen are received, the Government, through diplomatic channels, takes up the matter with the Sri Lankan authorities. Keeping in mind the humanitarian and livelihood dimensions of the issue, Government has impressed on the Sri Lankan Navy to act with restraint, and treat our fishermen in a humane manner.

(e) As per information available, 3 incidents of alleged attacks on Indian fishermen have been reported till 2012 so far.

Notification on Ultrasound

4517. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued certain notifications on misuse of ultrasound in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been opposition from various quarters including Indian Radiological and Imaging Association to the above notifications;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to address their concern in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The following amendments to Rules under the PC and PNDT Act have been notified:

- Amendment to Rule 11 (2) of the PC and PNDT Rules, 1996, notified vide GSR 426 (E), dated 31st May 2011, to provide for confiscation of unregistered machines and further punishment under the Act.
- Amendment notified vide GSR 80(E) dated 7th February, 2012, to regulate the use of portable ultrasound equipment and services offered by mobile genetic clinics.
- Amendment notified vide GSR 418(E), dated 4th June 2012, restricting each medical practitioner qualified under the Act to conduct ultrasonography in a genetic clinic/ultrasound clinic/imaging centre, to be registered with a maximum of two such clinics/centers within a district, enhancement in Registration fee for bodies under PC and PNDT Act and intimation of every change of employee, place, address and equipment installed, to the Appropriate Authority within a period of 30 days in advance of the expected date of such change by clinics and facilities.

The Notification GSR 418(E), dated 4th June 2012, has been challenged by Indian Radiological and Imaging Association in Hon'ble High Courts of Bombay, Delhi, Nagpur, Chandigarh and Lucknow and the matter is sub-judice.

Recommendations of STC for Full Reimbursement

4518. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No 2543 dated 9 December 2011 and state:

(a) the details of the cases in which the Standing Technical Committee of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) made recommendations for full reimbursement; and

(b) the composition of the above Committee?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The requisite information is being compiled and will be placed on the table of the House.

(b) The composition of the Standing Technical Committee which considers cases for full reimbursement under CQHS/CS(MA) Rules is as under:

1. Senior most Special DG/Addl. DG, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi-Chairperson
2. Director, CGHS-Member
3. HOD of Concerned Specialty-Safdarjaung Hospital, New Delhi
4. HOD of Concerned Speciality Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi
5. HOD of Concerned Speciality-Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi
6. Additional Director, CGHS (HQ), Delhi-Member Secretary.

Directorate General, of Health Services has the option to co-opt two members of concerned specialty from different hospitals (outside the above listed hospitals).

Commercial Pilot Training Schools

4519. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of norms and procedure for recognition of commercial pilot training schools;

(b) the details of competent authority for approval to start flying training schools for commercial pilot licence;

(c) whether in some cases norms have been reportedly flouted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The norms and procedure for approval of Flying Training Organization (FTO) are given in Civil Aviation Requirement Section 7, Series 'D', Part I. The details in this regard are available at www.dgca.nic.in.

(b) Director General of Civil Aviation is the competent authority to grant approval for starting the Flying Training Organization (FTO) for commercial pilot license.

(c) to (e) One case of alleged flouting of norms has been reported in the case of M/s Touchwood Entertainment Ltd. Investigation has been conducted in the matter by the Chief Vigilance Officer, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and it has been decided to initiate disciplinary proceedings against two officers of DGCA.

Diplomatic Engagement with Myanmar

4520. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to enter into diplomatic engagement with the recently liberated leader of Myanmar's National Democratic League Aung San Su Kyi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to balance its engagement with Aung San Su Kyi and the ruling Government of Myanmar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The Prime Minister met Daw Aung San Suu Kyi during his State Visit to Myanmar in May 2012. In the statement made to the media subsequent to the meeting, the Prime Minister noted that "We in India are very

proud of our longstanding association with her and members of her family including her parents". He also handed over to her an invitation letter to deliver the next Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Lecture. The Prime Minister further expressed the sincere belief that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi would play a defining role in the process of national reconciliation launched by President Thein Sein of Myanmar.

The close neighbourly relations between India and Myanmar have been further strengthened through high level exchanges and interactions over the past year. These include the visit of the President of Myanmar to India in October 2011 and the Prime Minister to Myanmar in May 2012.

Mini Passport Seva Kendra

4521. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start Mini Passport Seva Kendras in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) Yes. In order to further expand Passport services network in the country, the Government, in addition to the 77 Passport Seva Kendras already set up, proposes to establish Passport Seva Laghu Kendras (Mini PSKs) in several locations. The State-wise details of the notified 14 Passport Seva Laghu Kendras is given in the statement. In addition, the Ministry has also approved setting up of two Passport Seva Laghu Kendras in Karimnagar and Bhimavaram. The Government has received a number of requests from representatives of public and other forums to establish additional Passport Seva Kendras/Passport Seva Laghu Kendras, including in the State of Punjab. The National Institute for Smart Government (NISG), who had done the detailed Project Report for the Passport Seva Project, has been approached to examine all such proposals and advise the Government in this regard.

Statement*Notified 14 Passport Seva Kendras*

Sl.No.	State/UT	PSLK
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
2.	Bihar	Darbhanga
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh
4.	Karnataka	Gulbarga
5.	Manipur	Imphal
6.	Meghalaya	Shillong
7.	Mizoram	Aizawl
8.	Nagaland	Kohima
9.	Puducherry	Puducherry
10.	Sikkim	Gangtok
11.	Tripura	Agartala
12.	West Bengal (3)	Kharagpur Kolkata Siliguri

*[Translation]***Central Monitoring Commission**

4522. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed Central Monitoring Commission for crime related to children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of sittings held and recommendations made by the said Committee; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the said commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Payment of Knee Operations**

4523. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether full payment has been authorised to the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) patients undergoing knee operations and joint disorder operations in Primus Hospital;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the cost of knee operation charged by Primus Hospital *vis-a-vis* amount reimbursed to CGHS beneficiaries (pensioners)?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Primus Hospital is empanelled under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) for Joint Replacement and other Orthopedic treatment procedures. The hospital is expected to abide by the terms and conditions of empanelment and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed with CGHS and charge as per the approved CGHS package rates. CGHS has prescribed rates of Rs. 1,26,500 for NABH Hospitals and Rs. 1,10,000 for Non-NABH Hospitals for Total Knee Replacement Surgery. CGHS has also prescribed ceiling rate for Cemented Knee Implant as Rs. 60,000 for the implant and Rs. 5,000 for Bone Cement.

Incorrect Labelling of Kashmir

4524. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of Incorrect labelling of Kashmir map in the book 'Pakistan: A personal History' written by Imran Khan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The front and back covers of the book, 'Pakistan:

A personal History' written by Imran Khan, depict, as illustrative background and in the manner of art work, parts of north-western India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. The depiction is sketchy, even blurred, and does not contain any legend to indicate political or international boundaries.

[Translation]

Study on Contents in Gutkha/Pan Masala

4525. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) the details of the regulatory standards and limits for various ingredients prescribed by the Government for cigarettes, gutkha, pan masala and other similar articles along with the mechanism put in place to enforce them in the country;

(b) the number of cases reported for violation of the above rules and standards along with the action taken/proposed by the Government against the erring manufacturers during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken a comprehensive analysis and study of the contents of cigarettes, gutkha, pan masala and similar articles manufactured in the country and harmful effects of consumption of such articles;

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

(e) the follow up action taken/proposed by the Government thereon including setting up of tobacco testing laboratories in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) At present, there are no regulatory standards in place for ingredients of cigarettes in our country. The Regulation 2.11.5 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 issued under the Food Safety

and Standards Act, 2006 prescribes the standards for Pan Masala. Further, the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, lays down that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Godawat Pan Masala Vs UOI, 2004 (7) SCC 68* has held that "Since pan masala, gutka or supari are eaten for taste and nourishment, they are all food within the meaning of Section 2(v) of the (Prevention of Food Adulteration) Act." As such, by virtue of the regulation dated 1st August 2011 issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, read with the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the issue, Gutkha products are food products containing tobacco and nicotine and their manufacture, sale or storage is not permitted under law. By virtue of the same regulation, Pan Masala, if it contains tobacco and nicotine, cannot be manufactured or sold.

This Ministry has written to the Governments of the States/UTs to strictly implement the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011. The Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Haryana, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Chandigarh and Mizoram have so far issued orders/notification to enforce the ban on sale of Gutka and Pan Masala containing tobacco/nicotine in their states in accordance with this regulation.

(b) Enforcement of the above regulations lies with the Commissioners of Food Safety under the state governments, as per the provisions of Food Safety & Standards Act 2006. The information on the number of cases reported for violation of the above rules and standards is, therefore, not available with this Ministry.

(c) and (d) In compliance with the direction given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of *Ankur Gutkha Vs. Indian Asthma Society (SLP 16308/2007)*, a comprehensive study on the contents of gutkha, tobacco, pan masala and similar articles manufactured in the country and harmful effects of consumption of such articles was prepared by National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi in consultation with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) and was submitted to Hon'ble Supreme Court. The matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(e) MoHFW has initiated the process of setting up of tobacco testing laboratories and has identified four regional testing labs and one apex lab for testing contents and emissions of all tobacco products.

[English]

Organ Donation Rate

4526. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the organ donation in the country is low as compared to other countries of the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for poor organ donation rate;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Biomaterial Centre for organ and tissue bank in the country;

(d) if so, the details and its objectives/purpose along with the amount allocated for the purpose; and

(e) whether the Government has launched any awareness programme for encouraging citizen for organs donation, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As reported by Directorate General of Health Services, the Organ Donation rates in Spain/USA/UK/Italy/France/Belgium are much higher than India.

One of the main reasons for poor organ donation rate is lack of awareness and attitude for donation.

(c) and (d) The Government has already taken action for setting up of the National Bio-Material Centre (National tissue Bank) for tissue banking at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi. The main thrust and objective of establishing the centre is to fill up the gap between

'Demand' and 'Supply' as well as 'Quality Assurance' in the availability of various tissues.

Approximately an amount of Rs. 2 crore has already been spent on the civil and electrical work of the building of National Biomaterial Centre.

(e) Yes. In order to create awareness for organ donation among the general public, 6th World and 1st Indian Organ Donation Day functions were organized on 27th and 28th November, 2010 in New Delhi. The 2nd Indian Organ Donation Day was organized at AIIMS, New Delhi on 28th November, 2011 to emphasize and spread the message of organ donation among the public.

In addition, for increasing the awareness among public for organ and tissue donation, "Organ Donation Awareness workshops" were organized in 2011-2012 in the cities of Bangalore, Hyderabad, Puducherry, Chennai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Pune, Chandigarh and Thiruvananthapuram through Regional Offices of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

Ban on Tobacco Products

4527. SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether Regional Cancer Centres (RCC) in India have urged the Government to impose a countrywide ban on the sale of various tobacco products including gutkha and pan masala, if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(b) the details of the States where sale of articles containing nicotine and tobacco has been prohibited in the country;

(c) whether illegal marketing and sale of gutkha, tobacco, pan masala and similar articles at higher prices have been reported in the above States following the ban;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government against the offenders; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to impose total ban on gutkha, tobacco, pan masala and other forms of tobacco products across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Directors of 14 Regional Cancer Centres have written letters to Government appealing for ban on sale of Gutkha and other tobacco products in the country. The aforesaid letters are part of the report on the contents of gutkha, tobacco, pan masala and similar articles manufactured in the country and harmful effects of consumption of such articles, prepared by National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi in consultation with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and submitted to Hon'ble Supreme Court in compliance with its directions in the matter of *Ankur Gutka Vs Indian Asthma Society* (SLP 16308/2007).

(b) The States/UTs of Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Chandigarh and Mizoram have issued orders/notifications for implementation of the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011 issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, which prohibits the use of nicotine and tobacco in food products.

(c) and (d) The responsibility of enforcement of the above regulations and action against the offenders lies with the Commissioners of Food Safety under the state governments, as per the provisions of Food Safety and Standards Act 2006. The information on illegal marketing and sale of gutkha, tobacco, pan masala and similar articles at higher prices is, therefore, not available with this Ministry. However, this Ministry has written to the Governments of the States/UTs to strictly implement the regulations.

(e) The Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, lays down that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Godawat Pan Masala Vs UOI*, 2004 (7) SCC 68 has held that "*Since pan masala, gutka or supari are eaten for taste and nourishment, they are all food within the meaning of Section 2(v) of the (Prevention of Food Adulteration) Act. "As such, by*

virtue of the regulation dated 1st August 2011 issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, read with the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on the issue, Gutkha products are food products containing tobacco and nicotine and their manufacture, sale or storage is not permitted under law. By virtue of the same regulation, Pan Masala, if it contains tobacco and nicotine, cannot be manufactured or sold.

This Ministry has written to the Governments of all the States/UTs to strictly implement the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011.

Aviation Sector Crisis

4528. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to International Air Transport Association (IATA), India's aviation is in a multifaceted crisis;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In a Session organized by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) on 25th July, 2012, Director General and CEO of International Air Transport Association (IATA) said that India's aviation sector is in a multi-faceted crisis.

(c) No such representation from IATA has been received in the Ministry.

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

Workers held Hostage in Angola

4529. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 1000 Indian workers were reportedly held hostage in Angola recently and their travel

documents impounded by the company in which they were working;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the issue with the Government of Angola at the highest level;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the Indians working in Angola?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Indian workers working with ETA Star International Ltd. in Sumbe, Angola had gone on strike from April 16, 2012 due to non-receipt of overtime allowances in US Dollars in cash. On May 9, 2012, the workers Intensified their agitation. The law enforcement authorities, including the Angolan police, were called in to control the situation, The police had to resort to firing, during the course of which one worker sustained a bullet Injury. After the violent Incident, 59 workers were taken into custody by the police. All of them have since been repatriated to India.

A large number of passports of the employees of ETA Star which had been pending with the Angolan Immigration Department for Issue of Work Visas have since been received by the workers. Subsequently, the project has returned to normalcy after management took appropriate measures with regard to the overtime dues, welfare, passports etc.

(c) and (d) On May 27, 2012, Shri S.M. Krishna, Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs, Government of India, spoke to his Angolan counterpart Mr. Georges Chikoti and urged a settlement of all outstanding Issues amicably, on an urgent basis. The head of the Mission also met Mr. Joaquim David, Minister of Geology, Mining and Industry, Government of Republic of Angola and also relevant authorities In the Ministry of External Relations, Government of Republic of Angola and flagged the issue. Concerned authorities in the Government of Republic of Angola assured that they would monitor the situation In Sumbe so that occurrence of such incidents could be avoided In the future. With the intervention of

the Embassy of India, about 650 passports have been released, with Work Visas, by the Angolan authorities till date.

(e) In order to protect the Interests of Indians residing/working in Angola, the Embassy of India, Luanda has set up a group called the "India Interest Group" which is represented by prominent Indians engaged either In independent business In Angola or in professional services. The Head of Mission has been regularly Interacting with the members of the group to ascertain the well-being and welfare of the Indian community, including workers.

Safety Audit of Airlines

4530. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to rising fear of financially stressed airlines possibly compromising air safety by not being able to spend required amount on their a ire rafts or personnels, DGCA propose to undertake comprehensive safety audit of all airlines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the last time such an audit was conducted by the DGCA along with the shortcomings noticed at that time, Airline-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government for removing the short comings pointed therein;

(e) whether the airlines operating in the country are not spending the required amount on a ire rafts and training of their personnels; and

(f) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) Regular Safety Audits are conducted by DGCA to ensure that airlines are not compromising on air safety.

DGCA has prepared Annual Surveillance programme and Regulatory Audit Plan for the year 2012, and published on its website www.dqca.nic.in.

Audit of 05 scheduled Airlines Operators has been carried out. Airline wise breakup of the audit observations arising out of the regulatory audit conducted by DGCA is as follows:

Sl.No.	Name of the Airlines	No. of observations
1.	Air India Charters Limited	77
2.	Jet Airways	23
3.	Kingfisher	35
4.	Go Air	10
5.	Indigo	12

The main audit observations relate to Airworthiness, Flight Safety, Flight Dispatch, Preflight Medical Check, Ramp Inspection and Aircraft Operations and Training of Crew.

(e) and (f) All the operators are required to comply with the Aircraft Rules, applicable Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) and instructions issued from time to time. Regular Audits, Surveillance, and Spot Checks are carried out by DGCA to ensure the compliance of applicable Rules and CAR by the operators.

Power Tariffs

4531. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tariffs for power generated from the Sasan Ultra Mega power project and Chitrangi power project of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the power company operating these projects is levying different tariffs for power generated from these projects and has gained a windfall profit therefrom;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) was awarded to Reliance Power Ltd. (RPL) through tariff based competitive bidding process at evaluated levelled tariff of Rs. 1.19 per unit. The levelled tariff quoted by RPL from M/s. Chitrangi Power Ltd. for Madhya Pradesh is Rs. 2.45 per unit and for Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 3.702 per unit. The cost and tariff of two power projects are not comparable. Sasan UMPP and Chitrangi Power Projects are yet to be commissioned.

Shortage of Health Centres

4532. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Subhealth Centres (SHCs) in the country as per the Indian Public Health Standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise;

(c) the projection made by the Government for setting up new CHCs, PHCs and SHCs in the 12th Five Year Plan and whether these projection adhere to the Indian Public Health Standards; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per the Rural Health Statistics in India, 2011 a state-wise statement showing the requirement, in Position and Shortfall/Surplus of Sub Centres (SCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the country as per population norms is attached. Indian Public Health Standards [IPHS] for CHCs, PHCs and SCs have been revised in year 2012. As such no data is presently available in respect of SC, PHCs and CHCs conforming to latest IPHS.

(c) and (d) Indian Public Health Standards [IPHS] lay down certain minimum requirements of infrastructure, facilities and service delivery etc. for District Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and SCs. However, it does not provide any standards for setting up new CHCs, PHCs and SCs.

Statement*Shortfall in Health Infrastructure as per 2011 Population (Provisional) in India (As on March, 2011)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Population in Rural Areas	Estimated Tribal Population in Rural Areas	Sub Centres			PHCs			CHCs		
				R	P	S	R	P	S	R	P	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,63,11,78	47,23,312	11892	12522	*	1955	1624	331	488	281	207
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10,69,165	7,44,996	313	286	27	48	97	*	12	48	*
3.	Assam	2,67,80,51	36,38,841	5841	4604	1237	953	938	15	238	108	130
4.	Bihar	9,20,75,02	8,89,200	18533	9696	8837	3083	1863	1220	770	70	700
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,96,03,65	73,77,058	4904	5076	*	776	741	35	194	148	46
6.	Goa	5,51,41	155	110	175	*	18	19	+	4	5	*
7.	Gujarat	3,46,70.81	75,00,509	7934	7274	660	1280	1123	157	320	305	15
8.	Haryana	1,65,31,49	-	3306	2508	798	551	444	107	137	107	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	61,67,80	2,66,701	1269	2067	*	210	453	*	52	76	*
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	91,34,820	12,62,945	1995	1907	88	325	397	*	81	83	*
11.	Jharkhand	2,50,36,946	77,67,269	6043	3958	2085	964	330	634	241	188	53
12.	Karnataka	3,75,52,529	31,58,558	7931	8870	*	1304	2310	*	326	180	146
13.	Kerala	1,74,55,506	2,59,169	3525	4575	4	586	809	*	146	224	*
14.	Andhra Pradesh	5,25,37,899	1,35,50,258	12314	8869	3445	1977	1156	821	494	333	161
15.	Maharashtra	6,15,45,441	82,60,697	13410	10580	2830	2189	1809	380	547	365	182
16.	Manipur	18,99,624	8,42,941	492	420	72	77	80	*	19	16	3
17.	Meghalaya	23,68,971	21,37,702	758	405	353	114	109	5	28	29	•
18.	Mizoram	5,29,037	5,09,316	173	370	*	26	57	*	6	9	»
19.	Nagaland	14,06,861	13,18,698	457	396	61	68	126	*	17	21	*
20.	Odisha	3,49,51,234	85,99,849	8136	6688	1448	1308	1228	80	327	377	*
21.	Punjab	1,73,16,800	-	3463	2950	513	577	446	131	144	129	15
22.	Rajasthan	5,15,40,236	79.97,599	11374	11487	*	1851	1517	334	462	376	86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
23.	Sikkim	4,55,962	96,608	104	146	*	16	24	*	4	2	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	3,71,89,229	5,86,930	7516	8706	*	1249	1204	45	312	385	*
25.	Tripura	27,10,051	9,88,644	673	632	41	106	79	27	26	11	15
26.	Uttarakhand	70,25,583	2,67,438	1440	1765	*	238	239	*	59	55	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15,51,11,022	1,12,898	31037	20521	10516	5172	3692	1480	1293	515	778
28.	West Bengal	6,22,13,676	44,56,160	13036	10356	2680	2148	909	1239	537	348	189
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,44,411	28,985	52	114	*	8	19	*	2	4	*
30.	Chandigarh	29,004	-	5	17	*	0	0	0	0	2	*
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,83,024	1,37,149	54	30	4	8	6	2	2	1	1
32.	Daman and Diu	60,331	6,693	12	26	*	2	3	*	0	2	*
33.	Delhi	4,19,319	-	83	41	42	13	8	5	3	0	3
34.	Lakshadweep	14,121	13,503	4	14	*	0	4	*	0	3	*
35.	Puducherry	3,94,341	-	78	53	25	13	24	*	3	3	0
	India	83,30,87,662	8,75,00,780	178267	148124	35762	29213	23887	7041	7294	4809	2766

Note: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of provisional rural population from Census, 2011 and estimated rural tribal population in 2011 using % of tribal population out of rural population in 2001. All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figure of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states.

R: Required; P: In Position; S: Shortfall; *: Surplus

Distribution of Power Generated from Renewable Sources

4533. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generated from renewable energy sources is being distributed through separate transmission lines across the country;

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

(c) the details of expenditure involved therein, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Madam. Presently the power generated from renewable energy sources is being transmitted mainly through intra-State

transmission network of the State where the generation station is located.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

United Nations Population Fund

4534. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Population Fund has spent several million dollars to check the population growth of India during the past several years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent by which population has been checked; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to maximise benefit from the said Fund?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Contribution of United Nations Population Fund during last four years to the Reproductive Child Health Programme which is mainly financed through budget of Government of India is as per details given below:-

Year	Amount in US \$
2008	44,00,000
2009	50,00,000
2010	31,19,475
2011	33,00,000
Total	1,58,19,475

The growth rate of the Indian population is slowing down. As per 2011 census data, the percentage decadal growth during 2001-2011 has registered the sharpest decline since Independence. It declined from 23.87 per cent in 1981-1991 to 21.54 per cent for the period 1991-2001, a decrease of 2.33 percentage points. For 2001-11, the decadal growth has decreased to 17.64 per cent, a decline of 3.90 per centage points.

(c) Government has adopted the National Population Policy in February 2000 which provides for holistic approach for achieving population stabilization. The policy affirms the commitment of Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services.

The key interventions for population stabilization include the following:

- A new scheme has been launched to utilize the services of ASHA to deliver contraceptives at the doorstep of beneficiaries. The scheme is being implemented in 233 districts of 17 states. ASHA is charging a nominal amount from

beneficiaries for her effort to deliver contraceptives at doorstep i.e Re 1 for a pack of 3 condoms, Re 1 for a cycle of OCPs and Rs. 2 for a pack of one tablet of ECP.

- Government of India has introduced short term IUCD, Cu IUCD 375 under the Family Planning programme.
- Enhancement of compensation packages for accepters and providers of sterilization services.
- Introduction of a National Family Planning Insurance Scheme to cover any mishap that may occur due to sterilization.
- Promotion of long term IUD-380-A as a spacing method.
- Strengthening of post partum family planning services in the health facilities in view of the substantial increase of institutional deliveries.
- Promotion of male participation through Non Scalpel Vasectomy methods.
- Training of doctors on minilap sterilization.
- Enlistment of private providers to enhance provision of sterilization services.

[English]

Infertility Cases

4535. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infertility cases dealt with by the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) during the last three years;

(b) the total grants released to NIHFW during the last three years till date, along with utilisation thereof;

(c) the details of the Central Training Institutions (CTIs) which received funds from the NIHFW for training under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) including the number of CTIs from the private sector;

(d) the reasons for restricting patients visits to NIHFW to selected days instead of five working days; and

(e) the steps taken to increase the strength of doctors of the NIHFW under NRHM?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Number of infertility cases dealt with by NIHFW during the last 3 years (2009-10 to 2011-12) is as given below:

New cases	=	2649
Female Follow-up cases	=	18167
Male Follow-up cases	=	9067
Total	=	29883

(b) A total grant of Rs 136.62 crores including opening balance as on 1st April 2009 was released to NIHFW by the Department of Health and Family Welfare during last three financial years i.e., 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and out of it, NIHFW utilised funds to the tune of about Rs 133.32 crores during the period.

(c) NIHFW released funds to eighteen (18) CTIs including CTIs from the Private sector for training during last three (3) financial years. Details about these CTIs are enclosed as Statement.

(d) Patients are attended on all working days in a week,

(e) The strength of doctors at NIHFW is adequate to take care of infertility cases.

Statement

18 CTIs which were released funds

Sl.No.	Name of CTI
1	2
1.	Indian Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Hyderabad
2.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Guwahati
3.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Patna

1	2
4.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Ahmedabad
5.	State Health and Family Welfare Training Centre, Shimla
6.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Panchkula
7.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Banglore
8.	Kerala State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Thycaud
9.	State Institute of Health Management and Communication, Gwalior
10.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Bhubneshwar
11.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Mohali
12.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Jaipur
13.	Institute of Public Health, Poonamallee
14.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Lucknow
15.	Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Kolkata
16.	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Raipur
17.	Child In Need Institute, Kolkata (NGO)
18.	King Edward Memorial Hospital and Research Centre, Pune (NGO)

Central Footwear Training Institutes

4536. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Footwear Training Institutes (CFTIs) have been set up for promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details and nature of training provided in these institutes;

(d) the manner in which the training at these institutes is different from other institutes;

(e) the extent to which MSMEs sector has been benefited by CFTIs;

(f) whether Government proposes to set up more such institutes in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Two Central Footwear Training Institutes (CFTIs) have been set up in Chennai and Agra respectively. These Institutes impart training in Footwear and allied

industries and provide Common Facility Services, Techno Managerial Consultancy Services including designing to the MSME enterprises.

(c) CFTIs are conducting long term and short term training courses for footwear and allied industries. The long term courses which are of one year or two years duration, relate to footwear technology and designing. The short term courses, ranging from 1 month to 6 months duration, cover subjects such as computerized shoe designing, shoe upper clicking, upper closing etc and need-based courses for MSME enterprises.

(d) The CFTIs impart rigorous hands-on training on footwear manufacturing techniques with focus on self-employment. There is also emphasis on new product development. These Institutes offer a two years Diploma Course in "Footwear Manufacturing and Designing", which is accredited with International Textile Institute, U.K., one of the internationally reputed institutions in the field of training in footwear and textile sector.

(e) Number of trainees trained and number, of units benefitted by CFTIs during the last three years are given below:

Number of Candidates Trained

Name of the Institute	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
CFTI, Agra	5022	5336	5603
CFTI, Chennai	8345	8912	10525

Number of MSME Units Assisted

Name of the Institute	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
CFTI, Chennai	1095	1562	1354
CFTI, Agra	475	528	569

(f) and (g) There is no proposal at present to set up more such Institutes.

Efficacy of Pentavalent Vaccine

4537. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of safety aspects and efficacy of Pentavalent Vaccine which was introduced recently by the Government;

(b) whether the Government has analysed the data about the performance of the said vaccine in Kerala and Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The "Pentavalent Vaccine" is licensed by Drug Controller General of India after examining the safety and efficacy

of the vaccine and are manufactured as per conditions of the License under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules and are required to conform to the Good Manufacturing practices prescribed therein. Beside this under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) each batch of vaccine is released only after certification by Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh.

Based on information from published studies pentavalent vaccine is safe and effective.

(b) and (c) The Pentavalent vaccination has started since December 2011 in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. In Tamil Nadu 14.97 lakh doses and in Kerala 6.85 lakh doses of pentavalent vaccine were administered to children upto July 2012.

[Translation]

Loan to Khadi Industries

4538. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has discontinued or proposes to discontinue providing interest free/low interest rate loans to Khadi sector;

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

(c) the likely impact of the said decision on the total outstanding loan amount on Khadi sector?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No, Madam. Presently, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing the scheme of Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) for khadi under which khadi institutions can avail bank finance at a subsidized rate of 4% and the differential amount of interest is met by KVIC.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Budgetary Allocation

4539. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the year-wise budgetary allocation and utilisation of funds by Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the Eleventh Plan period;

(b) whether Ministry of Tribal Affairs could not utilise its budgetary allocation and surrendered the amount meant for welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the same period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) The details of the year-wise Budgetary allocation and utilization of funds in respect of Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the Eleventh Plan are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Exp.
2007-08	1719.71	1719.71	1524.32
2008-09	2121.00	1970.00	1805.27
2009-10	3205.50	2000.00	1996.7453
2010-11	3206.50	3206.70	3136.4818
2011-12	3727.01	3723.01	3623.5628

(b) and (c) Yes, The Ministry could not utilize its budgetary allocation and surrendered funds during the

Eleventh Plan period. Statements indicating amount surrendered year-wise, alongwith reasons are given in the enclosed Statements-I, II & III.

Statement

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Revenue Plan (Voted)

2007-2008 (Demand No. 93)

(Rupees in thousands)

Head Name	Major Head	Sub Major Head	Minor Head	Head No.	Surrender	Reasons for surrender
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce	2225	02	102	01.00.31	2692	The requisite approval of new scheme called (Marketing Development of Tribal Product/Produce) could be obtained from Ministry of Finance in June 2007 only and therefore the requirement of funds got reduced.
Development of Primitive Tribal Group			277	05.00.31	5611	Due to lack of proposals from NGOs
Research information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and others			277	09.00.31	50	Due to token supplementary for re appropriation of funds which was given by M/o Finance at the time of 1st supplementary
Scheme of PMS. Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students			277	11.00.31	11655	Due to Non receipt of proposals from any UT Administration except A and N Island
Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top Class Education			277	14.00.31	89370	Due to non receipt of complete proposals from Institute
Scholarship to the students of Scheduled Tribes for Studies abroad			800	15.00.31	8641	Out of 10 candidated selected during 2004-05 and 2005-06 only 2 have joined the courses
Investment/Price support to TRIFED				20.00.31	92174	The requisite approval of new scheme called (Marketing Development of Tribal Product/Produce) could be obtained from Ministry of Finance in June 2007 only and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						therefore the requirement of funds got reduced.
Research information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and others				21.00.26	2650	Sufficient proposals not received
				21.00.31	9859	Sufficient proposals not received
				21.00.50	1400	The scheme has not been made operational during the year
Monitoring and Evaluation				22.00.50	4659	Due to late revision of subject head
National Institute of Tribal Affairs				25.00.31	8000	The scheme has not been made operational during the year
				25.00.50	2000	
TOTAL OF 2226					238761	
Information Technology	2251		00.090	16.99.50	4230	The proposals towards purchase of I.T equipments could not be finalized hence the saving is surrendered
Grant-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching and Allied Scheme and award for exemplary service	3602	04	360	04.00.31	2000	Due to tack of proposals from UT
Research information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and others	2552		221	02.00.31	10000	Sufficient proposals not received
Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce				07.00.31	20000	Proposals received very late, Releases during the last month and in the nature of advance was not permissible as per instruction of M/o Finance
Education Complex in low literacy pockets for Development of women literacy in tribal areas			222	02.00.31	2500	Due to lack of proposals from N.E States
Total of 2552					32500	
Grand Total of 2225/2251/3602/2562					277491	

Statement II

Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Demand No. 93-Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Surrender (Revenue-Plan) Charged

2007-08

(Rupees In thousands)

Head Name	Major Head	Sub Major Head	Minor Head	Head No.	Surrender	Reasons for surrender
Scheme under Tribal Sub Plan	3601	01	104	02.00.31	1384457	Non ability of States to furnish UC for 2006-07 in the case of SCA to TSP and delayed receipt of project proposals with comments of MoEF in the case of development of forest villages
Scheme under proviso to Article 275(1) of the constitution		02	104	03.00.31	97231	Due to non-submission of complete UCs by the State Governments
State Tribal Development Corporation for Minor Forest Produce		03	360	01.00.31	15200	Proposals received very late. Releases during the last month and in the nature of advance was not permissible as per instruction of M/o Finance
Scheme of PMS Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students		03	360	06.00.31	3672	Due to non receipt of proposals from various State Govts.
Research information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and others		03	360	13.00.31	4539	Sufficient proposals not received
Total					1505099	

Statement II

Details of surrendering
Capital-Plan (Voted)
Demand No. 94
(2008-09)
Ministry of Tribal Affairs

(Rupees in thousands)

Head Name	Major Head	Sub Major Head	Minor Head	Head No.	Surrender	Reasons for surrender
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Investment/Price support to TRIFED	4225	2	102	02.00.54	100	No further investments in the equity share capital of TRIFED is possible at the moment because our investments is already quite high (more than 99%)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations		80	190	13.00.54	500000	For want of EFC approval
Total					500100	
Grand Total					500100	

Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme

4540. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether due to non-utilisation of funds given under the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for Working Mothers, the scheme has been suspended in some parts of the country;

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

(c) whether large-scale corruption is rampant in implementation of the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) to (e) The Ministry had received complaints of irregularities in the management of creches against Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh which were enquired into by Chief Vigilance Officer of the Ministry. On the basis of this report and as per advice of the Central Vigilance Commission, the Ministry has entrusted the investigation of the complaints to Central Bureau of Investigation.

Some complaints were received in the case of Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW) and its State units. The same were examined by this Ministry and after considering the clarifications/comments of ICCW, an advisory was issued to them, to take action on issues brought out in the complaint.

Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission

4541. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Delhi based public interest research and advocacy organization has accused any private company of flouting rules for bagging projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) An article appeared in the magazine "Down to Earth" in its issue dated 1-15 Feb. 2012 in which allegations were made regarding violation of Guidelines of the 1000 MW Solar Power Project Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) being implemented through NWN.

(c) An inter-ministerial committee was constituted to inquire into the allegations made by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) through its magazine "Down to Earth" regarding violation of guidelines of National Solar Mission. The report has been submitted by the committee and the same is being examined by the Government.

Clean Energy for Rural Development Projects

4542. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) has signed a loan pact with a German Development Bank for financing "Clean Energy for Rural Development" projects;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to use the amount for creating economic opportunities and employment generation in rural areas through improved energy access;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has notified any time bound action plan for projects to be funded under this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) has signed a Loan Agreement with KfW, Germany on 30th March 2012 for a loan of EURO 100 Million for financing Renewable Energy Projects under the Title 'Clean Energy for Rural Development'.

(c) and (d) This loan is for refinancing the renewable energy projects financed by REC predominantly in the rural areas. Availability of this loan has improved the capacity of REC to finance renewable energy projects at better terms.

(e) and (f) As per agreement of REC with KfW, this amount is available for refinancing the renewable energy projects upto 31.12.2017.

[*Translation*]

Per Capita Income of Tribals

4543. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita income of tribals is lower than that of other general castes; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the average per capita income of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) As per information received from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, social group-wise per capita income is not maintained. However, State-wise percentage of population below poverty line (social group-wise) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements the efforts of other Ministries like Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Labour and Employment, etc. in economic upliftment of the tribals in the country. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing a programme titled "Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) for employment-cum-income generation activities of BPL Scheduled Tribes. The ultimate objective of this programme is to boost the demand-based income-generation and thus raise the economic and social status of tribals.

Statement

State-wise Percentage of population Below Poverty Line (social groups wise)—2004-05

Sl.No.	States	Rural				Urban			
		ST	SC	OBC	Others	ST	SC	OBC	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.5	15.4	9.5	4.1	50.0	39.9	28.9	20.6
2.	Assam	14.1	27.7	18.8	25.4	4.8	8.6	8.6	4.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Bihar	53.3	64	37.8	26.6	57.2	67.2	41.4	18.3
4.	Chhattisgarh	54.7	32.7	33.9	29.2	41.0	52.0	52.7	21.4
5.	Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	9.4	35.8	18.3	6.4
6.	Gujarat	34.7	21.8	19.1	4.8	21.4	16.0	22.9	7.0
7.	Haryana	0.0	26.8	13.9	4.2	4.6	33.4	22.5	5.9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	14.9	19.6	9.1	6.4	2.4	5.6	10.1	2.0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.8	5.2	10.0	3.3	0.0	13.7	4.8	7.8
10.	Jharkhand	54.2	57.9	40.2	37.1	45.1	47.2	19.1	9.2
11.	Karnataka	23.5	31.8	20.9	13.8	58.3	50.6	39.1	20.3
12.	Kerala	44.3	21.6	13.7	6.6	19.2	32.5	24.3	7.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	58.6	42.8	29.6	13.4	44.7	67.3	55.5	20.8
14.	Maharashtra	56.6	44.8	23.9	18.9	40.4	43.2	35.6	26.8
15.	Odisha	75.6	50.2	36.9	23.4	61.8	72.6	50.2	28.9
16.	Punjab	30.7	14.6	10.6	2.2	2.1	16.1	8.4	2.9
17.	Rajasthan	32.6	28.7	13.1	8.2	24.1	52.1	35.6	20.7
18.	Tamil Nadu	32.1	31.2	19.8	19.1	32.5	40.2	20.9	6.5
19.	Uttar Pradesh	32.4	44.8	32.9	19.7	37.4	44.9	36.6	19.2
20.	Uttarakhand	43.2	54.2	44.8	33.5	64.4	65.7	46.5	25.5
21.	West Bengal	42.4	29.5	18.3	27.5	25.7	28.5	10.4	13.0
	All India	47.3	36.8	26.7	16.1	33.3	39.9	31.4	16.0

Legend SC = Scheduled Castes, ST = Scheduled Tribes, OBC = Other backward classes

Source: Planning Commission

[English]

**Discrimination by Foreign Embassies
Towards India**

4544. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the Indians working in various embassies in India are being paid lesser salaries as compared to their foreign counterparts;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (c) The Ministry has recently been made aware of

one such representation made on behalf of Indian nationals working in one of the Embassies in New Delhi. The Ministry has brought this to the attention of the concerned Embassy.

Taungyas Community

4545. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any step to resettle and give a legal identity to the Taungyas, so that they can get Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards and avail of banks loans:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) Taungyas community is not notified as Scheduled Tribe in the country. The Ministry has not received any proposal for their inclusion as Scheduled Tribe from any of the State Governments/UT Administrations.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

IFS Recruitment

4546. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct a separate examination for recruitment to Indian Foreign Service (IFS); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) No.

(b) The recruitment to the Indian Foreign Service is through the annual Combined Civil Services Examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, which has the required capacity and experience for identifying talent and assessing the capabilities necessary for public service officials.

Coal Mining MOUS in Afghanistan

4547. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) details of meetings held between the Prime Minister of India and the President of Afghanistan and also between the Minister of External Affairs and his Afghan counterpart during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(b) the details of the issues discussed and decisions arrived at therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) The detail of meetings, year-wise, is listed below:

2012

- Prime Minister (PM) met President Hamid Karzai on the margins of the NAM Summit in Tehran, Iran on 30 August 2012.
- Foreign Minister of Afghanistan met External Affairs Minister (EAM) during his visit to Delhi to attend the Delhi Investment Summit on Afghanistan on 28 June 2012.
- Foreign Minister of Afghanistan met EAM during his visit to Delhi to attend the inaugural meeting of the India-Afghanistan Partnership Council on 1 May 2012.

2011

- PM met President Karzai on the margins of the SAARC Summit in Maldives on 11 November 2011.
- PM met President Karzai during the latter's visit to Delhi on 4-5 October 2011 during which the India-Afghanistan Strategic Partnership Agreement was signed.
- PM met President Karzai during his visit to Kabul on 12-13 May 2011.
- PM met President Karzai during the latter's visit to Delhi on 2-3 February 2011.
- EAM called on President Karzai and met Foreign Minister of Afghanistan during his visit to Kabul on 8-9 January 2011.

2010

- Foreign Minister of Afghanistan called on PM and met EAM during his visit to Delhi on 23-24 August 2010.
- EAM called on President Karzai and met Foreign Minister of Afghanistan during his visit to Kabul on 19-21 July 2010 to attend the Kabul conference.
- President Karzai and Foreign Minister of Afghanistan met PM on 24 April 2010 during President Karzai's visit to Delhi enroute to the SAARC Summit at Thimpu, Bhutan.

2009

- EAM called on President Karzai and met Foreign Minister of Afghanistan during his visit to Afghanistan on 18-19 November 2009 to attend the swearing-in ceremony of President Karzai.
- Foreign Minister of Afghanistan called on PM and met with EAM during his visit to Delhi on 25-28 July 2009.
- PM met President Karzai during the latter's visit to Delhi on 11-12 January 2009.

(b) The various meetings have provided an opportunity to the leadership of both countries to exchange views on bilateral, regional and international issues with a view to strengthening bilateral relations. These discussions have, inter alia, helped to reassure the people and the Government of Afghanistan of India's unwavering support to Afghanistan; expand our development assistance for the benefit of the Afghan people; reiterate India's long term commitment to Afghanistan beyond 2014; expand mutual cooperation in various fields; promote bilateral and international trade and investment with and in Afghanistan; and widen the nature of our relationship from a purely assistance-based developmental partnership to a wide-ranging and multi-faceted strategic partnership institutionalized in the Strategic Partnership Agreement signed between Afghanistan and India during President Karzai's visit to India in October 2011.

*[Translation]***Funds for Tourism Development During Twelfth Plan**

4548. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to enhance allocation of funds for the development/promotion of tourism during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the distribution of enhanced allocation of funds among State Governments, State-wise; and

(c) the other schemes formulated by the Government for the development/promotion of tourism during the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Working Group for 12th plan on Tourism has recommended an allocation of Rs. 22800.00 crore for the development/promotion of tourism during the 12th Five Year Plan as compared to Rs. 5156.00 Crore allocated during 11th Five Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 1210.00 crore has been allocated for 2012-13.

Ministry of Tourism grants Central Financial Assistance to State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations for tourism projects which are prioritized every year in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

There is no earmarking of funds for States/UTs.

*[English]***Use of Sodium Pentothal as Truth Serum**

4549. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to adverse health affects of Sodium Pentothal, commonly known as truth serum, used in narco analysis to obtain information from subjects who are unable unwilling to provide them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether use of Sodium Pentothal for narco analysis is banned in certain countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. Like all anesthetic drugs, thiopental (pentothal) causes cardiovascular and respiratory depression resulting in hypotension, apnea and airway obstruction.

(c) to (e) As informed by National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, there is no pubmed resource regarding the use of Sodium Pentothal use over the last 20 years.

As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research, and as per legal Services India-2010, narco analysis test was in use in the Country before 05-05-2010. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 05-05-2010 has held that narco, polygraph and brain mapping test violate article 20(3) of the Constitution.

Child Rehabilitation Centres

4550. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish Child Rehabilitation Centres in metro cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating aims and objectives of such centres;

(c) the number of such centres in the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of children benefited from such centres in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the extent to which these centres have been able to achieve their objectives?

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 a centrally sponsored scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) since 2009-10 for providing a safe and secure environment to children in difficult circumstances. Under ICPS, financial assistance is provided for setting up of and maintenance of various types of Homes, Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) and Open Shelters in urban and semi-urban areas, including metro cities, for rehabilitation and social reintegration of such children. These institutions aim to provide shelter, food, medical care, counselling, education, vocational training, recreational facilities etc., as well as opportunities for family based non-institutional care through adoption, sponsorship and foster-care, as appropriate for the child.

(c) The State/UT-wise number of various types of Homes, Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) provided financial assistance under ICPS during 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The State/UT-wise number of children covered under these Homes, Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) during the last three years and the current year under ICPS is given in the enclosed Statement-II and, as informed by the State Governments/UT Administrations through periodical reports, services are provided to the beneficiaries as per the norms of ICPS.

Statement I

State/UT-wise number of various types of Homes, Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) provided financial assistance under ICPS during 2011-12

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Homes	Open Shelters	Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	102	17	23
2.	Assam	7	3	5

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	14	-	2
4.	Chhattisgarh	13	-	-
5.	Gujarat	57	-	9
6.	Haryana	9	-	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22	2	1
8.	Jharkhand	16	-	3
9.	Karnataka	63	15	23
10.	Kerala	28	3	14
11.	Madhya Pradesh	24	-	14
12.	Maharashtra	91	4	17
13.	Manipur	13	1	1
14.	Meghalaya	18	-	-
15.	Mizoram	4	-	4
16.	Nagaland	12	1	4
17.	Odisha	27	-	18
18.	Punjab	15	-	5
19.	Rajasthan	63	2	5
20.	Sikkim	5	-	1
21.	Tamil Nadu	41	14	18
22.	Tripura	11	3	9
23.	Uttar Pradesh	61	18	5
24.	West Bengal	55	22	14
25.	Chandigarh	-	1	-
26.	Delhi	25	13	-
27.	Puducherry	6	2	-
Total		802	121	196

Statement II

State/UT-wise and Year-wise number of beneficiaries covered in various types of Homes. Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) during each of the last three years and the current year

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (up to 04.09.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4644	6667	6841	-
2.	Assam	1010	773	835	336
3.	Bihar	-	815	719	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	415	-	415	-
5.	Gujarat	5534	4762	2035	-
6.	Haryana	364	371	371	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1733	-
8.	Jharkhand	-	-	674	-
9.	Karnataka	4392	3831	4283	2655
10.	Kerala	1254	1431	1230	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	741	-
12.	Maharashtra	-	54158	4394	4900
13.	Manipur	630	605	542	-
14.	Meghalaya	-	86	446	-
15.	Mizoram	-	265	152	-
16.	Nagaland	100	-	642	-
17.	Odisha	680	3163	1479	-
18.	Punjab	-	-	446	-
19.	Rajasthan	4620	150	3974	-
20.	Sikkim	-	-	238	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	2772	2697	2912	-
22.	Tripura	-	383	548	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	4800	-
24.	West Bengal	10425	11232	6279	3211

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Chandigarh	-	-	300	-
26.	Delhi	-	1904	2822	"
27.	Puducherry	-	267	267	-
Total		36840	93560	50118	14327

**Revision in Guidelines for Fund Allocation
under BRGF**

4551. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representation from Government of Maharashtra to revise the guidelines for allocation of funds under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme to the Gram-Panchayat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE
CHANDRA DEO): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of Trauma Centres

4552. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish trauma care facilities in new Government hospitals across the country during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the hospitals identified and criteria adopted for the purpose. State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from the certain States including Bihar and Jharkhand in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to ensure proper coordination between Ambulance services and trauma centres in order to provide immediate treatment to the trauma victims?

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

(b) to (e) The criteria for selection of Government hospital is that the Institutions which are located on National highways (other than GoUen quadrilateral and North-South, East-West Corridors) *i.e.* (i) Highways connecting two capital cities (ii) Highways connecting two major cities other than capital cities, (iii) Highways connecting capital with airport/seaport, (iv) Highways connecting Industrial township with capital cities and (v) Highways passing through Tribal backward & Hilly area.

Certain States *viz.* Jharkhand, Gujarat, Nagaland, and Punjab have given list of hospitals for their inclusion for establishment of trauma care facilities during 12th Plan. The process of selection of hospitals is already going on.

Representatives from Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, NHAI and State Governments would be involved to develop effective coordination between ambulance services and designated trauma Centres.

*[English]***Corruption in MCI, DCI, PCI and INC**

4553. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to reported cases of corruption in the Medical Council of India (MCI), the Dental Council of India (DCI), Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) and the Indian Nursing Council (INC) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year so far;

(c) the number of cases investigated, the number of officials/doctors found guilty and the action taken/proposed by the Government against them during the said period;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of

nomination of certain MCI officials, facing corruption charges on the World Medical Association (WMA); and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Dr. Ketan Desai former President of Medical Council of India, who is facing corruption charges, had reportedly been elected as President of WMA in the year 2009 when he was holding the post of President, MCI. He had to assume charge of President, WMA during the meeting slated to be held on from 13th-16th October, 2010 at Vancouver, Canada. However, MCI requested WMA to withhold the move to handover the charge of WMA to Dr. Ketan Desai as he had been indicted in India. At the same time MCI also took up the matter with CBI requesting the investigating agency not to allow him to leave the country to attend the said meeting.

Statement*Cases of Corruption Reported*

Name of the council	Cases reported during last three years and current year	Cases investigated	Action taken/proposed to be taken
MCI	115*	33**	Appropriate disciplinary action against persons found guilty has been taken/recommended.
DCI	01	01	Case under investigation by CBI
PCI	Nil	Nil	-
INC	01	01	CBI has filed a supplementary charge sheet in the court of law.

*Since 03.01.2011 to 31.08.2012.

**Cases in which preliminary enquiry conducted.

Expansion of the Scope of NRHM

4554. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
 SHRI ARJUN RAY:
 SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
 SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand the scope, ambit and coverage of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to all the town and cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of towns and cities selected/proposed to be selected for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the funds earmarked/proposed for the same along with the time by which NRHM is likely to be extended for all the towns and cities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India proposes to expand the support to States for addressing health needs of urban population, particularly the urban poor and vulnerable population. The details are being worked out.

(c) and (d) does not arise.

Distribution of Therapeutic Tablets under NRHM

4555. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to distribute therapeutic tablets in schools under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise and the total funds allocated/utilised for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government has taken cognizance of a few cases of adverse effects of tablets distributed in various States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes. However, it is not a new proposal under the School Health Programme.

(b) School Health Programme entails biannual health screening of diseases, deficiency and disability and linkages with secondary and tertiary health facilities whenever required, for children studying in Government, Government aided and Municipal schools.

Minimal prescription of therapeutic tablets is part of the School Health Programme under the National Rural Health Mission. Children under School Health Programme are given drugs out of Essential Drug list developed by State Governments for on the spot treatment of minor ailments during screening. The Essential Drug Lists are developed in consultation with experts.

To address nutritional anaemia amongst adolescents (including school children), Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation programme for adolescent Boys (in School 10-19 years) and Girls (in and out of school of 10-19 years) has been recently proposed to launch. This programme proposes supervised ingestion of Iron and Folic Acid supplementation (IFA) for 52 weeks and Tab.Albendazole (for deworming) biannually.

States request funds for programme implementation in yearly programme implementation plans. Allocation of funds is made for separate Programmes/components under National Rural Health Mission which includes School Health Programme, too. Separate allocation is not made for therapeutic tablets, hence, segregated allocation/expenditure specific to therapeutic tablets under School Health Programme is not expected.

Details of fund allocation and expenditure for School Health Programme and allocation for weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) In a few circumstances, IFA tablets may lead to some amount of nausea and vomiting when consumed empty stomach, A few cases of nausea and vomiting in case of IFA have been reported in Assam

and in one case Mebendazole reaction, which was not confirmed.

To address the side effect in the form of nausea and vomiting, IFA tablets are to be ingested under direct supervision after Mid Day Meal and/or by ensuring that

the child is not empty stomach. The Technical specifications of the IFA tablets have been modified to make them enteric coated to avoid nausea. Mass media based communication (radio, television and print) to educate public on the same, prior to the roll out of the Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation programme, has been developed.

Statement

State	School Health Programme Year wise approval and utilisation (Rs in Lakhs)							Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation, initiated in 2012-13 (In lakhs)		
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13			
	Approved amount	Expenditure	Approved amount	Expenditure	Approved amount	Expenditure	Approved amount	IFA	Albendazole	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
A. High focus States										
1.	Bihar	1,531.85	176.31	1,200.00	602.82	1,500.00	191.90	2,539.74	129.00	247.21
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	86.50	3.31	18.50	1.68	1,527.78	40.76	4.22
3.	Himachal Pradesh	260.54	90.94	452.35	237.92	275.84	191.39	419.53	28.00	0.00
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.50	6.94	2.45
5.	Jharkhand*	115.50	0.90	505.38	164.29	215.42	111.07	1,372.08	795.60	140.25
6.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	50.00	20.22	50.00	22.93	0.00	398.35	78.14
7.	Orissa	686.84	197.79	783.77	360.15	788.69	586.51	1,569.61	343.20	33.00
8.	Rajasthan	140.00	126.23	202.00	42.81	240.60	202.30	423.66	387.00	387.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	571.17	438.67	680.32	646.94	729.36	36.05	13,723.57	219.50	137.54
10.	Uttarakhand	177.16	109.61	282.59	219.30	518.70	376.40	641.02	171.37	15.06
	Sub Total	3,483.06	1,140.45	4,257.91	2,287.76	4,337.11	1,720.23	22,283.49	2,321.96	793.44
B. NE States										
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.08	5.52	31.20	15.60	8.83	22.36	0.00	109.82	3.83
12.	Assam	0.00	0.00	1,337.54	0.00	236.94	446.51	1,991.43	1,513.41	
13.	Manipur	40.00	9.96	18.00	4.72	3.00	4.03	85.62	27.40	7.70
14.	Meghalaya	39.16	5.77	28.89	14.99	21.79	1.31	126.62	38.01	8.69
15.	Mizoram	8.70	6.30	5.00	5.00	63.28	33.90	27.85		
16.	Nagaland	15.00	0.00	50.44	0.00	41.87	25.39	313.83	24.29	53.20

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. Sikkim		39.82	2.43	11.79	18.20	8.85	8.40	38.89	6.30	0.60
18. Tripura		27.32	41.87	101.80	26.05	128.77	16.80	18.87	3.64	1.43
Sub Total		180.08	71.85	1,584.66	84.56	513.33	558.70	2,603.12	1,722.87	75.45
C. Non-High Focus States										
19. Andhra Pradesh*		0.00	0.00	1,083.85	29.29	1,014.36	463.49	2,395.61	312.00	58.00
20. Goa		0.50	0.05	28.40	18.85	8.20	9.11	68.28	13.00	3.00
21. Gujarat		500.00	1,087.66	800.00	785.61	800.00	155.77	1,500.00	334.00	55.90
22. Haryana		128.46	9.94	141.00	1.06	148.14	73.14	182.26	83.00	
23. Kamataka		0.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.00	820.70	440.78	737.98	261.00	40.00
24. Kerala		285.84	311.13	342.00	246.33	550.00	306.35	577.49	193.44	12480
25. Maharashtra		0.00	0.00	3,941.83	3,696.87	3,277.29	3,493.99	2,037.69	1,837.99	1,281.13
26. Punjab		200.00	0.00	690.00	0.00	630.00	401.84	1,105.27	65.00	50.00
27. Tamil Nadu		0.00	0.00	206.03	0.00	1,194.17	20.14	1,186.69	396.46	8211
28. West Bengal		1,113.01	845.98	1,610.00	70.50	182.34.	114.09	3,488.15	987.73	303.92
Sub Total		2,444.12	2,254.76	9,943.11	4,848.51	8,625.20	5,478.71	13,279.42	4,483.62	1,998.86
D. Small States/UTs										
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.00	0.00	4.00	3.49	52.85	11.04	44.16	6.33	11.96
30. Chandigarh		0.60	0.00	110.26	0.00	129.64	78.02	48.15	4.00	
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	62.66	34.75	53.79	24.30	4.53
32. Daman		1.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	4.66	4.27	11.56	7.00	0.40
33. Delhi		0.00	0.00	536.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.90		
34. Lakshadweep		4.86	0.00	20.00	2.54	13.18	0.00	5.50		
35. Puducherry		9.00	4.27	25.50	10.18	5.20	3.34	5.44	44.00	1.70
Sub Total		15.71	4.27	701.42	16.21	268.19	131.41	174.50	85.63	18.59
Grand Total		6,122.97	3,471.33	14,902.44	7,247.04	13,743.83	7,889.04	38,340.53	8,614.08	2,886.34

Final approval for remaining North Eastern States UTs is pending for required changes in the School Health Implementation for FY 2012-13.

Domestic Violence

4556. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the cases of domestic violence including emotional, sexual and physical violence are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) As per the latest National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) available data, total of 7803, 11718 and 9431 cases were registered under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005 during 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively which shows a mixed trend.

(c) to (e) As per National Family Health Survey 111 (2005-06) data, 35.4% of women in the age group of 15-49 and approximately 40% of women in case of ever married women have experienced physical or sexual violence. 6.7% of all women have experienced both physical and sexual forms of domestic violence. Further, the data suggests that both physical and sexual forms of domestic violence against women are higher in rural as compared to urban areas.

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 was brought into force w.e.f. 26th October, 2006. The Government has requested the State Governments and UT Administrations from time to time, to appoint Protection Officers, register Service Providers and notify Medical Facilities etc, for effective implementation of the Act. The Government in the

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Women and Child Development, issued a detailed Advisory to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations advising them, amongst others, to vigorously enforce the protection of women. The States have also been advised to sensitize the law enforcement machinery towards crime against women.

Vacant Medical Seats

4557. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of vacant undergraduate and postgraduate medical seats in certain medical colleges including those attached to Safdarjung Hospital and Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to fill the same;

(c) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has reduced undergraduate and post-graduate medical seats in certain medical colleges in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, college-wise and State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The undergraduate seats of all medical colleges are generally filled to full strength every year. However during the current academic year of 2012-13 eleven postgraduate seats under all India quota at Safdarjung Hospital and Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital in New Delhi were surrendered due to resignation of the selected candidates from these seats.

(c) and (d) During the current academic year of 2012-13, twelve medical colleges having 1300 MBBS seats have not been given renewal permission by the Medical Council of India resulting in reduction of 1300 MBBS seats. No reduction has been made in postgraduate seats by Medical Council of India.

Lease of Aircraft by AI

4558. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to privatise Air India (AI) in view of its chronic loss making trends and to lease out aircrafts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Central Vigilance Commission has awarded major penalties against a number of pilots of Air India and its subsidiaries;

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

(e) the number of pilots selected so far to fly Dreamliner aircraft and the criteria adopted for their selection; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to relieve the surplus staff from AI and its subsidiaries and to lease out aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) 65 Pilots have been selected so far to fly the Dreamliner aircraft. The criteria adopted for their selection is that the pilot should be less than 53 years as on 1.5.2012 to be able to serve Air India for a minimum of five years after the training.

(f) In order to rationalise manpower for achieving optimum utilisation and as a part of Turn Around Plan (TAP), Air India has approved a Voluntary Retirement Scheme(VRS) for all permanent and confirmed employees of the Company who are in Indian Scales of Pay and have rendered a continuous service of minimum of 15

years in the Company or have reached minimum age of 40 years as on date of the closure of the scheme. Employees holding licences/approval from DGCA as part of their job requirements like aircraft engineers, pilot, simulator maintenance engineers, approved flight disptchers, service engineers etc. are not eligible. The proposed VRS scheme targets a total of approximately 5000 employees.

Indigenous Vaccines for Influenza A H1N1

4559. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) the funds earmarked and released to the indigenous vaccine manufacturers for the development of indigenous vaccines for Influenza A H1N1 in the country, company-wise;

(b) whether any delay has been observed in the development of indigenous vaccines for Influenza A H1N1 in the country;

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

(d) the present status of the development of indigenous vaccines for Influenza A H1N1; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to accelerate the development process of indigenous vaccines for Influenza A H1N1 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) An amount of Rs. 10.00 crore was given as advance to each of three vaccine manufacturing companies namely (i) Panacea Biotech Ltd. (ii) M/s Bharat Biotech International Ltd. and (iii) M/s Serum Institute of India Ltd. for development of indigenous Influenza A H1 N1 vaccine.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise

(d) and (e) Influenza A H1N1 Vaccine is permitted to be manufactured and marketed in the country.

Eco-Tourism Policy

4560. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Governments has evinced interest in evolving Eco-tourism policy and setting up of Eco-tourism Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the name of such States along with the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has developed the concept of Eco-tourism districts in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the districts identified in this regard; and

(e) the mechanism available with the Union Government to oversee the implementation of the projects and utilisation of funds by the State Governments under Central Financial Assistance for Eco-tourism Projects?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Development, promotion and implementation of tourism projects including eco-tourism, are primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects including Eco-tourism projects, identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority under its various schemes as per the guidelines.

(b) Some of the States like Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have developed their own Eco-tourism policies. Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim and Karnataka have their own Eco-tourism Development Boards.

(c) The Ministry of Tourism has not developed the concept of tourism districts in the country.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The State Level Monitoring Committees constituted by different States/Union Territories monitor implementation of the tourism projects, including Eco-tourism. The Ministry of Tourism also monitors

implementation of tourism projects including Eco-tourism through field inspections conducted by its officers, review meetings with officers of the State Governments/UT Administrations and Regional Conferences of Tourism Ministers.

[Translation]

Arrangement of Shelter for Attendants of Patients

4561. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided shelters for attendants of patients in Government hospitals including the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government has plans to make Dharamshala like shelter for the attendants of patients in Government hospitals; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to appropriately accommodate attendants of patients?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health is a state subject and it is primarily state Government's responsibility to provide health care facilities including shelters for attendants of patients. In so far as three Central Government Hospitals namely Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC & Smt. S.K. Hospital are concerned, there are adequate arrangements for shelter for the attendants of the patients. In Dr. RML Hospital, a project to construct four storied Dharmshala has been approved and construction has started.

In so far as the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is concerned, it has three Dharamshalas for patients and their attendants.

[English]

ADSB System at Airports

4562. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to develop an Automatic Dependent Satellite Broadcasting (ADSB) System at airports for keeping track of the location of helicopters flying in remote and inaccessible areas;

(b) if so, whether the aforesaid system is being developed with foreign technology;

(c) if so, whether any MoU has been signed for developing such system;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(e) whether AAI has also made it compulsory for helicopters to have an Early Group Proximity Warning System; and

(f) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) does not propose/plan to develop Automatic Dependence Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) system. ADS-B is a new surveillance technology similar to Radar, which has been implemented by many countries as per International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) requirements.

However, Airports Authority of India (AAI) is in the process of implementing ADS-B through acquisition process and deploying the technology at 14 locations in the country.

(e) and (f) Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is the regulator since the matter pertains to Avionics. As per Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) section 8 series 'O' part IV helicopters Inducted into fleet after 31.12.12 when operating in accordance with Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) and having maximum certificated take off mass in excess of 3175 kg or maximum passengers seating configuration of more than 9 shall be equipped with a Ground Proximity Warning System which has a forward looking terrain avoidance function. This requirement, however, shall be applicable from 01.01.2014 for helicopters which are already operating in the country.

Foreign Minister's Visit to China

4563. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese Foreign Minister in a recent meeting in China with our External Affairs Minister raised the issue to open a fourth Mission in India possibly in Chennai to further expand growing trade and business ties between the two countries;

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

(c) whether China has also expressed interest in creating Sister City ties with Indian cities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) India and China are discussing the possibility of opening additional Consulates General in each other's country.

(c) and (d) During the visit of Chinese Foreign Minister to India in March 2012, it was agreed that "to promote provincial and local-level cooperation between the two countries, the External Affairs Ministry of India and the China International Friendship Cities Association would conclude an umbrella agreement."

Projects Yatch Marina

4564. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Tourists will proceed to the Yatch Marina after getting down in Port Blair or they arrive directly to Viper Island in the Yatch Marina;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the permissions of the Defence Ministry viz Navy Head Quarters, the Army, the Air Force, the Coast Guard, the Moving Dockyard etc. have been obtained or not, before obtaining NOC from the Navy; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of tourism destinations and products is primarily the responsibility of respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that the Yacht Marina project envisages parking of 50 Yachts in the Marina to be developed on the sea front of Viper Island. The A and N Command, a joint Command of Defence Forces has given its consent for development of marina at Viper Island. The functional issues to guard assets from security point of view will be dealt when modalities of visit of foreign vessels would be required to be deliberated upon.

[*Translation*]

Law for Marriages with NRI's

4565. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has enacted any law for providing legal protection to the Indian women who get married to some NRI or other foreign national and are either left by them or tortured after marriage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No. Madam.

(b) In view of the above question does not arise.

[*English*]

TRIFED

4566. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of own/consignment outlets established by Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) for marketing of goods produced by tribals in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of participation of artisans in above outlets during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether artisans belonging to Odisha are not getting representation in proportion to their number/population in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) TRIFED has opened following new own outlets and made tie up with Government/Other Agencies for marketing of goods produced by tribals in the country during last three years and current year, state-wise:

1. Own outlets established:

Year	State	Outlets Established at
1	2	3
2009-10	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
	Delhi	Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi
	Odisha	Bhubhaneswar
2010-11	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
	Maharashtra	Mumbai

1	2	3
	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
2011-12	Himachal Pradesh	Manali
	Gujarat	Surat
	Rajasthan	Jaipur
2012-13 (as on 03.09.2012)	Delhi	Hotel "The Ashok", Delhi New
	Madhya Pradesh	Khajuraho
	Total	11 (Eleven)

2. Tie up with Government/other Agencies

Year	State	Consignment Outlets at
2009-10	Madhya Pradesh	Mirgnayani, Indore
	Jharkhand	Biponi, Jamshedpur
	Rajasthan	Neemrana Palace
2010-11	Bihar	Sonali, Patna
2011-12	Tamil Nadu	Poompuhar, Coimbatore
	Kerala	Cauvery, Ernakulam
	Goa	DPS, Goa
2012-13 (as on 03.09.2012)	Nil	Nil
	Total	7 (Seven)

(b) There is no direct participation of artisans in these outlets as such. However, all products displayed and sold through these Outlets are sourced from the empanelled tribal suppliers located across the country.

(c) 84 Tribal artisans/suppliers have been empanelled in Orissa from whom the products are being purchased. All these crafts are being sourced by TRIFED through its empanelled suppliers in Odisha, which are displayed and sold through its own Outlets and outlets on consignment basis located across the country.

(d) To give adequate opportunity to the tribal artisans, TRIFED organises Tribal Artisan Mela (TAM) in the tribal inhabited districts and imparts handicraft development trainings for tribal artisans for their economic

development through Income Generation in the handicraft sector in various crafts such as Tribal paintings, Dokra (Metal) craft, Sabai Grass, Lacquer craft, Applique work etc. TRIFED also organizes National Tribal Craft Expo called AADISHILP" and painting exhibitions called Aadi Chitra" where selected paintings of tribal artists empanelled with TRIFED are displayed for sale. TRIFED participates in international exhibitions/trade fairs through Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH)/India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) in various countries for display and sale of tribal products sourced from tribal artisans. TRIFED has taken one showroom at Dilli Haat, INA and 8 stalls at Dilli Haat Pitampura, Delhi, on lease from Delhi Tourism and Transportation Development Corporation, New Delhi where tribal artifacts are showcased and sold. Empanelled artisans are also invited

for live demonstration and sale of their crafts directly to the customers.

Training to Unemployed Youth

4567. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Khadi and Village Industries Commission imparts training to unemployed youths and entrepreneurs in the country including North Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the details of training imparted during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of entrepreneurs in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector in the country as on date, gender-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken any initiative to increase women entrepreneurs in MSMEs sector;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The number of persons who have been imparted training under schemes of Khadi and Village Industries

Commission (KVIC) including Entrepreneurship Development Programme under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) As per 4th All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) with reference year 2006-07, for which the data was collected till 2009 and result published in 2011-12, the gender-wise and state-wise number of enterprises in the MSME sector in the country is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. For setting up micro-enterprises under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), higher margin money subsidy and lower beneficiary contribution is provided for in the case of special category beneficiaries, including women. General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories including women, the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The beneficiary contribution is 10% in the case of general category beneficiaries and 5% in the case of beneficiaries belonging to special categories including women.

Under the Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) scheme, trade-related training, information and counseling is provided to women.

The level of assistance for participation in international fairs through NSIC, KVIC and Coir Board is higher in the case of special categories including women than that for general category entrepreneurs.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement I

Number of persons imparted training under schemes of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of persons trained			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.08.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	642	440	238	108
2.	Himachal Pradesh	475	577	1025	105

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Punjab	1400	758	1384	0
4.	Chandigarh	51	25	0	0
5.	Uttarakhand	4192	3995	4615	602
6.	Haryana	989	1034	272	0
7.	Delhi	2168	2094	3683	642
8.	Rajasthan	2926	2981	2741	947
9.	Uttar Pradesh	7276	13836	5364	1267
10.	Bihar	2344	3076	3190	209
11.	Sikkim	524	567	502	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	2238	3012	2785	386
13.	Nagaland	829	1495	1571	0
14.	Manipur	122	660	826	0
15.	Mizoram	1803	1168	3157	410
16.	Tripura	854	1067	1894	0
17.	Meghalaya	800	700	788	0
18.	Assam	5053	6724	9205	388
19.	West Bengal	12691	7237	5774	472
20.	Jharkhand	549	374	1421	0
21.	Odisha	3745	4266	5286	795
22.	Chhattisgarh	1710	2142	2050	594
23.	Madhya Pradesh	4110	3465	4352	714
24.	Gujarat*	1536	1918	1347	82
25.	Maharashtra**	17954	19980	24578	5226
26.	Andhra Pradesh	4614	7395	4933	1046
27.	Karnataka	8729	6655	6180	825
28.	Goa	87	127	0	0
29.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
30.	Kerala	5438	5230	4984	1303

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Tamil Nadu	9252	7436	4307	1908
32.	Puducherry	51	137	0	0
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Total		105152	110571	108452	17429

*Including Daman and Diu

**Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Statement II*Gender-wise and State-wise*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total no. of enterprises	No. of women enterprises
1	2	3	4
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.33	0.15
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1.72	0.12
3.	Punjab	10.14	0.81
4.	Chandigarh	0.29	0.06
5.	Uttarakhand	2.23	0.18
6.	Haryana	5.20	0.18
7.	Delhi	1.28	0.19
8.	Rajasthan	9.68	0.61
9.	Uttar Pradesh	24.22	0.83
10.	Bihar	7.98	0.49
11.	Sikkim	0.02	0.01
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25	0.06
13.	Nagaland	0.18	0.04
14.	Manipur	0.49	0.02
15.	Mizoram	0.13	0.02
16.	Tripura	0.28	0.02

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	0.50	0.17
18.	Assam	2.34	0.24
19.	West Bengal	21.23	2.10
20.	Jharkhand	4.43	0.25
21.	Odisha	9.97	0.92
22.	Chhattisgarh	3.01	0.14
23.	Madhya Pradesh	12.57	1.16
24.	Gujarat*	15.34	0.80
25.	Maharashtra**	15.38	0.94
26.	Andhra Pradesh	15.36	1.16
27.	Karnataka	12.49	2.13
28.	Goa	0.59	0.10
29.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00
30.	Kerala	14.44	2.69
31.	Tamil Nadu	20.55	3.57
32.	Puducherry	0.14	0.03
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00
Total		214.38	20.21

*Including Daman and Diu Including

**Dadra and Nagar Haveli

Promotion of Culture

4568. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to promote and bring the tribals from Nagaland in the cultural field and mainstream through dance festivals; and

(b) the number and names of the foreign dance troupes that visited and participated in annual dance festivals of the State held in December every year during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA):

(a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Haj Applications RPO-wise

4569. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the Regional Passport Office (RPO)-wise number of applications received for haj during current year;

(b) whether all the applications have been processed and passports issued to the concerned applicants;

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

(d) whether any complaints have been received by Government regarding delay in issuing passports to the concerned applicants;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (e) Beginning 2012, the Haj Committee of India has made it mandatory to provide a copy of valid passport along with the application from prospective Haj applicants.

Thus in 2012, 3,07,000 applications for Haj with valid passports were submitted before the Haj authorities by the 25th April 2012 against the allocated quota of 1,25,000 pilgrims. As normal passports are issued to those applying for Haj, no separate data is maintained for passports issued to Haj pilgrims. All the applications received from concerned applicants were processed and passports issued by the prescribed deadline. In those cases where police verification reports were not received in time, Haj applicants were issued Short Validity Passports valid for travel to Saudi Arabia only on the basis of an affidavit submitted by the applicant.

(f) As possession of a valid passport has been made mandatory before submission of Haj applications, all Passport Offices are being advised to raise public awareness about the revised procedures so that those intending to go on Haj pilgrimage may apply well in time in order to get a passport to enable them to apply for Haj 2013. In addition, Passport Offices are also advised to appoint Nodal Officers and open facilitation counters to help prospective Haj applicants.

[English]

Facilities to Pilots/Crew Members

4570. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute/set up a Secretary level panel to look into facilities, allowances like PLI etc. and boarding/lodging etc. while on duty being paid to pilots/crew members;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to check wasteful expenditure being made in the form of facilities/allowances to pilots/crew members?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Justice Dharmadhikari Committee has given its recommendations broadly in four areas viz. Level Mapping, Career Progression, Wage and Salary Structure and other related issues like VRS, Pension Scheme, PLI and other allowances etc. Government has accepted the report and sent the same to Air India for implementation.

Shortage of Life Saving Drugs

4571. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of life saving drugs and other antibiotics in the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) dispensaries in most of the States/UTs across the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure adequate availability of life saving medicines and antibiotics in all the dispensaries of CGHS in the country?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In addition to central procurement through Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (HSCC) and Medical Stores Organization (MSO), 272 commonly prescribed medicines are procured directly from manufacturers/distributors at discounted rates.

Anti Cancer and other expensive life saving medicines are procured through CGHS (MSD) on priority basis and supplied to the beneficiaries.

Essential Medicines, which are not available at CGHS Wellness centres or are not in the CGHS formulary, are indented and procured through authorized local chemists.

There is also a provision for issue of medicines through authority slip for collection of medicines directly from authorized local chemists in cases of emergency requirement.

[Translation]

Impact of TV Serials on Children

4572. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the increasing tendency of violence among children due to watching of television depicting violence serials/shows being telecast on various TV channels;

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

(c) the necessary reforms likely to be incorporated in the education system for better future of children by imparting them moral lessons and asking them to adhere to Indian culture in schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) No such report/study has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The position paper on education for peace prepared by National Focus Group as a part of National Curriculum Framework (NCF), 2005 points out that moral development is precursor to peaceful orientation, and educational aims subsume the aim of peace education. The NCF, 2005 suggests integration of value concerns in the entire school life- the curriculum, classroom climate, school management, textbooks, teaching-learning, teacher-pupil relationship etc. instead of introducing it as a compulsory subject. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has been training teachers and teacher educators towards nurturing pro-peace attitudes and values through their day-to-day interaction with students by teaching different subjects. Some of the initiatives include teacher training programmes for teachers and teacher educators and outreach programmes for implementation of education for peace in States. A resource book for teachers on 'Ways to Peace' has been published by NCERT during 2010 for promoting values of peace for wider dissemination.

Considering the development of a framework on 'Education for values in Schools' by the NCERT, Central Board of Secondary Education has also strengthened the School Based Assessment by introducing value based questions in the Summative Assessment-II in classes IX-X and XI-XII from this year (2012-13).

[English]

Status of Women

4573. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) whether a High Level Expert Committee has been constituted to undertake a comprehensive study to assess the status of women in the country since 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether above said Committee has evolved any policy interventions based on the contemporary assessment of women's needs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow up action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has set up a High Level Committee (HLC) on the status of women to undertake comprehensive study to understand the status of women since 1989 as well as to evolve appropriate policy interventions based on a contemporary assessment of women's needs.

The composition of the Committee is as under:

i.	Justice Ruma Pal	Chairperson
ii.	Prof. Bina Agarwal	Member
iii.	Dr. Amita Singh	Member
iv.	Dr. Pam Rajput	Member
v.	Ms. Rita Sarin	Member
vi.	Dr. Manorma Singh	Member
vii.	Dr. Shantha Krishnan	Member
viii.	Dr. Nirmala Devi	Member
ix.	Ms. Manira A Pinto	Member
x.	Smt. Vijayluxmi Kol.	Member
xi.	Ms. Pratima Thami	Member

xii.	Mrs. Suman Kumar	Member
xiii.	Mrs. Anusuiya Sharma	Member
xiv.	Dr. Simrit Kaur	Member
xv.	Ms. Naheed Soz	Member
xvi.	Dr. V. S. Elizabeth	Member
xvii.	Ms. Nandini Thockchom	Member
xviii.	Ms. Razia Abdul Rahim Patel	Member
xix.	Smt. Deepa Jain Singh	Member Secretary

The Terms of Reference of the above High Level Committee (HLC) is as follows:

- I. The HLC will conduct an intensive literature survey to take stock of published data, reports, articles and research from about 1989 onwards, on the status of women in India.
- II. The HLC will prepare a Report on the current socio-economic, political and legal status of women in India. The Report will also bring out the interconnectedness of these aspects in terms of their impact on women and recommend measures for holistic empowerment of women.
- III. The HLC will examine the overall status of women including, *inter-alia*, the socio-economic, health and nutritional, legal and political status, disaggregated by rural/urban, economic and social position (e.g. APL/BPL, SC/ST, single women, disabled women, migrant women) and wherever possible by minority status (e.g. muslims/others). The analysis would take account of cross-regional differences and focus on inequalities both within and outside the household. It would also assess the impact made by existing policies and legislative changes on equality, security and holistic empowerment of women, and will identify inequalities in policy and legislation as well as gaps in implementation.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The High Level Committee was constituted vide Resolution dated 27 February, 2012 and it is required to present its report within 2 years.

(e) Does not arise.

Patient-Bed Ratio

4574. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the patient-bed ratio recommended by Bhore Committee on public health and the ratio actually obtained in Government hospitals in both rural and urban areas of the country separately;

(b) the reason for high patient-bed ratio in the Central Government hospitals and hospitals under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM); and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure existence of patient-bed ratio as recommended by Bhore Committee?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In Chapter III (Vol. II) of the Report of the Health Survey and Development Committee under the Chairmanship of Sir Joseph Bhore published in 1946, inter alia, it is stated under the heading "Hospital Accommodation" that "the total number of hospital beds provided for a population of three million will be 17,000 or a ratio of 5.67 beds per thousand of the population. As per the information compiled in National Health Profile of India-2011 by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), the average population served per Government Hospital bed is 1512.

Health is state subject, it the responsibility of the State Governments to provide adequate health care services in the States. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing assistance through Central government programmes,

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched in 2005 to support State/UT Governments to rejuvenate the public health system to provide quality and affordable health care to rural population. Under the Mission, funds are provided to State/UTs to strengthen their primary public health care delivery system in rural areas.

In addition, Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) was approved with an aim to correct the imbalances in availability of affordable/reliable tertiary

level healthcare in the country in general and augmenting facilities for quality medical education in the under-served States.

The scheme envisages setting up six institutions like the AJIMS, one each in the States of Bihar (Patna), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Odisha (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur), Chhattisgarh (Raipur) and Uttarakhand (Rishikesh); and upgradation of 13 existing medical institutions.

[*Translation*]

Development of Tribals

4575. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out if tribals are actually availing the benefits of developmental schemes for tribals;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed that tribes in certain regions are getting the maximum benefits of developmental schemes in comparison to tribes of other regions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission has outsourced an Evaluation Study on Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan & Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan to the National Institute of Rural Development, (NIRD), Hyderabad. State Governments are being consulted on the Study Report by this Ministry for their comments /feedback. An Evaluation Study on "Promotion of the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Upgradation of the Levels of Administration under the Central Sector Scheme-Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution" is also being conducted by this Ministry.

(c) No, Madam.

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

[English]

Measles Deaths

4576. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that three out of four children that died due to measles in 2008 were from India;

(b) if so, whether the Government has sponsored any measles immunisation drives across the country during the last three years;

(c) if so, the systematic data and information on the number of children immunised, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per WHO/UNICEF joint annual measles report 2009, South East Asia region

including India accounted for $\frac{3}{4}$ of deaths due to measles in 2008.

(b) Government of India has launched measles vaccination drive in the year 2010-11 with the target to cover 361 districts in 14 States and 13.1 crore children in a phased manner. The measles drive is targeting all children between 9 months to less than 10 years of age. These states are Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura. As on date, Measles vaccination drive has been completed in 197 districts in 14 states and 4.81 crores children have been covered during the measles vaccination drive.

(c) The state-wise number of children immunised so far is given in the enclosed Statement.

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

Statement*The state-wise number of children immunised*

Sl.No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Assam	206,188	5,414,120	5,620,308
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22,123	236,570	258,693
3.	Haryana	1,339,036	3,539,173	4,878,209
4.	Manipur	91,545	400,018	491,563
5.	Rajasthan	2,060,837	1,665,459	3,726,296
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,278,545	3,344,318	4,622,863
7.	Bihar	2,463,528	8,925,411	11,388,939
8.	Chhattisgarh	1,906,429	2,576,447	4,482,876
9.	Gujarat	1,686,711	1,361,654	3,048,365
10.	Jharkhand	721,578	5,377,566	6,099,144
11.	Tripura	233,929	289,015	522,944
12.	Nagaland	26,090	303,779	329,869
13.	Meghalaya	40,706	536,373	577,079
14.	Uttar Pradesh		2,132,661	2,132,661
	Total	12,077,245	36,102,564	48,179,809

[*Translation*]**Migration of Doctors**

4577. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of doctors of Central Government hospitals/medical institutions are switching over to the private sector by resigning their posts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of medical officers who have resigned during the last three years along with the reasons;

(d) whether the desired results have been achieved by the efforts made by the Government to check this

trend; and

(e) if not, the additional measures proposed to be taken by the Government to retain the talented doctors in public sector?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. Some doctors of Central Government hospitals/medical institutions have resigned from their posts on personal grounds.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Reply as per Statement-I.

(d) The position is improving.

(e) Reply as per Statement-II.

Statement I

Medical officers/Doctors who have resigned during the last three years

Teaching & Public Health Sub-cadre of CHS					Reasons
2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	On personal grounds/family reasons/ joining State/Central Undertakings.
01	06	03	12	22	
Non-Teaching Sub-cadre of CHS					
2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
01	03	—		04	
General Duty Medical Officer (GDMO) Sub-cadre of CHS					
2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
11	10	04	03	28	
All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)					
2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
07	03	04	03	17	
North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Shillong					
2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	
02	NIL	03	02	07	

National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore

2009	2010	2011	2012	
02	02	—	—	04

**Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research,
Chandigarh**

2009	2010	2011	2012	
—	02	—	06	08

Statement II

In order to retain the best talent in the Government sector, following steps have been taken:-

- (1) Age of superannuation of Teaching Specialists has been enhanced from 62 to 65 years,
- (2) Age of superannuation of Non-Teaching and Public Health Specialist has been enhanced from 60 to 62 years, and
- (3) The Dynamic Assured Career Progression Scheme has been extended upto Senior Administrative grade (SAG) posts under which promotion of Central Health Service (CHS) officers upto Senior Administrative grade (SAG) level are made on time bound basis and without linkage to vacancies.
- (4) As per the 6th Pay Commission, there is an improvement in the pay scales and remuneration of doctors.
- (5) Period of Study Leave for CHS Doctors has been enhanced from 2 to 3 years.

Helipads

4578. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of helipads in the country as on date;

(b) the details and number of proposals of helipads approved by the Government during each of the last

three years and the current year along with their present status;

(c) the names and details of pending proposals along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the work on the ongoing projects and to grant approval to pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The state-wise list of approved helipads in the Country as on date is as under:-

Surface Helipads

State	No. of Helipads
Uttar Pradesh	1
Gujarat	2
Uttarakhand	8
Andhra Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	4
Jammu and Kashmir	7
Rooftop Helipads	
Maharashtra	3
Karnataka	1

(b) The details of the helipads proposals approved during each of last three year and the current year are as under:-

Year	State	No. of Helipads
2009	Andhra Pradesh	1
2010	Uttar Pradesh	1
	Gujarat	1
	Karnataka	1
2011		NIL
2012	Maharashtra	2

(c) No such proposal is pending.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

New Device for Screening Anaemia

4579. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a recently developed hand-held needle free battery device that screens anaemia and facilitates its monitoring using an innovative technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research has informed that a Portable Transcutaneous Haemoglobin meter has been recently developed in the country which is a needle free battery operated device useful for mass screening for anemia. However, the device is yet to be launched.

Impact of Nutrition Programme on Children

4580. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRANATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Central Government has conducted/ proposes to conduct any study to assess the impact of different nutrition programmes on children in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Programme Evaluation Organization of the Planning Commission conducted an evaluation study of (CDS Programme in 2009, through National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER).

Draft report of the said evaluation study was disseminated in Aug 2010 by the Planning Commission, following which the MWCD provided detailed comments on the draft report for its finalization. Some of the findings contained in the draft report were not agreed to by the MWCD due to their factual incorrectness. Till date, the MWCD has not received a copy of the final report.

These programmes are constantly monitored and assessed through multiple monitoring mechanisms including analysis of monthly, quarterly and annual reports, officials' visits by concerned programme Divisions, periodical review meetings with the States, Mid-Term Appraisal by Planning Commission etc.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Power Plants

4581. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHTO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance of foreign countries which are self-reliant in power generation sector has been sought by the Government for modernization of power plants in the country;

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

(c) whether the turbines of power generation companies in the country are not built with new ultra modern sophisticated technology; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Details of the foreign financial assistance sought is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The designs of main plant equipment like boilers and turbine generators for thermal power stations have been progressively improved so as to improve efficiency and performance. Large size units based on super critical technology have been inducted with a view to increase fuel efficiency and reduce emission of greenhouse gases. Steps have also been taken to create

requisite capacity in the country for manufacturing of supercritical boilers and turbine generators.

BHEL has entered into collaboration with M/s Siemens Germany for supercritical turbine generators. Besides, several new joint ventures have been formed to set up manufacturing facilities for supercritical turbine generators in the country as detailed below:-

Joint Venture	Capacity (MW/years)	Remarks
L&T-MHI	4000 MW	- Production commenced
Alstom -Bharat Forge	5000 MW	- All manufacturing facilities for manufacture of turbines to be completed by June 2013.
Toshiba- JSW	3000 MW	- All manufacturing facilities to be completed by April-2013
BGR Hitachi Turbine generator Private Ltd.	5 Turbine generators per annum (3000 MW)	- All manufacturing facilities to be completed by July-2014.

Statement

Details of Foreign Financial Assistance sought for Modernization of Power Plants in the Country.

(1) KfW Development Bank-Germany

Under bilateral development cooperation, KfW Development Bank-Germany has provided a soft loan of Euro 90 million for Energy Efficiency Renovation & Modernization (R&M) of following thermal units:

- (i) Nasik TPS, U- 3 (210 MW), MSPGCL
- (ii) Kolaghat TPS, U-3 (210 MW), WBPDCCL.

Apart from the above, KfW Development Bank-Germany have also provided a grant of Euro 1.3 million for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the following seven (07) units.

- (i) Nasik TPS, U- 3 (210 MW), MSPGCL.
- (ii) Kolaghat TPS, U-1,2&3 (3x210 MW), WBPDCCL.
- (iii) Bokaro 'B' TPS, U-1,2&3 (3x210 MW), DVC.

DPRs of the above Units at Nasik & Kolaghat TPS have been prepared and accepted by the utilities. DPRs of the 3 units at Bokaro 'B' TPS have been prepared by the consultant on 21.03.2012. The acceptance of DPR from DVC is awaited

(2) World Bank, USA

The World Bank under the project 'Coal Fired Generation Rehabilitation Project-India' have provided IBRD loan of US \$ 180 million and Global Environment Facility (GEF) Grant equivalent to US \$ 45.4 million to take up the Energy Efficient R&M of 640 MW thermal capacity at following thermal power stations:

- (i) Bandel TPS Unit-5 (210 MW) of WBPDCCL,
- (ii) Koradi TPS Unit-6 (210 MW) of MSPGCL
- (iii) Panipat TPS Unit-3&4 (2x110 MW) of HPGCL.

Out of GEF grant of US \$ 45.4 million, US \$ 7.5 million have been earmarked for Technical Assistance components to prepare the Detailed Project Reports, carry out various technical studies, strengthen the institutional capacity of power utilities etc.

For carrying out the R&M of Unit-5 (210 MW) of Bandel TPS, the EPC contract for BTG package has been awarded to M/s Doosan Heavy Industries & Construction Co. Ltd and contract was signed on 29.02.2012.

To carry out the R&M of Unit-6 (210 MW) of Koradi TPS, bidding process for BTG package in under progress.

R&M of U-3&4 (2x110 MW) of Panipat TPS would not be taken by HPGCL because the R&M project is Techno Economically unviable as per the DPR prepared by the consultant

(3) Japan Coal Energy Centre (JCOAL), Japan

Under India-Japan bilateral co-operation, a MOU was signed during the meeting of India-Japan high level Energy Dialogues held in New Delhi on 30.4.2010 for study of Efficiency and Environment improvement in coal fired power plants. Japan Coal Energy Centre (JCOAL) had finalized 3 units viz., Vijaywada TPS Unit-1 (210 MW) of APGENCO, Wanakbori TPS Unit-1 (200 MW) of GSECL and Kahelgaon STPS Unit-2 (210 MW) of NTPC for full-fledged diagnosis on Efficiency and Environmental Improvement and the final report had been submitted.

The 2nd Phase MOU between CEA and JCOAL has been signed on 11.06.2012 for carrying out detail diagnostic study for energy efficiency oriented R&M activities in three nos. of units.

(4) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan.

A study on Renovation & Modernization or Complete replacement of State sector old inefficient coal based thermal power station in India was taken up by JICA in respect of the following State sector power station:

- (a) ObraA TPS Unit No. 1 to 8 (U.P) - complete replacement.
- (b) Satpura TPS Unit No. 1 to 5 (M.P) - complete replacement.

(c) Bhusawal TPS Unit No. 2 & 3 (Maharashtra) - complete replacement.

(d) Parli TPS Unit No. 3 to 5 (Maharashtra) - complete replacement or R&M.

The Final Report of their observation has been submitted on 21.06.2012.

Health Personnel on Contract Basis

4582. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has evolved any guideline to be followed uniformly across all the States in engagement of personnel on various posts on contract basis under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of persons engaged on contract basis on various posts, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to issue any direction to the State Governments to regularize the personnel working on contract basis in the NRHM;

(d) whether some State Governments follow a system which is not favourable to persons working on contract basis, if so, the details thereof and steps taken by the Government to ensure success of NRHM; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Public Health is a state subject, and all the personnel and administrative matters including engagement of personnel on various posts on contract basis fall under the purview of respective State/UT Governments who engage staff on contractual basis as per their requirements. However, Union Government has provided broad guidance and put certain conditions regarding engagement of contractual staff.

(b) The number of persons engaged on contract basis under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in various posts is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) to (e) No such information has come to the knowledge of the Ministry. As stated in (a) above, Public Health being a state subject, all the personnel and administrative matters including engagement of personnel on contract basis fall within the domain of the respective State/UT Governments.

Statement

Human Resources provided under NRHM as on 31.3.2012

Sl.No.	State/UT	GDMOs	Paramedics	Specialist	ANM	SN	AYUSH Doctors	AYUSH Paramedics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bihar	1664	414	119	8109	1619	1386	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	281	338	80	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	136	29
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	272	692	41	1949	569	435	358
5.	Jharkhand	21	317	192	4461	862	0	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	327	103	99	4102	316	465	161
7.	Odisha	0	112	0	1113	951	1237	0
8.	Rajasthan	1	420	31	4471	7203	1013	401
9.	Uttar Pradesh	395	260	82	1528	1037	710	0
10.	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	248	188	210	413
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	85	82	1	158	196	32	0
12.	Assam	699	1566	87	4921	2946	405	0
13.	Manipur	98	232	1	420	125	88	25
14.	Meghalaya	26	14	2	276	110	66	0
15.	Mizoram	24	66	1	419	53	19	0
16.	Nagaland	60	71	12	335	245	29	0
17.	Sikkim	35	76	2	90	53	8	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Tripura	0	106	0	80	0	135	33
19.	Andhra Pradesh	42	1538	39	10650	276	372	1500
20.	Goa	0	24	5	43	35	11	26
21.	Gujarat	0	1164	970	541	546	886	0
22.	Haryana	115	308	47	2564	1348	169	218
23.	Karnataka	125	149	60	1372	3946	625	68
24.	Kerala	867	366	545	934	1128	597	238
25.	Maharashtra	994	5226	610	7365	1270	579	109
26.	Punjab	78	43	41	1530	1106	205	182
27.	Tamil Nadu	1365	189	0	189	5887	442	273
28.	West Bengal	478	530	37	7283	83	19	18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29	112	6	81	38	19	16
30.	Chandigarh	28	30	7	90	31	8	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	64	2	30	27	5	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	11	5	8	24	1	0
33.	Delhi	364	491	31	798	295	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	13	90	4	33	27	8	7
35.	Puducherry	19	47	2	80	37	39	57
Total		8230	14913	3083	66552	32915	10439	4146

[English]

Accreditation from National Board of Examination

4583. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by the National Board of Examination (NBE) for accreditation to hospitals, medical institutes and colleges in the country;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints against NBE for delay and corrupt practices for granting/renewing accreditation to applicants;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to introduce a time bound programme for grant/renewal of NBE accreditation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The National Board of Examination (NBE) has laid down the criteria for accreditation to hospitals, medical institutes and colleges

in the country, which is available on the website of NBE i.e. http://www.natboard.edu.in/accreditation_with_nbe.h.

(b) and (c) During the last three years, five requests/complaints for granting/renewing of NBE accreditation of the applicant hospitals/institutions were received, which have been resolved by the NBE as per their accreditation guidelines. Out of these, two requests were received in 2010 and three requests were received in 2012.

(d) The grant/renewal of NBE accreditation is undertaken as per the prescribed calendar, in a time bound manner.

World Bank Assistance for Aids Control

4584. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) the details of the financial assistance, showing grants and credit separately provided by the World Bank for implementing National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) during the Tenth and Eleventh Five Year plans;

(b) the details of terms and conditions, if any, from the bank in this regard;

(c) the details of funds actually utilised so far;

(d) the details of items under the programme allowed to be funded including those received priority focus;

(e) the present, State-wise status of implementation of the programme; and

(f) the target fixed, if any, for modernisation of blood banks including setting up of blood testing centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) The financial assistance received from the World Bank for implementing National

AIDS Control Programme (NACP) is in the form of credit. Expenditure incurred initially from the Consolidated Fund of India (CFI) is reimbursed by World Bank to the extent of expenditure eligible for reimbursement. During NACP II (1999-2006), an amount of Rs. US \$191 million was received as IDA (International Development Association) credit. The terms and conditions attached to this drawl are given in Statement-I.

In NACP III (2007-12) the agreement with the World Bank is for an amount of US \$ 250 million as IDA credit. Till date about US \$147 million has been received from the Bank. The terms and conditions of the credit are given in the Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The National AIDS Control Programme is being implemented through State AIDS Control Societies (SACS). The components of the programme namely (i) Targeted Interventions (ii) Management of sexually transmitted infections and (iii) Blood Safety are being implemented through World Bank credit. The present state wise status of implementation of these components of the programme is given in Statements-III, IV & V.

(f) District Level Blood Banks (DLBB): Under the scheme "Modernisation of Blood Banks" National AIDS Control Organisation has taken the initiative with the concerned State Health Department for setting up a blood bank in all districts of the Country. 39 districts with no blood bank were identified during NACP III. Out of these 25 blood banks have been set up and are operational.

Blood Component Separation Units (BCSUs):

In the beginning of NACP III there was a target of setting up new BCSUs in 80 tertiary care hospitals in addition to 82 BCSUs which were existing.

As on date (August 2012) all the proposed 80 centres are functional.

Currently, 1109, Blood Banks are being supported under the programme by providing kits for blood screening consumable and man power.

Statement I*Terms and Conditions of IDA Credit—3242 In***Article II****The Credit**

Section 2.01. The Association agrees to lend to the Borrower, on the terms and conditions set forth or referred to in the Development Credit Agreement, an amount in various currencies equivalent to one hundred forty million eight hundred twenty thousand Special Drawing Rights (SDK 140,820,000).

Section 2.02. The amount of the Credit may be withdrawn from the Credit Account in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 1 to this Agreement for expenditures made (or, if the Association shall so agree, to be made) in respect of the reasonable cost of goods and services required for the Project and to be financed out of the proceeds of the Credit.

Section 2.03. The Closing Date shall be July 31, 2004 or such later date as the Association shall establish. The Association shall promptly notify the Borrower of such later date.

Section 2.04. (a) The Borrower shall pay to the Association a commitment charge on the principal amount of the Credit not withdrawn from time to time at a rate to be set by the Association as of June 30 of each year, but not to exceed the rate of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) per annum.

(b) The commitment charge shall accrue: (i) from the date sixty days after the date of this Agreement (the accrual date) to the respective dates on which amounts shall be withdrawn by the Borrower from the Credit Account or canceled; and (ii) at the rate set as of the June 30 immediately preceding the accrual date and at such other rates as may be set from time to time thereafter pursuant to paragraph (a) above. The rate set as of June 30 in each year shall be applied from the next date in that year specified in Section 2.06 of this Agreement.

(c) The commitment charge shall be paid: (i) at such places as the Association shall reasonably request; (ii) without restrictions of any kind imposed by, or in the territory of, the Borrower; and (iii) in the currency

specified in this Agreement for the purposes of Section 4.02 of the General Conditions or in such other eligible currency or currencies as may from time to time be designated or selected pursuant to the provisions of that Section.

Section 2.05. The Borrower shall pay to the Association a service charge at the rate of three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) per annum on the principal amount of the Credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.

Section 2.06. Commitment charges and service charges shall be payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1 in each year.

Section 2.07. (a) Subject to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) below, the Borrower shall repay the principal amount of the Credit in semiannual installments payable on each December 1 and June 1 commencing December 1, 2009 and ending June 1, 2034. Each installment to and including the installment payable on June 1, 2019 shall be one and one-fourth percent (1-1/4%) of such principal amount, and each installment thereafter shall be two and one-half percent (2-1/2%) of such principal amount.

(b) Whenever: (i) the Borrower's per capita gross national product (GN'P), as determined by the Association, shall have exceeded for three consecutive years the level established annually by the Association for determining eligibility to access the Association's resources; and (ii) the Bank shall consider the Borrower creditworthy for Bank lending, the Association may, subsequent to the review and approval thereof by the Executive Directors of the Association and after due consideration by them of the development of the Borrower's economy, modify the repayment of installments under paragraph (a) above by: (A) requiring the Borrower to repay twice the amount of each such installment not yet due until the principal amount of the Credit shall have been repaid; and (B) requiring the Borrower to commence repayment of the principal amount of the Credit as of the first semiannual payment date referred to in paragraph (a) above falling six months or more after the date on which the Association notifies the Borrower that the events set out in this paragraph (b) have occurred, provided, however, that there shall be a grace period of a minimum of five years on such repayment of principal.

(c) If so requested by the Borrower, the Association may revise the modification referred to in paragraph (b) above to include, in lieu of some or all of the increase in the amounts of such installments, the payment of interest at an annual rate agreed with the Association on the principal amount of the Credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time, provided that, in the judgment of the Association, such revision shall not change the grant element obtained under the above-mentioned repayment modification.

(d) If, at any time after a modification of terms pursuant to paragraph (b) above, the Association determines that the Borrower's economic condition has deteriorated significantly, the Association may, if so requested by the Borrower, further modify the terms of repayment to conform to the schedule of installments as provided in paragraph (a) above.

Section 2.08. The currency of the United States of America is hereby specified for the purposes of Section 4.02 of the General Conditions.

Statement II

Credit Number 4299—In

Financing Agreement

AGREEMENT dated July 5, 2007, between INDIA, acting by its President ("Recipient") and INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION ("Association") for the purpose of supporting the National AIDS Control Programme Phase-III (2007-2012). India has also requested the United Kingdom Department for International Development ("DFID") for supporting the Program and by an agreement to be entered into between DFID and the Recipient (the DFID Grant Agreement), DFID intends to provide a grant ("the DFID Grant") in a principal amount of 95,000,000 (Ninety Five Million Pound Sterling) to assist in financing, through a common pool, activities of the Program on terms and conditions to be set forth in the DFID Grant Agreement. DFID and the Association (collectively referred to as the "Pooling Partners") and the Recipient intend to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (the MOU) providing for, *inter-alia*, matters of technical, operational and financial co-operation amongst the Pooling Partners and the Recipient on the terms and conditions set forth

in the said Memorandum. The Recipient and the Association hereby agree as follows:

Article I—General Conditions; Definitions

1.01 The General Conditions (as defined in Appendix I to this Agreement) constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

1.02 Unless the context requires otherwise, the capitalized terms used in the Financing Agreement have the meanings ascribed to them in the Preamble or in the General Conditions or in Appendix I to this Agreement.

1.03 Each reference in the General Conditions to the Project Implementing Entity shall be deemed to be a reference to each of the Project Executing Agencies.

Article II—Financing

2.01. The Association agrees to extend to the Recipient, on the terms and conditions set forth or referred to in this Agreement, a credit in an amount equivalent to one hundred sixty seven million nine hundred thousand Special Drawing Rights (SDK 167,900,000) ("Credit") to assist in financing the project described in Schedule 1 to this Agreement ("Project").

2.02. The Recipient may withdraw the proceeds of the Financing in accordance with Section IV of Schedule 2 to this Agreement.

2.03. The Maximum Commitment Charge Rate payable by the Recipient on the Unwithdrawn Financing Balance shall be one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) per annum.

2.04. The Service Charge payable by the Recipient on the Withdrawn Credit Balance shall be equal to three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) per annum.

2.05. The Payment Dates are April 15 and October 15 in each year.

2.06. The principal amount of the Credit shall be repaid in accordance with repayment schedule set forth in Schedule 3 to this Agreement.

2.07. The Payment Currency is Dollars

Statement III

*Physical targets and achievements under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)
Components funded through World Bank*

Sl.No.	Deliverables	Targets (2007-12)	Achievements up to March, 2012
1.	Setting up Targeted Interventions	2,100	1,821
2.	Number of adults with sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) symptoms accessing syndromic management	150 lakh per year (NACO and NRHM)	98.83 lakh (during 2011-12)
3.	Set up blood component separation units	162 (82 existing + 80 new proposed)	159
4.	Set up district level Blood Banks	39	25

Statement IV

State wise distribution of facilities functional under World Bank supported components

State/UT	ST/RTI Clinics	Targeted Intervention-NGO	Blood Banks
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	2
Andhra Pradesh	103	164	111
Arunachal Pradesh	17	21	,12
Assam	27	60	26
Bihar	42	52	36
Chandigarh	4	12	4
Chhattisgarh	20	47	15
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	3	1
Daman and Diu	2	7	1
Delhi	29	90	20
Goa	4	16	3
Gujarat	59	117	80
Haryana	30	59	20
Himachal Pradesh	18	24	14
Jammu and Kashmir	19	6	19

1	2	3	4
Jharkhand	27	37	23
Karnataka	52	118	66
Kerala	21	52	45
Madhya Pradesh	75	57	60
Maharashtra	10	175	101
Manipur	8	69	3
Meghalaya	11	8	5
Mizoram	63	37	10
Nagaland	11	52	8
Odisha	38	80	61
Puducherry	4	5	5
Punjab	29	57	45
Rajasthan	52	63	45
Sikkim	6	6	2
Tamil Nadu	156	86	94
Tripura	14	14	6
Uttar Pradesh	96	100	85
Uttarakhand	20	32	19
West Bengal	43	93	62
INDIA	1,112	1,821	1,109

Statement V*State-wise utilization of services facilities functional under World Bank supported components*

State/UT	No. of STI/ RTI episodes managed in year	Coverage through Targeted Interventions					
		Female Sex Worker	Men having Sex with Men	Injecting Drug User	Migrants	Truckers	Blood units collected
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,484	0	0	0	0	0	3,199
Andhra Pradesh	14,67,252	1,36,482	34,349	1,900	1,80,000	2,63,103	7,29,843

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arunachal Pradesh	19,780	3,810	246	1,772	37,888	0	4,548
Assam	1,69,734	20,520	2,200	4,127	43,887	22,459	185,421
Bihar	3,01,408	23,064	5,964	5,357	0	12,210	1,31,445
Chandigarh	29,418	4,049	2,741	1,051	17,496	0	77,539
Chhattisgarh	68,371	18,466	3,345	2,644	7,731	1,26,697	51,109
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6,750	0	0	0	11,917	35,415	5,013
Daman and Diu	1,773	553	438	0	88,326	24,272	1,185
Delhi	3,61,441	37,400	15,800	9,200	53,814	1,90,243	6,00,345
Goa	37,199	3,769	2,880	700	33,220	19,043	16,106
Gujarat	7,67,101	31,011	38,336	954	4,26,449	3,02,131	7,94,572
Haryana	2,83,048	16,067	6,550	4,800	1,19,615	0	2,89,331
Himachal Pradesh	91,153	8,500	400	800	60,000	0	27,213
Jammu and Kashmir	92,297	980	452	641	1,725	0	57,453
Jharkhand	1,43,945	12,071	1,425	986	0	62,166	1,16,316
Karnataka	10,20,679	77,526	26,858	1,750	84,763	22,564	5,85,073
Kerala	3,08,018	28,988	20,760	5,915	96,001	45,077	3,72,395
Madhya Pradesh	212	0	0	0	0	0	3,55,470
Maharashtra	4,87,426	12,756	4,158	2,706	8,21,271	2,45,692	13,25,003
Manipur	44,587	79,277	38,790	2,127	4,60,911	5,17,864	19,216
Meghalaya	15,820	7,105	1,900	24,678	12,590	0	8,366
Mizoram	48,282	1,831	200	1,094	2,978	0	22,817
Nagaland	35,985	1,424	550	12,268	23,638	0	8,073
Odisha	2,55,121	2,797	1,218	19,431	4,167	15,896	3,25,496
Puducherry	16,316	12,435	5,648	2,429	80,057	40,000	25,630
Punjab	1,87,711	2,126	2,088	0	5,944	0	3,70,896
Rajasthan	3,42,818	24,544	4,607	11,650	17,330	1,48,204	5,24,222
Sikkim	10,239	25350	8,803	1,750	1,10,000	1,00,000	3,512
Tamil Nadu	9,72,277	761	0	1,471	0	0	7,11,080

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura	53,997	56433	39,839	553	82,265	1,31,505	22,534
Uttar Pradesh	7,39,120	8441	187	760	12,535	0	7,53,569
Uttarakhand	1,24,176	21550	10,200	12,650	0	1,65,584	84,826
West Bengal	3,40,472	8150	2,280	1,900	56,603	0	8,23,185
INDIA	98,83,696	7,34,186	2,91,946	1,43,913	29,69,872	26,93,145	93,32,093

*[Translation]***Employee Aircraft Ratio in AI**

4585. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the employees to aircraft ratio in Air India (AI) at present;

(b) whether the ratio is considered satisfactory in relation to the operational network of the airlines and also international standards;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in the aftermath of the recent strikes the airlines are experiencing shortage of staff throughout the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the shortage of staff?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The employees to aircraft ratio in Air India as on 31.1.2012 was 1:237. The Aircraft to employee ratio varies from airline to airline depending upon the nature and extent of functions performed in-house. Most of the airlines have outsourced a number of their functions and as a result their aircraft to employee ratio is less as compared to Air India, where most of the functions are being performed in-house.

(d) to (f) No, Madam. However, Air India Management periodically reviews its manpower requirements and take action accordingly whenever there are shortages.

*[English]***Twelfth Plan for BRGF**

4586. SMRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme has been decided for the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which it is to be distributed, State-wise;

(c) whether since the inception of scheme, it is yet to release the balance of Rs. 232 crore to the State of Odisha; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): (a) No, Madam. Since the Twelfth Five Year Plan has not been finalized, the allocation under BRGF has not been decided.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) From 2007-08 to 2011-12 a sum of Rs. 192.36 crore could not be released to Govt. of Odisha due to non-submission of eligible proposals. Funds under the BRGF are lapsable and cannot be released subsequently in case a State fails to claim its entitlement in a given year.

Excavation of Buddhist Civilisation

4587. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether to mark the birth centenary of Alexandar Cunningham, father of ASI, the Government has explored Nalanda University and Buddhist Temple at Bodhgaya and excavated a number of related places;

(b) if so, the details thereof, along with details of the landmark work of excavation by Alexandar Cunningham of Buddhist Civilisation for promoting tourism; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has informed that Alexander Cunningham's birth centenary was in the year 1914 and as such ASI has not taken any exploration and excavation to mark the birth centenary of Alexander Cunningham.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Medical Facilities in the Naxalite Affected Areas

4588. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided adequate medical facilities in the Naxalite affected areas;

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

(c) whether the immediate medical treatment is provided to the persons injured in the terrorists attacks in the said areas;

(d) if so, the number of such injured persons given treatment during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise including Odisha;

(e) the number of complaints received by the Government for providing inadequate medical services to the injured persons in the terrorists attacks during the said period, State-wise along with the action taken on such complaints; and

(f) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide adequate medical facilities in the Naxalite affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) 'Public Health' is a State subject and the primary responsibility of providing adequate medical facilities and medical treatment to persons injured in terrorist attacks in the State including in the naxalite affected areas is that of the concerned State Governments. The Government does not have details of number of persons injured in terrorist attacks or treatment provided to such persons. Details of public health facilities available in 9 naxal affected States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal as per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2011 are enclosed as Statement.

(e) No complaints have been received in the Ministry about providing inadequate medical services to the injured person in the terrorist attacks.

(f) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), flexible funds are provided to the State Governments as per the requirement projected by the State Government in their Annual State Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) in the following primary areas:

- Health system strengthening including construction and upgradation of physical infrastructure;
- Augmentation of human resources for health;
- Supplies and logistics including drugs and equipments;
- Patient transport including ambulances for emergency response;
- Mobile Medical Units (MMU) to provide health services in remote and inaccessible areas;
- Communitization which includes engagement of ASHAs and support to Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees and Rogi Kalyan Samitis;
- Initiatives in Reproductive and Child Health including Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK);

- Reducing disease burden with special focus on communicable diseases;
- Mainstreaming of AYUSH

Above interventions are being made in areas affected by left wing extremism (LWE) as well. In fact, State Governments are asked to accord priority to districts with poor health indicators.

Statement

State-wise number of Public Health Facilities available in Naxalite Affected States

Sl.No.	State	Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs	Sub Divisional Hospitals	District Hospitals
1.	AndhraPradesh	12522	1624	281	58	17
2.	Bihar	9696	1863	70	40	36
3.	Chhattisgarh	5076	741	148	17	17
4.	Jharkhand	3958	330	188	10	21
5.	Madhya Pradesh	8869	1156	333	56	50
6.	Maharashtra	10580	1809	365	81	23
7.	Odisha	6688	1228	377	26	32
8.	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3692	515	0	72
9.	West Bengal	10356	909	348	45	16
Total		88266	13352	2625	333	284

Source: Rural Health Statistics (RHS), 2011-Data as on March 2011.

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

4589. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States which have framed rules under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 compatible with model rules circulated by Government of India;

(b) whether the Government provides financial assistance to those States for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any Centrally sponsored schemes for spreading awareness as well as monitoring enforcement under the Act on a massive scale; and

(e) if, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Government has Information that 19 States/UTs as given in the statement have formulated Dowry Prohibition Rules compatible with model rules circulated by Government of India.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) No specific Central sector or Centrally sponsored scheme has been formulated nor there is any proposal to formulate any such scheme for spreading awareness as well as monitoring enforcement under the Act. However, Government undertakes awareness programmes through print and electronic media and reviews implementation of the Act with State

Governments from time to time. National Commission for Women (NCW) has also been organising seminars, workshops, conferences and public hearing on various issues concerning women including dowry.

Statement

Name of the States which have framed Rules under the Central Dowry Prohibition Act compatible with Model Rules circulated by Government of India

Sl.No.	Name of State Governments
1.	Assam
2.	Bihar
3.	Chhattisgarh
4.	Goa
5.	Gujarat
6.	Haryana
7.	Himachal Pradesh
8.	Karnataka
9.	Kerala
10.	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Manipur
12.	Odisha
13.	Rajasthan
14.	Tamil Nadu
15.	Tripura
16.	Uttar Pradesh
17.	West Bengal
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
19.	Chandigarh

Outsourcing of Visa

4590. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether exorbitant rates as service charges for providing outsourcing services to various Indian Missions for passport and visa applications are being charged by a foreign based company which is adversely affecting arrival of tourists in India;

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

(c) whether the said company has reduced the service charges substantially in several other countries during re-tendering process for the same mission after completion of earlier contract; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken or proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) and (b) No. The service charges quoted by bidding companies are decided by local conditions in a competitive open tender process. The quantum of such service charges does not affect the arrival of tourists in India.

(c) and (d) According to present norms, only Indian/ Indian origin companies with or without a local partner of Indian or foreign origin are eligible to take part in the tender process. The outsourcing agencies are selected through an open tender process as per comprehensive guidelines of the Ministry of External Affairs which are in turn based on Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) guidelines and General Financial Rules (GFR). Such measures eliminate the possibility of any individual company quoting exorbitant rates and winning the contract.

Solar Charging Stations

4591. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has installed Centralized solar charging stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted in Solar energy sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any estimate regarding the total amount of private investments made in clean energy sector so far; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Government has provided central financial assistance for installation of 1000 centralized solar charging station of 300 wp capacity each for charging 50/60 lanterns per station in 1000 nos. of villages in different States in the country. All the Solar Charging Stations have been installed and are reported to be working satisfactorily.

(c) and (d) FDI, upto 100% under the automatic route, is permitted in Non-Conventional Energy generation and distribution, subject to applicable laws/regulations, security and other conditionalities.

(e) and (f) Renewable Energy Projects are mainly in the private sector and most projects are installed on BOO basis. The PEW Charitable Trust 2011 report on clean energy has estimated that investments in India's clean energy sector were of the order of US \$10.2 billion in 2011. It also estimated the 5 year growth rate of investment to be 23%.

Deficiency of Vitamin K among Infant/Newborn

4592. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise cases of infant/newborn deaths due to Vitamin K deficiency registered in the country during each of the last three years and the current year till date;

(b) the details of guidelines for giving doses of Vitamin K to infants and the manner in which the same is implemented, State-wise;

(c) whether certain hospitals are not following the guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken on such hospitals; and

(e) the step taken to make sure that the guidelines are strictly followed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The state wise details of newborn/infant deaths due to Vitamin K deficiency in the country are not maintained at the national level in the RCH programme of NRHM.

(b) As per the 'Guidelines for Antenatal Care and Skilled Attendance at birth' injection Vitamin K should be administered to all newborns at birth intra-muscularly in thigh by Staff nurses/LHV and. the dose is 0.5 mg for babies weighing less than 1 500 gm and 1.0 mg for those weighing above a 1500 gm.

(c) and (d) The information regarding this is not maintained at the national level.

(e) Under NRHM, capacity building of health care providers through Skilled Birth Attendance Training, facility based new born care training and Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK) is done to build and upgrade their knowledge and skills.

[Translation]

ATC System

4593. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of staff/expert employees in the Air Traffic Control (ATC) System;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such shortage is likely to have on adverse impact on landing and take off of the aircrafts thereby leading to grave security risks; and

(d) if so, the action plan formulated by the Government to deal with such problems and to fill the vacant posts within a prescribed time frame?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. At present the actual strength of ATCOs is 2153 against the sanctioned strength of 2417.

(c) No, Madam. Concerns of passenger safety is taken care of adequately and safety is never compromised.

(d) Action has been taken to fill up the vacant posts by recruiting 200 controllers in 2012.

[English]

Lending to Power Projects

4594. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has warned

that there is risk of banks turning wary of lending to power generation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present position of lending by banks to power projects during the last three years and the current year in the country, project-wise, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Ministry of Power has not received any report from Planning Commission warning us of risk of banks turning wary of lending to power generation projects.

(c) As reported by RBI, the total outstanding credit by Scheduled Commercial Bank to Power sector as at the end of March, 2009, March 2010, March, 2011 and December 2011, is as given below:

Bank Group	Total outstanding credit to Power Sector			
	31.03.2009	31.03.2010	31.03.2011	31.12.2011
Nationalized Banks	64112.56	101074.06	175003.40	205339.33
State Bank Group	22455.41	21351.34	28195.60	29573.95
Old Private Sector bank	4039.77	7277.77	8204.98	8217.46
New Private Sector Bank	2674.78	4857.61	13967.21	16790.62
Foreign Banks	759.49	695.14	1228.36	2611.63
Total	94042.01	135255.92	226599.55	262532.99

A statement giving details of loans disbursed by Public Sector banks to power sector companies state-wise and banks-wise along with amount of loan repaid

by the power sector companies as on 30.09.2011 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Outstanding Loan by Public Sector Banks to Power Sector as on 30.9.2011

Name of States/Union Territories	(Amount in crore)																											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Allahabad Bank	Andhra Bank	Bank of Baroda	Bank of India	Bank of Maharashtra	Bank of Canara	Central Bank	Corporation Bank	Dena Bank	Indian Bank	Indian Overseas Bank	IDBI Bank	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Punjab National Bank	Punjab State Bank	Syndicate Bank	Union Bank	United Bank	Uco Bank	Vijaya Bank	State Bank of India	State Bank of Mysore	State Bank of Hyderabad	State Bank of Karnataka	State Bank of Patiala	State Bank of Travancore	Total	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands																												
Andhra Pradesh	626.81	3870.99	977.60	4120.00	129.00	744.11	469.17	342.29	705.25	1335.96	2466.39	369.00	1200.67	351.00	1203.78	2486.28	610.72	379.93	1753.25	1302.58	1605.66	655.50	1157.49	571.40	45.00	43.00	29464.86	
Arunachal Pradesh										202.14												11.73						213.87
Assam											50.62									1.45		6.62						58.69
Bihar				100.00							0.92											369.98						470.90
Chhattisgarh	213.63	492.28	62.91	1385.00		423.75	298.21	16.79	170.83	575.64	16.60	154.00		252.00				359.83	245.34	101.20	1408.52	49.77				111.00	6337.30	
Chandigarh								37.68														29.48						67.16
Dadra and Nagar Haveli																												0.00
Daman and Diu																												24.26
Delhi	2836.99	151.44	1123.01	400.00	548.32	58.84	763.58	623.85	596.89	540.90	3661.65	861.00	1470.15	4399.00	2369.20	590.40	1956.19	32.29	1923.54	827.00	1011.83	1662.60	109.51	318.81	1252.87	102.31	30193.17	
Goa											0.89																	0.89
Gujarat	1009.99	200	891.55	4965.00	480.94	691.87	214.62	287.56	747.52	339.11	234.85	587.00	1139.79	275.00	5.00	968.58	1578.42	525.48	1524.23	814.96	13616.81	525.00	118.82	28.81	304.45	32075.36		
Haryana	1131.22	305.42		1375.00	241.56		1272.15	63.42	799.53	1080.93	1310.97	766.00	540.18	926.00	788.36	882.89	857.54	52.99	1341.20	1157.36	85.31				213.80	79.49	16271.32	
Himachal Pradesh			24.66		755.00						389.55		485.00		133.33			209.96	183.95	425.96	185.59				6.20		30.00	3734.57
Jammu and Kashmir																		60.89								30.37		761.94
Jharkhand	235.74	79.71		818.00			239.71		7.25	27.36								211.66	4.00		2513.75	153.87				206.05	4590.66	
Karnataka		303.21	41.93	2682.00	720.90		29.52	2027.33	643.38	951.15	401.77	928.00	240.63	1749.00	748.84	517.77	900.98	60.84	631.47	1989.24	3455.61	200.00	324.57	80.00	80.00	391.24	20899.79	
Kerala				4.91			11.52			4.30	49.21			3.00			0.29			289.00	4.80						377.03	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Lakshadweep																													0.00	
Madhya Pradesh	68.28	3.03	200.00	139.30	713.28	419.85	26.54	510.00	25.01	317.86	189.45	11.47	667.17	7.01	3.28	3301.53														
Maharashtra	698.96	365.64	2674.95	9275.00	2280.99	838.64	826.00	559.88	1302.30	1013.03	664.85	2801.00	912.85	3260.00	206.84	1417.46	855.56	199.17	1887.67	971.42	8809.08	834.70	244.36	253.20	565.62	185.58	44004.75			
Manipur																													0.00	
Meghalaya								77.18												30.95								108.13		
Mizoram																													0.00	
Nagaland																													0.00	
Orissa	221.17	654.80	0.65	1380.00	358.17	568.95	127.42	95.19	0.26	396.00	101.48	373.00	204.22	710.25	170.54	458.93	90.16	219.70	112.51	46.47	30.00	6329.87								
Punjab	370	5.47	0.30	1990.00	783.22	231.15	1505.94	200.00	158.80	1500.33	224.00	2136.00	1321.00	666.51	500.00	127.34	783.39	945.72	7.16	11.00	11.00	85.10	8.20	13364.63						
Puducherry												96.30																	96.30	
Rajasthan	1213.33	1670.86	28.03	3010.00	1132.68	253.08	1782.53	1082.34	1219.84	867.59	421.00	2235.58	1008.00	1774.18	997.19	2912.85	699.45	2855.79	1257.08	1577.46	1877.94	101.56	29976.36							
Sikkim							347.89	88.48										107.35	39.35					52.55					635.62	
Tamil Nadu	668.12	653.04	492.86	1850.00	89.04	194.33	1118.45	703.43	2002.06	2933.40	311.00	281.89	3639.00	650.66	1793.37	138.46	413.16	3052.58	881.82	5391.62	51.08	208.05	222.53	29.50	566.00	28335.45				
Tripura							200.06																						200.06	
Uttarakhand																														1844.13
Uttar Pradesh	3065.31	142.20	2.14	1788.00	208.64	433.64	657.23	516.93	368.04	753.90	1246.00	1983.04	2023.00	510.02	192.38	277.64	857.59	783.23	6302.43	80.00	336.30	50.08	22778.74							
West Bengal	1321.02	131.39	635.31	2800.00	24.24		63.03	161.77	742.21	845.09	506.00	223.79	812.00	321.68	200.32	158.60	1699.32	1041.50	171.10	265.63	239.56	160.48	241.36	12765.40						
TOTAL :	13612.29	9186.98	6839.18	38078.00	6640.56	5590.85	7917.85	7580.04	8399.67	11078.73	15882.13	12677.00	12100.26	20410.00	9378.40	10250.86	811560.61	5944.40	18758.35	12188.30	47880.89	6126.38	3150.68	2546.35	2542.06	2057.32	297762.53			
Repaid	3467.27	2332.66	*	10000.00	890.44	**	678.33	1940	*	513.84	1512.71	1092.00	1894.66	4201	2785.61	1385.35	282.96	*	#	5021.33	2612.8	650.68	356.65	456.62	136.53	42211.42				

* All repayments have been received on time.

** Most of the projects are under implementation.

Excluding repayments.

While repayments has been on due dates in two cases restructuring has been sought.

Corrupt Practices in Medical and Dental Colleges

4595. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 SHRI RATAN SINGH:
 SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
 SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
 SHRI PRATARAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) the details of medical and dental colleges inspected by the Medical Council of India (MCI) and the Dental Council of India (DCI) during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of medical and dental colleges including Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS), Hyderabad in which deficiencies, irregularities and corrupt practices noticed by MCI and DCI during the said period;

(c) the details of errant medical/dental colleges and their officials against whom actions were recommended by MCI and DCI along with the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon;

(d) whether his Ministry has given permission for enquiry/registration of cases against certain medical/dental colleges and officials; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons

therefore indicating the status of investigation as on date?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) During the last three years, approximately 4091 medical college and 3083 dental colleges were inspected by the Medical Council of India (MCI) and Dental Council of India (DCI) respectively. The state-wise details is at statements I & II.

(b) and (c) As per the information furnished by MCI and DCI, during the last three years, 95 medical colleges and 30 dental colleges were not granted renewal of permission/approval in view of certain deficiencies. Besides, show cause notices have been issued by MCI against 11 medical colleges where certain irregularities and corrupt practices were noticed. Also 5 dental colleges have been closed down due to non-availability of infrastructure facilities.

The Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad was not granted permission for starting of MD (Biochemistry) course by the MCI for the year 2012-13.

(d) and (e) The cases of 15 medical colleges are with Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for enquiry. Out of which the case has been registered against 4 medical colleges. Further, the preliminary enquiry report/self-contained note has been sent in respect of 3 medical colleges to MCI by CBI.

Statement I*List of Medical Colleges Inspected during the last three years*

Sl.No.	State	MBBS			PG/Diploma		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15	15	21	115	248	155
2.	Assam	2	2	3	10	0	14
3.	Bihar	2	4	8	10	44	19
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	2	2	3	0
6.	Delhi	2	3	4	16	7	21
7.	Goa	0	0	1	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	11	14	14	24	38	19
9.	Haryana	1	3	4	6	9	2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	2	16	24	17 ,
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	2	0	0	4	7
12.	Jharkhand	0	5	1	0	0	1
13.	Karnataka	11	25	21	116	429	199
14.	Kerala	14	15	12	41	138	115
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4	5	6	0	75	26
16.	Maharashtra	6	14	17	145	272	84
17.	Manipur	1	1	1	0	0	0
18.	Odisha	6	7	6	0	31	15
19.	Puducherry	5	5	3	8	72	38
20.	Punjab	3	6	5	2	50	28
21.	Rajasthan	4	10	7	69	55	44
22.	Sikkim	1	1	1	0	7	3
23.	Tamil Nadu	18	29	24	13	209	75
24.	Tripura	2	1	0	0	16	3
25.	Uttar Pradesh	n	21	19	21	78	79
26.	Uttarakhand	3	2	1	0	35	13
27.	West Bengal	2	16	9	50	51	25
Total		127	209	192	665	1895	1003

Statement II*List of Dental Colleges Inspected during the last three years*

Sl.No.	State	BDS/MDS		
		1.4.2009-31.3.2010	1.4.2010-31.3.2011	1.4.2011-31.3.2012
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	69	122
2.	Assam	1	2	0
3.	Bihar	12	14	28
4.	Chhattisgarh	19	28	40
5.	Delhi	5	10	8
	Goa	0	1	2
6.	Gujarat	18	31	61
7.	Haryana	28	26	61
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10	16	22
	Jammu and Kashmir	8	12	9
	Jharkhand	8	9	8
9.	Karnataka	114	140	278
10.	Kerala	41	47	88
11.	Madhya Pradesh	28	40	97
12.	Maharashtra	109	122	171
13.	Manipur	2	0	0
14.	Odisha	13	16	11
15.	Puducherry	8	8	14
16.	Punjab	33	24	33
17.	Rajasthan	39	43	89
18.	Sikkim	6	0	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	69	70	90
20.	Tripura	0	0	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh	107	134	181
22.	Uttarakhand	9	10	5
23.	West Bengal	14	17	19
24.	Daman and Diu	1	1	1
	Total	755	890	1438

Aviation Regulator

4596. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former Chief of Directorate General of Civil Aviation given extension was transferred subsequently to another Ministry;

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser of the Ministry of Civil Aviation was assigned the additional charge of the post of Director General of Civil Aviation with effect from 01.12.2010. The additional charge of Director General of Civil Aviation was withdrawn vide communication dated 09.07.2012. Thereafter, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions vide order No. 16/6/2012-EO (SM.I) dated 13.07.2012 has appointed him as Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Steel.

[*Translation*]

Impact of Genetically Modified Food

4597. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted/assisted any study to ascertain the impact of genetically modified foods on people's health, particularly women and children in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that

investigations to study impact of genetically modified foods on health have been carried out in experimental animals and not on humans. The available information based on the post marketing evaluation from other countries suggest no adverse event in spite of consumption of GM foods by human population for the last 10 years.

(c) The Government has issued a moratorium on field trials of GM foods and these have not been commercially released, therefore, the impact of these crops on human health cannot be evaluated at this stage.

[*English*]

Free Travel to Bollywood Stars by AI

4598. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has offered free/discounted travels to bollywood stars to enable them to participate in International Indian Film Academy (UFA) awards in Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons/justification therefore;

(c) the number of persons who availed the facility along with revenue earned by AI as a result; and

(d) the funds charged from UFA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Madam. Air India entered into an MoU with M/s. Wizcraft Private Limited (promoter of UFA) as the Official Airline Partner for UFA held in Singapore between 7-9 June, 2012. This arrangement was barter agreement, wherein Air India provided tickets in lieu of publicity, so as to avoid any cash outgo.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

ICAO Audit of DGCA

4599. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the audits of Directorate General of Civil Aviation conducted by the International Civil Aviation Organisation;

(b) whether some recommendations/findings of ICAO are yet to be implemented;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore along with the time by which these are likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the DGCA has again come under safety audit by ICAO;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure safety in country's skies and strengthening DGCA?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) ICAO conducts regular, mandatory, systematic and harmonized safety audits of all the contracting States to ensure that the States are fulfilling their obligation of safety oversight under the Chicago Convention. As a signatory to the Chicago Convention, India, like all other Contracting States, is also audited by ICAO.

ICAO under its Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme (USOAP) conducted audit of DGCA in the year 1999, 2001 and 2006 under its comprehensive systems approach (CSA).

(b) and (c) The audit of October, 2006 resulted in 70 findings and recommendations in the areas of legislation, organization, operations, airworthiness, licensing, aerodromes, air navigation services and accident investigation. The main areas of concern related to shortage of manpower in DGCA, lack of regulation of air navigation services in India, independence of aircraft accident/incident investigation and enforcement of aviation regulations. Out of the 70 findings and recommendations, 66 have been implemented. Also action has already been initiated for implementation in respect of the following 4 findings and recommendations:

- I. Shortage of manpower in DGCA.
- II. Lack of training for technical manpower.
- III. Framing of regulations for certification of Air Navigation Services.

IV. Licensing of all Aerodromes used for Scheduled Air Transport Services.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. ICAO would be conducting an ICAO Coordinated Validation Mission (ICVM) of India in December, 2012 to assess and validate the corrective actions taken by India on the findings and recommendations of the audit of India conducted by ICAO in October, 2006.

(f) In order to ensure safety, the officers of DGCA conduct regular inspections/surveillance of airlines, operators, approved organizations including training establishments to ensure that they continue to meet the safety regulatory requirements.

Norms for Organ Donations

4600. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has stipulated for new norms/guidelines for the Medical Council of India (MCI) to improve the life span of the general masses in context for organ donation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No such guidelines have been issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the Medical Council of India.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKR: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri M. Anandan and some other hon. Members come and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 387(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2012 under Section 53 of the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7393/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Drugs and Cosmetics (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi 15 and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 574(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2012 under Section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7394/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO); I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 669(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 14 of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7395/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL) I beg to lay on the Table

a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952:

- (1) Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry for Illegal Mining of Iron Ore and Manganese-Report on the State of Goa.
- (2) Memorandum of Action taken on the above Report.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7396/15/12]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7397/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan UT of Chandigarh, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan UT of Chandigarh, Chandigarh, for the year 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7398/15/12]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Manipur, Imphal, for the year 2010-2011.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7399/15/12]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan UT of Daman and Diu, Nani Daman, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan UT of Daman and Diu, Nani Daman, for the year 2010-2011.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7400/15/12]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Lakshadweep, Kavaratti, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of
- the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Lakshadweep, Kavaratti, for the year 2009-2010.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7401/15/12]
- (11) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi, Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7402/15/12]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jharkhand Secondary Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jharkhand Secondary Education Project Council, Ranchi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 7403/15/12]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Assam, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Assam, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7404/15/12]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN) On behalf of Shri K.H. Muniyappa, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Rail Land Development Authority (Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 368(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th May, 2012 under Section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7405/15/12]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Jute Board, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Jute Board, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7406/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7407/15/12]

- (5) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Jute Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Textiles for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7408/15/12]

- (6) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1524(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 9th July, 2012, exempting the State Agencies from the operation of the Order No. S.O. 88(E) dated 17.1.2012 up to the extent of a total quantity of 3.50 lakh bales for the Khariff Marketing Season 2012-13 under sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7409/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): On behalf of Shri Namo Narain Meena, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 7(1) of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003:

- (1) Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the Budget at the end of financial year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 7410/15/12]

- (2) Medium-term Expenditure Framework, September, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7410A/15/12]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7411/15/12]

- (2) A copy of Notification No. 48/2012-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2012, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend Notification No. 125/2011-Customs dated 30th December, 2011 prescribing preferential rates of customs duty for goods imported under SAARC Free Trade Agreement so as to reduce the number of tariff lines in the sensitive list for Non-Least Developed Countries from 878 to 614 and to prescribe a preferential rate of Basic Customs duty of 8% on goods covered by the tariff lines removed from the sensitive list under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7412/15/12]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 10, Shri Jitin Prasada—Not present.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) On behalf of Shri S.

Gandhiselvan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. F. No. 8-4/20 11-Estt. (Hindi and English versions) published in weekly Gazette of India dated 23rd March, 2012, making certain amendments in Regulations 81 and 82 of the Central Council of Indian Medicine (General) Regulations, 1976 under Section 36 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 28 (in Hindi version only) in weekly Gazette of India dated 20th July, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7413/15/12]

... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 12, Shri Tusharbhai Chaudhary—Not present. Item No.13, Shri Pratik Prakashbapu Patil.-Not present.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) On behalf of Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food and Safety and Standards Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food and Safety and Standards Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7416/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute, Guwahati, for the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of

the working of the Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute, Guwahati, for the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7417/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, for the year 2010-2011, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, for the year 2010-2011.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7418/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:
- (i) The Reporting System on Accounting Separation Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 16-07/20 10-FA in Gazette of India dated 11th April, 2012.
- (ii) The Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable Services) Interconnection (Digital Addressable Cable Television Systems) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. 3-24/20 12-B and CS in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, together with a corrigendum

thereto published in Notification No. F. No. 3-24/2012-B and CS in Gazette of India dated 19th July, 2012.

- (iii) The Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable Services) Interconnection (Digital Addressable Cable Television Systems) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. F. No. 3-24/2012-B and CS in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012.
- (iv) The "Consumers Complaint Redressal (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Regulations, 2012 (13 of 2012)" published in Notification No. 16-3/2012-B and CS in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012. (v) The Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 116-5/2012-MN in Gazette of India dated 8th June, 2012.
- (vi) The Telecom Consumers Protection (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 308-5/2011-QoS in Gazette of India dated 27th February, 2012.
- (vii) The Mobile Banking (Quality of Service) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 305-27/2011 in Gazette of India dated 17th April, 2012.
- (viii) The Standards of Quality of Service of Basic Telephone Service (wireline) and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 305-08/2012-QOS in Gazette of India dated 7th May, 2012.
- (ix) The Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Ninth Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. 305-24/2011 QoS(SP) in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012.

(x) The “Standards of Quality of Service (Duration of Advertisements in Television Channels) Regulations, 2012 (15 of 2012)” published in Notification No. 23-1/2012-B and CS in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012.

(xi) The “Standards of Quality of Service (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Regulations, 2012 (12 of 2012)”, published in Notification No. 16-2/2012-B and CS in Gazette of India dated 14th May, 2012.

(2) Four statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i), (ii), (vi) and (vii) of (1) above.

... (*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7419/15/12]

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Minutes

[*Translation*]

SHRI KARIA MUNDA (Khunti): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-Seventh to Twenty-fiiinth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bill Resolution held during the current session.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.03 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBER FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Minutes

[*Translation*]

DR. BALIRAM (Lalganj): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the 7th sitting of the Committee on Absence of Member from the Sitting of the House held on 4th September, 2012.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 610 DATED 18.5.2012 REGARDING “TOBACCO ATTRIBUTABLE DISEASES” ALONGWITH REASONS FOR DELAY*

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) I beg to lay a statement (i) correcting the reply given on 18 May, 2012 to Starred Question No. 610 by S/Shri Makan Singh Solanki and Adhalrao Patil Shivaji, MPs regarding ‘Tobacco Attributable Diseases’ and (ii) reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

In reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.610 for 18th May, 2012, regarding Tobacco Attributable Diseases, due to typographical error, the year of launching of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) at page 2 was shown as 2012, whereas the NPCDCS was launched in 2010.

The correct reply to the question is annexed. The typographical error came to our notice after the conclusion of the 10th Session of the current Lok Sabha, hence the correcting statement is being made now.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.04½ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

[*English*]

(i) (a) Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2011-12), Pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. LT 7420/15/12.

**Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. LT 7421/15/12.

implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the year 2011-12 and presented their Fifth Report in this regard to Parliament on 4th August, 2011.

The report contained 20 recommendations. The present status of implementation of all the 20 recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure, which is laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

(i) (b) Status of Implementation of Recommendations in 22nd Report of Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2011-12), Pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of the Standing Committee on Rural development on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

The Twenty-Second Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2011. The report relates to examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the year 2011-12.

Action taken statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development in February, 2012.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. LT 7422/15/12.

time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

(ii) Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in 19th Report of Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

The Standing Committee on Rural Development (Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation) (15th Lok Sabha) examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for the financial year 2010-11 and laid its 19th report in the Lok Sabha on 18th August, 2011. The report contained 27 recommendations.

The Ministry considered the report and submitted the Action Taken Replies on the comments/observations of the Committee contained in the 19th report to the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation) on 19th December, 2011. Out of the 27 recommendations, the Committee accepted the ATR in respect of 20 recommendations. In respect of three recommendations, the Committee has not accepted the reply furnished by the Ministry. For four recommendations, final reply is awaited from the Ministry.

The present status of implementation of the 27 recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 7423/15/12.

Table of the House. To avoid wasting the valuable time of the House, I would request that the contents of the Annexure may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.05½ hrs.

(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2011-12), pertaining to the Ministry of Power*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): I beg to lay a statement on the present status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 19th Report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy in pursuance of Direction 73A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 1st September 2004.

The 19th Report is related to 'Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Power for the year 2011-12. It has 13 recommendations, all of which have been accepted by the Government.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is being laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House by reading out all the contents of this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—Contd.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 13, Papers to be laid—Shri Pradeep Jain.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN) On behalf of Shri Pratik Patil, I beg to lay on the Table:

*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. LT 7424/15/12.

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2008-2009, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, 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 7414/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2009-2010, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad, for the year 2009-2010.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7415/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Vayalar Ravi—Not present.

...(Interruptions)

12.06½ hrs.

CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED-EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT) BILL 2012*

(Insertion of new article 371 J)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE) Madam, I beg to move for leave to

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section-2, dated 7.9.2012.

introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India. MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.”

The motion is adopted.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: I introduce the Bill.

—
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 23A, Shri Kapil Sibal—
Not present.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day, shall be treated as laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to expedite issuance of No Objection Certificates for construction of houses in the vicinity of protected monuments in Kerala

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky) The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act prescribes that fresh construction of any type of building and the maintenance of the existing construction within the circumference of 300 meters of the protected monuments have to get No Objection Certificate from the competent authority i.e. from the office of the Member Secretary, National Monument Authority. However, people who apply for NOC through proper channel along with necessary documents

*Treated as laid on the Table.

and who are eligible in all respects have to wait indefinitely for getting the same for undertaking construction activities. This leads to loss of time and money to the people who want to construct a house or any other construction and a large number of such applications are pending before the authority for consideration. Construction of a house is a dream of every household. Even though there are a number of families residing near such protected monuments especially near temples and have been residing there since long, if they wish to undertake the construction of a new house or to renovate the old house they reside owing to degeneration of the ancestral house, they have to wait indefinitely for the NOC from the authority. There are number of applications for NOC from Kerala which are pending for more than 2 years. As the prices of the construction materials increase day by day, such indefinite delay in processing the NOC applications cause much difficulty to people. Actually most of the cases under consideration are the application for constructing houses which does not involve extensive mining or piling and in no way affect the protected monuments situating nearby and most of the cases are eligible for NOC. The only problem is the delay in processing the application.

Hence I request that the Government may urgently look in to the matter and necessary steps may be taken for avoiding the inordinate delay in processing the applications pending before the authority seeking consideration and eligible applications may be issued NOC as early as possible.

(ii) Need to include the Jat community of Bharatpur and Dholpur in Rajasthan in the list of Other Backward Classes Central Govt. List

[Translation]

SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the need for inclusion of the Jat Community of Bharatpur and Dholpur in Rajasthan in the ‘Other Backward Classes’ by the National Commission for Backward Classes. The whole Jat Community in Rajasthan except the Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts in my Parliamentary Constituency, has been included in the ‘other backward classes’ list in the year 1999 but the Jat Community of Bharatpur and Dholpur has not been declared as ‘Other Backward Class’ till date despite it being backward in many respects. It is

beyond my understanding as to why and on what basis the NCBC has not included it in the 'other backward classes' list. I have raised this issue many times in the House but the Government has not given any satisfactory reply in this regard. I have tried to ascertain the reason for not including the Jat community of Bharatpur and Dholpur in the 'other backward classes' but no reply has been given in this regard till date. I have not been given any reply in this regard and only its notification and date have been communicated. In 1997 the NCBC must have put forward its recommendations and mentioned the reasons for Jats of these places not being backward in comparison to other Jats. Has any survey been carried out

My submission to the government is as to why the Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur districts in my Parliamentary Constituency have not been included in the 'other backward classes' list? What are the details of the recommendations given in this regard by the NCBC? And I urge upon Government to include the Jats of Bharatpur and Dholpur in the 'Other Backward Classes' list through a special notification.

(iii) Need to enhance incentives for ASHA workers engaged in Chamarajanagar parliamentary constituency and other parts of the country during the current financial year

[English]

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA (Chamrajnagar) One of the key strategies under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is having a Community Health Worker i.e. Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) for every village with a 1000 population or more in each State. This strategy will act as a link between the community and health care services and to ensure that the primary health care services are accessed by the rural poor. The implementation of ASHA scheme has gained significant momentum in recent years which is reflected on indicators like Ante Natal Check-up and immunisation, vaccination, spacing between births, promoting iodised salt and village sanitation etc. Drug kits are being provided to ASHAs. A comprehensive tracking system of pregnant women and children under five is being introduced to ensure follow up ANC and prevent immunization drop outs. ASHAs visit every household and make a sample survey of the residents of village to understand their health status. This way ASHA will come to know the villagers, the common diseases which are prevalent amongst the villagers, the number of pregnant

women, the number of newborn, educational and socio economic status of different categories of people, the health status of weaker sections especially SCs/STs etc. All ASHAs will be involved in the Village Health and Sanitation Committee of the Panchayat either as members or as special invitees. ASHAs may coordinate with Gram Panchayats in developing the village health plan.

Under NRHM scheme, ASHA is a voluntary worker who will get performance oriented incentives. The generic compensation package is made for ASHA by linking her with different health programmes at state level. If she works as per the expected standards she would earn around Rs. 1067 per month.

Hence, in view of protecting the service of ASHAs, I would earnestly request Hon'ble Minister for Health, to take steps to increase incentives for each performances to protect the interests of ASHA workers in the current financial year itself with enhanced budgetary allocations in my Chamarajanagar parliamentary constituency and in other parts of the country as well.

(iv) Need to change the eligibility criteria for classification of 'minority concentrated districts' by reducing the cut-off mark of such population from the existing 25 per cent to 20 per cent

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Only those districts across the country have been declared as 'minority concentrated districts' where the minority population is more than 25 per cent. There are many such districts across the country where the minority population in several blocks is more than 25 per cent but the minority population residing in the districts is less than 25 per cent. The minorities residing in these blocks are not able to avail the benefit of 'minority concentrated districts' despite being extremely poor and living in pitiable conditions. For example Barmer and Jaisalmer districts in my Parliamentary Constituency are such places where minorities are not getting any benefits of 'minority concentrated districts'.

I urge upon the Government to change the eligibility criteria for classification of 'minority concentrated districts' by reducing the cut-off mark of minority population from the existing 25 per cent to 20 per cent and in place of district, the block should be considered as a unit so that the minority living in poverty and in pitiable conditions might be able to prosper.

(v) Need to adopt comprehensive policy to give priority to Government projects and to provide gas to Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited at Nedunoor

[English]

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar) I would like to state that Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation (APGENCO) has taken up the 2100 MW gas based electricity project in Nedunoor Village through Special Purpose Vehicle. Already, the developmental works like land acquisition, water allocation, pollution clearance and all permissions for this purpose were taken up. Required information also was furnished to CEA in the prescribed format for fixing *inter se* priority. All the clearances in this regard have been obtained and foundation stone has been laid by the then Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on 14.2.2010 for 1st Stage (1×700 MW). Only 9.72 MMSCMD gas allocation for this project from Reliance is pending with the Ministry. For this, the Petroleum Ministry has given assurance to Government of Andhra Pradesh in 2007 April itself. The mutual agreement of the APGENCO and Reliance is still pending due to the non-allocation of gas by the Ministry. Earlier Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and myself wrote many times to the Petroleum Ministry to allocate the gas to Nedunoor project. But it seems that the Ministry is giving priority to only those are ready for operation and other private projects. Recently, the Ministry officials met to discuss the gas allocation for the XII Five Year Plan. But it seems the APGENCO Nedunoor project has not been included so far. There is dire need to allocate gas for APGENCO instead of allocating the gas to private players, because it comes under State Government and it is catering to the needs of the State Andhra Pradesh projects. The gas linkage is must as the cost of RLNG is high compared to natural gas. I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, to kindly allocate 9.72 MCMD gas for Nedunoor Project by adopting a comprehensive policy to give priority to government projects instead of private projects.

(vi) Need to undertake doubling of railway line between Chennai and Madurai and allocate funds for doubling of railway line between Villupuram and Dindigul in Tamil Nadu

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul). Railway is the lifeline of the people. Regarding the new Railway Project, Tamil Nadu is being neglected for the past so many years. From the time of Britishers there is only one

railway line between Chennai and Tuticorin. Though there are small stretches of double lines between Chennai and Chengleput, Dindigul and Madurai these do not fully meet the needs of rail traffic between Chennai and Madurai. If doubling of railway line is completed between Chennai and Madurai, the passengers movement would considerably ease the traffic congestion.

Doubling of the railway line between Villupuram and Dindigul was sanctioned 5 years back. The total distance will be nearly 350 kms. So far Rs. 120 crore have been sanctioned. This year only Rs. 60 crore were allotted. As the project is progressing at snail's pace it will take nearly 10 years to complete and by that time the expenditure would be more than Rs. 1200 crore. South Tamil Nadu is economically backward and there is no second line for the movement of goods traffic and passengers movement is badly affected. Tuticorin is developing to be ideal port of Tamil Nadu and the goods movement will be substantial if second line is provided.

Considering the above fact, I urge upon the Hon'ble Railway Minister to kindly arrange to allot at least Rs. 300 crore in the ensuing Railway budget as a token amount for the doubling of railway line between Villupuram and Dindigul.

(vii) Need to restore the commission for agents on Public Provident Fund and postal savings schemes

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the problems faced by lakhs of agents employed in the small saving sector. As per the recommendations of Shyamala Gopinath Committee, provision of one per cent commission given to agents in P.P.F. schemes has been abolished and the commission payable in Postal Saving Schemes has been reduced. As a result the income of lakhs of agents in the country has plummeted. This issue was also raised during the last budget session but the hon. Minister of Finance dodged it by terming it as a policy matter. Small savings have an important role in the economy of the country and the agents have highly contributed to make these savings popular amongst the general public. It is in no way justified to ignore the hard work done by these agents in promoting the various small savings schemes for more than last four decades.

I urge upon the Government to resume providing commission to agents as was given in the past.

(viii) Need to speed up construction of Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Bhind district, Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL (Bhind): Bhind is the headquarters of the Parliamentary Constituency for which the construction of Krishi Vigyan Kendra has been approved. Krishi Vigyan Kendras are working for farmers in all the districts of Madhya Pradesh but the construction work of Krishi Vigyan Kendra Indore has not been completed till date. I urge upon the Government to issue orders for immediately speeding up the construction of the said building so that farmers benefit from it.

(ix) Need to stop the proposed shifting of office of Geo-Spatial Centre of Surveyor India from Silchar, Assam to Shillong

[English]

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar) An attempt has been started to shift the office of TMMZ GDC Silchar to Shillong depriving not only the employees of the said office but also the people of Barak Valley, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, the area covered by this office.

This office has been performing its duties to its best and rendering necessary services to the Government and people.

I as the Member of Parliament from Silchar strongly demand that the TMMZ GDC office in no case should be shifted elsewhere and Silchar office in all cases should be retained.

(x) Need to construct the new building and railway platform on the West side of Ratangarh—Sardarshahar railway line in Churu parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): The gauge conversion work of Ratangarh-Sardarshahar Railway line is going to take place in the North-Western railway. Dulrasar railway station is on the same line which is on the eastern side of the railway line at present. Dulrasar is a very big village which lies on the western side of the railway line. Besides, the passengers of 10 big villages

keep on commuting to this station. They are forced to cross the railway line unauthorisedly to reach the railway station as there is no over bridge, railway under pass or any other level crossing on the railway line near the said station. This is not only illegal but also endangers the lives of the passengers. On the one hand, railway is talking about security measures, while on the other the people in this region have been going to the railway stations by crossing the railway line without level crossing for the past hundred years. There is a need to construct a new railway station for undertaking gauge conversion. The villagers demand the construction of the said new building near the village on the left side of the present railway line. If this demand is not met now it will always remain a problem for the villagers. The gauge conversion of Hanumangarh railway section is also going to take place. Kalana station near Bhadra was converted into a halt station 5-6 years ago. This is an important station which has been a station for around 90 years. The passengers of this region travel to various parts of the country. The number of passengers commuting from this region will increase exponentially after the gauge conversion. Therefore, in view of the public demand and as per the need of this region the construction of a new building and platform at Dulrasar railway station should be undertaken on the western side of the railway station and Kalana Station should be accorded the status of a full-fledged station.

(xi) Need to construct manned railway level crossings in Kaushambi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The farmers of more than a dozen villages have to cross the railway line under Kunda Legislative Assembly constituency in my Parliamentary Constituency, Kaushambi. The accidents take place every other day due to commuting of people in this manner. In view of the public interest, I urge upon you to forward a proposal to the Union Government after making an estimate of the funds for construction of railway crossing in front of the following villages and for construction of roads on both the side, which is as follows:-

1. Sai Panahnagar (Chakadar Ali)
2. Jirwa Ki Baag (Kiavan)
3. Karan Ali Ka Purva (Chausa)
4. Meera Ka Purva (Vishia)

(xii) Need to review and enhance the amount of Pension given to the beneficiaries under the Employees Pension Scheme 1995

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI (Yavatmal-Washim): The beneficiaries under the Employ Pension Scheme 1995 are subsisting on minimum pension given to them under the said scheme. This pension is not protected by the onslaught of inflation. The real value of pension is decreasing due to inflation. There were a total of 32 lakh 46 thousand pensioners in the year 2009. They were getting a pension in the range of Rs. 90 to Rs. 1700 per month. Beneficiaries of the pension scheme are suffering badly due to this. To resolve this problem a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Employment but there were many a contradictions in the report of the committee and therefore, pensioners got no justice.

The Parliamentary Committee on Labour and Employment has given some recommendations for Pension Scheme wherein recommendations for increasing the contribution of the Central Government in the Pension Fund have been given along with some other recommendations. I urge upon the Union Government, through you, to implement these recommendations. In view of the current situation pension scheme, 1995 should be reconsidered and considering the demand of the pensions, a minimum pension of 7,500 rupees should be given to them in order to do justice to the beneficiaries of the pension scheme and before implementing pension reforms dearness allowance should be added to the pension and relief should be provided to the pensioners in the form of 2500 rupees per month as interim pension.

I urge upon the Union Government to fulfill some other demands:-

The pensioners who were not able to complete their service due to closing of establishment should be given pension at the rate of 100 per cent at the age of 50 years. Pensioners should be given reasonable benefits after reviewing the pension scheme and the salary limit of 6,500 rupees for the contribution of the owner and the Government should be done away with. For implementing the Pension scheme, the rule wherein a minimum number of 20 employees in private sector and 50 employees in cooperative sector is needed, should be withdrawn and the total amount of funds of 'Family Pension Scheme 1972' has been deposited in the Pension Scheme 1995 but the beneficiaries under this scheme have not been

given any benefit of the same. Therefore, its benefits should be given to all the pensioners.

(xiii) Need to open a Branch of Nationalised Bank in Rayagiri in Tenkasi Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

[*English*]

SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi) Rayagiri, a Panchayat Town that comes under Vasudeva Nallur Assembly in my Tenkasi parliamentary constituency is situated amidst several small and far-flung villages where hundreds of villagers dwell of whom many are self-help entrepreneurs, people working through self-help groups, agriculturists, agricultural labourer and rural artisans. No nationalised bank has any branch there. People have to travel many a kilometer to avail themselves of banking service. It has to be considered that people living there are deprived of agricultural loan, educational loan and other banking services and facilities and hence this zone remains a backward area. In order to ensure rural development of the area and to ensure socio-economic prosperity of the people' in and around this town panchayat Union Finance Ministry may kindly intervene to open a Branch of Nationalized Bank.

(xiv) Need to create a separate state of Bodoland

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar) The overall crucial socio-economic, ethno-political and human rights, and safety and security related situation and circumstances emerged in the aftermath of the barbaric and blatant aggression of the illegal Bangladeshi immigrants on the indigenous Bodo-Tribal people and other local Indian population within Bodoland and its adjoining district Dhubri since the 3rd week of July, 2012 have warranted immediate proactive and positive initiatives and actions of the Union Govt. in the matter of the urgent need of bringing about lasting and honourable political solution to the unwanted restless situation and problem mounting within the entire lower Assam including Bodoland Territory. The whole nation is aware of the fact that not only the indigenous Bodo-Tribal people and other permanent local people of Bodoland and Dhubri district have been succumbed to the hostile and inhumane attacks of the illegal Bangladeshi immigrants but even the innocent and peace loving people of North-eastern States studying, working and living in different metropolitan cities of most of the south Indian states have also suffered a lot resulting in their en-masse exodus from the aforementioned places. The present day Bodoland Territorial Council Administration doesn't have any power and functions to

control the police, maintain the law and order due to lack of which, the indigenous Bodo-Tribal people and the local Rajbongshis have been succumbed to barbaric attacks and blatant aggression of the illegal Bangladeshi immigrants since the 3rd week of July, 2012 in their own homes and lands haplessly.

The lands and ancestral territories along with all natural resources of the indigenous Bodo-Tribal people both living within and outside Bodoland in Assam have already been grabbed both by the illegal Bangladeshi immigrants and unauthorized outsiders in spite of the availability of the provisions under chapter-X of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation, 1886 (Amended in 1947) over the past six decades since independence due to the non-implementation of the concerned provisions meant for the protection and safeguard of the tribal belts and Blocks created in different district since 1947 onwards.

In the backdrop of the aforementioned dreadful and terrible circumstances prevailing within and outside BTAD, the question of survival and existence, safety and security and overall development of the indigenous Bodo-Tribal people and the like others and the preservation of their distinct ethno-cultural identities within the present state of Assam has become quite impossible and out of imagination.

I, therefore, would like to urge upon the Union Government to take appropriate steps to initiate the process of the creation of the much long awaited separate state of Bodoland by curving out of the state of Assam comprising the present day BTAD and its adjoining other territories of the northern Brahmaputra valley forthwith in order to enable the aboriginal Bodo-Tribal people and other indigenous group of people to live and prosper with their own genius within Indian union with equal dignity and respect and with their own distinct ethnic self identities at par with the rest of the country.

12.08 hrs.

**MOTION RE: 28TH AND 29TH REPORTS
OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 31, Shri S. Semmalai.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem) I beg to move:

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Reports of the Committee on Private Members’ Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on 23rd August and 30th August, 2012 respectively, subject to modifications that para 4 and sub-para (ii) of para 5 of the Twenty-ninth Report relating to allocation of time to resolutions, be omitted.”

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Reports of the Committee on Private Members’ Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on 23rd August and 30th August, 2012 respectively, subject to modifications that para 4 and sub-para (ii) of para 5 of the Twenty-ninth Report relating to allocation of time to resolutions, be omitted.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats for reciting vande matram.

12.09 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri M. Anandan and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

12.09¹/₂ hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

12.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

ANNEXURE I

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