

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Tenth Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, March 2, 2007/Phalguna 11, 1928 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Secretary-General to call Shri Vijay Bahuguna for the purpose of taking oath or affirmation.

MEMBER SWORN

Shri Vijay Bahuguna (Tehri Garhwal)

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice to suspend the Question Hour. You may have read in today's Newspapers, this is a political conspiracy against Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and all these false matters are disclosed for the purpose of political conspiracy...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a notice. I will request you to kindly raise it at 12 o'clock. I allow it at 12 o'clock.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV: This is a very serious issue....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chail): This is a conspiracy of the congress....(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

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

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Sir, this is the most important things. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given any notice. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a notice from Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav. I have made a request to him to raise it at 12 o'clock.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, the Government of India has no role to play in this matter; I do not know why they are doing this. It is based on a PIL that the Supreme Court has done this. There is nothing from the Government of India. The Government of India cannot react to this. The Government of India is not involved in this. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not involved in this.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Once again, I would request Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav to raise it at 12 o'clock.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given a notice. You may go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you at 1200 noon. Let Questions be raised. Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can say all this at 1200 noon.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 11.30 hours.

11.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

11.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)*

11.30½ hrs.

(At this stage Shri Tufani Saroj and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Default in Bank Loan Repayments

*61. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total amount not paid by the debtors due to the nationalised banks, bank-wise alongwith the number of records for each bank;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India has published the list of defaulters for the information of the public;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the defaulting individual companies have been black-listed;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reason therefor; and

(h) the remedial steps taken for tackling the problem of default?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The bank-wise details of the number of accounts and amount of Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of public sector banks for the year ended March, 2006 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (g) Information about suit filed accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above, and list of suit filed accounts of wilful defaulters of Rs. 25 lakhs and above, are available in the public domain on the web-site of Credit Information Bureau (India) Ltd. (CIBIL) at www.cibil.com. RBI also collects data on defaulters (non-suit filed accounts) of Rs. 1 crore and above and wilful defaulters (non-suit filed accounts) of Rs. 25 lakh and above from banks and financial institutions (FIs), and disseminates the same to them in consolidated form on a periodic basis for their confidential use. This information facilitates banks/FIs to adequately decide about the credit worthiness of their prospective borrowers.

(h) The banks take appropriate action to recover outstanding loans in accordance with their overall loan recovery policies, which, inter-alia, include regular follow up of loan accounts, filing of suits in civil courts/Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), action under The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, compromise settlement and monitoring and follow up of NPAs at various levels. Further, Government has enacted Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 which enables banks/FIs to access wider credit information collected and disseminated by Credit Information Companies, and thereby arrest fresh accretion of NPAs.

*Not Recorded.

Statement

Total Number of Accounts and Amount of Gross Non-performing Assets (Gross NPAs) of Public Sector Banks as at End March 2006

| Sl. No. | Bank Name | Gross NPAs | |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | No. of Accounts | Amount in Rs. Crore |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Allahabad Bank | 1,46,389 | 1,184 |
| 2. | Andhra bank | 67,338 | 437 |
| 3. | Bank of Baroda | 1,38,537 | 2,390 |
| 4. | Bank of India | 2,76,300 | 2,479 |
| 5. | Bank of Maharashtra | 1,17,844 | 944 |
| 6. | Canara Bank | 2,63,296 | 1,793 |
| 7. | Central Bank of India | 2,73,110 | 2,684 |
| 8. | Corporation Bank | 58,404 | 626 |
| 9. | Dena Bank | 57,501 | 949 |
| 10. | IDBI Ltd. | 4,194 | 1,116 |
| 11. | Indian Bank | 1,05,702 | 669 |
| 12. | Indian Overseas Bank | 112,764 | 1,228 |
| 13. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 77,225 | 2,116 |
| 14. | Punjab and Sind Bank | 62,281 | 942 |
| 15. | Punjab National Bank | 2,49,731 | 3,138 |
| 16. | Syndicate Bank | 2,43,230 | 1,506 |
| 17. | UCO Bank | 1,71,984 | 1,235 |
| 18. | Union Bank of India | 2,88,512 | 2,098 |
| 19. | United Bank of India | 3,21,635 | 744 |
| 20. | Vijaya Bank | 61,091 | 540 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 21. | State bank of Bikaner and Jaipur | 37,711 | 389 |
| 22. | State Bank of Hyderabad | 40,378 | 453 |
| 23. | State Bank of India | 10,78,374 | 10,376 |
| 24. | State Bank of Indore | 30,754 | 363 |
| 25. | State Bank of Mysore | 31,174 | 398 |
| 26. | State Bank of Patiala | 44,209 | 543 |
| 27. | State Bank of Saurashtra | 14,890 | 168 |
| 28. | State Bank of Travancore | 47,629 | 610 |
| Total | | 44,22,187 | 42,118 |

Data source: Statistical Tables Relating to Banks in India 2005-06 and off-site returns (provisional) submitted by the banks.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

*62. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made with regard to the foreign exchange reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of foreign exchange reserves at present;

(c) whether there is any fluctuation in the accumulation of foreign exchange reserves during the last six months;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) what percentage of the foreign exchange reserves the Government proposes to utilise on the development of basic infrastructure sector;

(f) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide loan on concessional rate to infrastructure sector for their development from the foreign exchange reserves;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether there is any proposal to set up India Investment Corporation for providing loan to the infrastructure sector; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The foreign exchange reserves which stood US \$ 151.6 billion at end March, 2006 have increased and are placed at US \$ 188.9 billion as on February 16, 2007. India's foreign exchange reserves are monitored closely and statistical information is disseminated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) through its weekly publication "Weekly Statistical Supplement". The RBI makes assessment of foreign exchange reserves in its bi-annual publication "Report on Foreign Exchange Reserves".

(c) Yes, Sir. India's foreign exchange reserves, which stood at US \$ 151.6 billion at end-March 2006 has risen by about US \$ 37.3 billion in the current year (upto February 16, 2007) with variations in the last six months.

(d) The rapid increase in foreign exchange reserves in the current year is on account of higher capital and other inflows, and valuation gains.

(e) to (i) There is no scheme for using foreign exchange reserves for financing infrastructure projects at present. However, the Budget for 2007-08 has proposed as follows:

"A committee chaired by Shri Deepak Parekh has made a number of recommendations for financing infrastructure. One of the recommendations is to use a small part of the foreign exchange reserves without the risk of monetary expansion. The Committee has suggested the establishment of two wholly-owned overseas subsidiaries of IIFCL with the following objectives:

(i) to borrow funds from the RBI and lend to Indian companies implementing infrastructure projects in India, or to co-finance their ECBs for such projects, solely for capital expenditure outside India; and

(ii) to borrow funds from the RBI, invest such funds in highly rated collateral securities, and provide 'credit wrap' insurance to infrastructure projects in India for raising resources in international markets.

The loans by RBI to these two subsidiary companies will be guaranteed by the Government of India and the RBI will be assured of a return higher than the average rate of return on its incremental investment. Government proposes to examine the legal and regulatory aspects of the recommendation, in consultation with RBI".

[English]

Inflation Rate

*63. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been continuous rise in inflation rate augmenting the prices of essential commodities during the last one year;

(b) if so, month-wise details alongwith the reasons/compulsions getting it beyond control;

(c) whether the Government has reduced the duties on several commodities in order to bring down the inflation rate and to check the price-rise;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the revenue losses to the Government as a result thereof;

(e) whether the existing high powered committee for monitoring prices of essential commodities has given any recommendation to check the inflation rate and price rise;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring down the inflation and to check rising trend of prices of essential commodities;

(h) whether the Government proposes to invoke ESMA to curb inflation and price rise; and

(i) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The WPI-based inflation trend for the period from January 2006 to January 2007 is indicated in the Table below:

Table: WPI based monthly rate of inflation (%)

| Month | Inflation |
|-----------------|-----------|
| January, 2006 | 4.1 |
| February, 2006 | 4.0 |
| March, 2006 | 3.9 |
| April, 2006 | 3.9 |
| May, 2006 | 4.7 |
| June, 2006 | 5.1 |
| July, 2006 | 4.8 |
| August, 2006 | 5.1 |
| September, 2006 | 5.4 |
| October, 2006 | 5.5 |
| November, 2006 | 5.5 |
| December, 2006* | 5.4 |
| January, 2007* | 6.2 |

*Provisional

(c) and (d) To control inflation, Government has reduced duties on various commodities in the current financial year. The details are given in the enclosed statement. The total revenue loss due to the mentioned exemptions is estimated to be about Rs. 5000 crores in a full year.

(e) and (f) The High Powered Committee for monitoring prices of essential commodities has made several recommendations to check inflation.

(g) The recent steps taken by Government to control inflation include:

- Reduction in retail prices of petrol by Rs. 2 per litre and diesel by Rs. 1 per litre in November 2006 and again in February 2007.

- State Trading Corporation contracting for import of 55 lakh tonnes of wheat to supplement domestic availability, of which 49.4 lakh tonnes had arrived by February 13, 2007.
- As against normal applicable duty of 50 per cent, allowing private trade to import wheat at 5 per cent duty from June 28, 2006, and at zero duty from September 9, 2006.
- Decision to release up to 4 lakh tonnes of wheat under Open Market Sale Scheme in February and March 2007.
- Ban on export of wheat from February 9, 2007.
- Reduction in customs duty on import of pulses to zero on June 8, 2006.
- Ban on export of pulses with effect from June 22, 2006.
- NAFED importing 49,300 tonnes of pulses. Under a new contract executed by NAFED in December 2006 to import 30,000 tonnes of pulses, 10,675 tonnes had been shipped by February 13, 2007.
- To contain volatility in the futures prices of wheat, sugar and pulses, Forward Markets Commission (FMC) has imposed limits on open position, reduced limits on daily fluctuations and imposed additional/special margins.
- Ban on futures trading in tur and urad from January 24, 2007, wheat and rice from February 28, 2007.
- Reduction in import duty on palm group of oils by 10 percentage points in August 2006 and by a further 10-12.5 percentage points in January 2007. Maintaining tariff value for assessing import duty unchanged at July, 2006 level.
- In the Budget 2007-08, crude as well as refined edible oils have been exempted from additional countervailing duty of 4 per cent. Duty on sunflower oil, both crude and refined, has been reduced by 15 per cent.
- Ban on export of skimmed milk powder.

- Steps were taken by Reserve Bank of India to reduce liquidity in the system by increasing the cash reserve ratio and repo rates.

(h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise in view of (h) above.

Statement

Reduction in customs duty to various specified commodities

| Sl. No. | Commodity | General rate of duty | Concessional duty | Date on which concession was given | Date till which applicable |
|--|---|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Wheat | 50% | Nil | 9-9-2006 | 28-02-2007 |
| 2. | Pulses | 10% | Nil | 8-6-2006 | 31-7-2007 |
| Edible oils | | | | | |
| 3. | Crude Palm oils | 80% | 70% 60% | 11-8-06 24-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 4. | Refined Palm oils | 90% | 80% 67.5% | 11-8-06 | Without time limit |
| 5. | Crude Sunflower oil | 75% | 65% | 24-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 6. | Refined Sunflower oil | 85% | 75% | 24-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 7. | Maize (TRQ of 5 lakh MT @ 15%) | 50% | Nil | 25-1-2007 | 31-12-2007 |
| 8. | Sugar | 60% | Nil | 23-6-2006 | 30-9-2006* |
| Other Commodities (Changes made in January, 2007) | | | | | |
| 9. | Portland cements | 12.5% | Nil | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 10. | Inorganic Chemicals (Oxygen, Chlorine, etc.) | 10% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 11. | Ferro alloys, Stainless steel and other Alloy steel | 7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 12. | Copper | 7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 13. | Aluminium | 7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 14. | Zinc | 7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 15. | Other base metals (Tungsten, magnesium tin, cadmium etc.) | 7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--|-----------|------|-----------|--------------------|
| 16. | Pipes, tubes, and pipe or tube fittings of aluminum, copper and zinc | 12.5% | 7.5 | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 17. | Refractories | 7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 18. | Raw materials of Refractories | 10%/7.5% | 5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 19. | Capital goods and their parts, winding wires of Chap 84, 85 and 90 | 12.5%/10% | 7.5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |
| 20. | Project imports (Airport development projects and Metro rail projects, notified under project imports) | 10% | 7.5% | 22-1-2007 | Without time limit |

This date has not been extended.

[Translation]

Power Generation Capacity

*64. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation capacity during the 10th Five Year Plan is much below the target fixed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the estimated quantum of power in M.W. that will be required in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the strategy chalked out by the Government to overcome the future power requirement of the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) A capacity addition target of 41,110 MW was envisaged during 10th Plan (2002-07). At the time of mid-term appraisal based on the project preparedness, Planning Commission assessed that 31,290 MW was feasible during the 10th Plan. However, present assessment indicates that capacity addition of 23,250 MW is likely during 10th Plan.

(b) The main reasons for shortfall in achieving the 10th Plan capacity addition targets are given below:

- (i) The Plan originally envisaged introduction of super critical thermal power projects in the country. However, these projects aggregating 3960 MW could not be taken up due to delay in technology tie-up.
- (ii) Hydro projects aggregating over 6200 MW slipped mainly due to delay in clearances, investment decision, award of works, geological surprises and court cases.
- (iii) Private projects aggregating about 1200 MW could not materialize as there was delay in obtaining financial closure of these projects.
- (iv) In case of projects aggregating over 5000 MW date of commissioning as per contractual commitment was not adhered to and these projects slipped due to delay in critical supplies by the equipment manufacturers.
- (v) Due to non availability of adequate gas, commissioning of projects aggregating over 1700 MW was delayed and another 1450 MW worth projects could not be taken up.

(c) and (d) The National Electricity Policy envisages "Power for all by 2012" and per capita availability of power to be increased to over 1,000 units by 2011-12. To achieve this, the Central Electricity Authority has projected that a total capacity addition of about 1,00,000 MW is required during 10th and 11th Plan period. Keeping the capacity of 23,250 MW which is likely to be added during 10th Plan, over 76,000 MW is required to be added during the XIth Plan. To achieve this objective, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) During the 11th Plan, a capacity addition of 76,460 MW has been proposed. The selection of projects for inclusion in the 11th Plan is based on the criteria of each project being at an advance stage of preparedness in terms of identified milestones. Further, projects aggregating 44,358 MW (58% of the proposed capacity) are already under construction.
- (ii) Coal will remain the mainstay in the fuel mix. During the Eleventh Plan, 57,047 MW is being proposed as thermal capacity addition. Out of this 51,355 MW is to be coal fired. Coal linkages/coal blocks in respect of 84% of the proposed coal based capacity is already available.
- (iii) Out of the proposed hydro capacity addition of 16,253 MW, 12,863 MW (79%) are already under construction and further 2905 MW (18%) capacity has already been accorded concurrence by States/Central Electricity Authority.
- (iv) Total proposed nuclear capacity of 3160 MW is already under construction.
- (v) Gas based projects of 4242 MW capacity considered for execution in 11th Plan have gas supply tie up.

In addition to above, to ensure availability of power commensurate with the growth in the demand side, a number of short-term and long-term measures are being taken, such as:

Short-term:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of production, transpor-

tation and stocking of coal at all major coal plants of the country to ensure adequate availability of fuel to meet the improved PLF of coal stations. Import of coal to bridge constraints in production of domestic coal.

- (ii) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (iii) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based stations on liquid fuel.
- (iv) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission system in States under Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (ADPRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate, Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses.
- (v) Optimum utilization of available power by strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity.
- (vi) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (vii) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.
- (viii) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O and M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a precursor to renovation and modernization.
- (ix) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG and SF)".

Long-term:

- (i) Creation of a National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transfer of power.

- (ii) 50,000 MW hydro initiative has been launched for coordination development of hydro sector.
- (iii) Identification of sites for thermal capacity over 1,00,000 MW.
- (iv) Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation have mobilized themselves to see that good generation projects are not hampered due to lack of funds.
- (v) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (vi) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for the 11th Five Year Plan.
- (vii) Implementation of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to achieve benefit of economy of scale.

[English]

Interim Relief to Central Government Employees

*65. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:
SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings of the Sixth Central Pay Commission held so far;

(b) whether any decision has been taken regarding the grant of Interim Relief to the Central Government Employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) As on 26-2-2007, the Sixth Central Pay Commission had held 8 meetings, which include its hearings of Unions/Associations of Central Government employees. The Terms of Reference of the Sixth Pay Commission include examination of desirability and the need to sanction any interim relief till the time the recommendations of the Commission are made and accepted by the Government.

The Government will take a decision on grant of interim relief to Central Government employees, after a recommendation in this regard is received from the Pay Commission.

New Policy for Slums

*66. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new policy for slums in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Slum Development is a State subject. However, Government of India has been taking steps through various schemes to improve the living conditions in slums.

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in December 2005, provides for guidelines for the development of slums and provision of basic civic amenities to the urban poor. The Mission is being implemented through State Governments and Urban Local Bodies.

Reduction in Customs Duty

*67. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether customs duty on certain commodities like edible oils has been reduced during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their impact on the prices of such commodities at the retail level during the same period, commodity-wise;

(c) whether reduction in customs duty on certain commodities has adversely affected the revenue front and also the domestic producers;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of changes in customs duty rates made since June, 2006 in respect of edible oils and certain other commodities are as under:

- **Pulses:** Basic customs duty was reduced from 10% to Nil on 08-06-2006, valid upto 31-7-2007,
- **Sugar:** Basic customs duty was reduced from 60% to Nil on 23-6-2006, which was valid upto 30-9-2006.
- **Palm Oils:** Basic customs duty was reduced on crude/refined oils from 80%/90% to 70%/80% on 11-8-2006, and then again on 24-1-2007 from 70%/80% to 60%/67.5%. This concession is valid

without any time limit. In addition, the tariff values for palm oils have been frozen at July, 2006 levels.

- **Sunflower oil:** Basic customs duty was reduced on crude/refined oils from 75%/85% to 65%/75% on 24-1-2007, which has further been reduced to 50%/60% from 1-3-2007 (budgetary change).
- **Wheat:** Basic customs duty was reduced from 50% to 5%, which was further reduced to Nil, which was valid upto 28-2-2007.
- **Maize:** Basic customs duty was reduced from 50% to Nil on 25-1-2007 valid upto 31-12-2007.
- **All edible oils** have been exempted from 4% additional duty of customs in this year's budget.

Prices of these commodities during this period were as under:

(Rs. per tonne)

| Sl.No. | Commodity | Price in July, 2006 | Price in January, 2007 |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | RBD Palm oil (Mumbai) | 43414 | 47377 |
| 2. | Refined Soyabean oil (Mumbai) | 42447 | 47449 |
| 3. | Sunflower oil (Mumbai) | 42592 | 51440 |
| 4. | Gram dal (Hapur) | 26490 | 30180 |
| 5. | Arhar (Delhi) | 26220 | 29240 |
| 6. | Urad (Delhi) | 38710 | 37940 |
| 7. | Sugar Medium grade (Delhi) | 19210 | 16357 |
| 8. | Wheat (Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh) | 8150 | 10362 |
| 9. | Maize (Retlam, Madhya Pradesh) | 6635 | 8432 |

[Source: Center for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE)]

(c) to (e) The revenue loss on account of above changes is about Rs. 2300 crore in a full year. The customs duty rates had been reduced as domestic prices were ruling high, and as such reduction in import duty is not likely to have any serious adverse impact on domestic producers.

Hydro-Power Policy

*68. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of exploitable hydro electric potential identified and out of it how much has so far been harnessed;

(b) whether the Government proposes to formulate a hydro-power policy in order to meet the increasing demand of power in all the sectors;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated amount to be incurred in the 11th Plan to increase the power generation capacity in the country; and

(d) the time by which the policy is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) The exploitable hydro electric potential in terms of installed capacity is estimated to be about 1,48,700 MW out of which a capacity of 30,164 MW (20.3%) has been developed and 13,616 MW (9.2%) of capacity is under development.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The Policy on Hydro Power Development 1998, the Electricity Act 2003, the Electricity Policy 2005, the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation 2003, the Environment Protection Act 1986, the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 1994, the National Water Policy 2002 and Revised EIA Notification 2006 provide the basic framework for the development of hydro power.

However, keeping in view the unique problems associated with hydro projects, a suggestion is under examination that the exemption from tariff based bidding available to the public sector under Clause 5.1 of Tariff Policy 2006 of Government of India till January, 2011 may also be extended to the private sector.

To increase the power generation capacity during 11th Plan, the requirement of funds is estimated to be about Rs. 4,11,000 crores. This amount also includes the funds required for advance activities for 12th Plan schemes.

[Translation]

**Private Participation In
New Power Projects**

*69. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has defined the areas where there can be domestic/private sector participation and foreign participation in regard to setting up of new power projects in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has evolved any guidelines in regard to power tariff and counter guarantee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, generation of electricity has been delicensed. Section 8 of the Act requires the concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority to the hydro-electric generation schemes whose estimated capital expenditure exceeds the prescribed limit. The Central Government has prescribed this limit.

Hundred percent foreign direct investment in generation, transmission, distribution and trading has also been permitted. Any entity or person whether Government or private sector can undertake these activities as per provisions of the Act, rules and regulations issued there under.

(b) and (c) The Government has notified the Tariff Policy under the provisions of the Act. The Policy, inter-alia, provides that all future requirement of power should be procured competitively by distribution licensees except in cases of expansion of existing projects or where there is a State controlled/owned company as an identified developer and where regulators will need to resort to tariff determination based on norms provided that expansion of generating capacity by private developers for this purpose would be restricted to one time addition of not more than 50% of the existing capacity. Even for the Public Sector projects, tariff of all new generation and transmission projects should be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after a period of five years or when the Regulatory Commission is satisfied that the situation is ripe to introduce such competition.

The Central Government has issued the guidelines for competitive bidding for determination of tariff for procurement of power by distribution licensees.

The Tariff Policy does not provide for any counter guarantee by the Government. The Policy states that the power purchase agreement should ensure adequate and bankable payment security arrangements to the Generating companies and that in case of persisting default inspite of the available payment security mechanisms like letter of credit, escrow of cash flows etc. the generating companies may sell to other buyers.

Uniform Sales Tax

*70. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reduce cess on petrol and diesel in all the States of the country as reported in *Dainik Jagran* dated January 21, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Energy Coordination Committee (ECC) under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister has recommended the implementation of uniform sales tax rates all over the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any estimate has been made in regard to the likely impact of such uniform sales tax on the revenue of the States as also the plight of dealers in border areas;

(f) if so, details thereof;

(g) whether the said tax rates are being rationalised in the States; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) Sales Tax is a State subject by virtue of Entry 54 of State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. An Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) has been constituted, inter-alia, to deliberate upon matters concerning Sales Tax and to make recommendations to the States. As per the EC recommendations, Petrol, Diesel and Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) are subject to 20% floor rate of tax and are outside VAT. Thus, the States can levy

sales tax at rates higher than 20% and a number of States are doing so. As far as other petroleum products are concerned, the rates of tax recommended by the EC are uniform fixed rates and such products are integral part of the VAT. The Energy Coordination Committee (ECC) has so far not made any specific recommendation for uniform sales tax rates all over the country. Regarding cess on Petrol and Diesel, the same is levied by the Central Government @ Rs. 2 per litre uniformly across the country and the collections from this cess go to the Central Road Fund.

(e) to (h) As no decision has been taken by the States to have uniform sales tax rates, the question of revenue loss does not arise. Regarding rationalisation of taxes in the States, during the current financial year, some States have taken steps to reduce sales tax rates on Petrol and/or Diesel.

[English]

Statutory Liquidity Ratio

*71. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has empowered the Reserve Bank of India to cut statutory liquidity ratio below the current limit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) In the wake of the developments in the banking and financial sector and soaring demand of credit, Government considered it necessary to give more operational flexibility to RBI in the conduct of the monetary policy. As such amendment to Section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 to remove the existing floor of 25% while retaining the ceiling of 40% had become necessary. Government has therefore, issued the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 on January 23rd empowering RBI to specify Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) without any floor.

Judicial Reforms

*72. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to implement judicial reform measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such reform measures are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Judicial reforms is a continuous process. It has to keep pace with the changing time, conditions and requirements of the people. Government is committed to provide speedy and inexpensive justice to the common man.

Various judicial reform measures being implemented by the Government include: Scheme of Fast Track Courts and Family Courts, Infrastructure support for Judiciary including computerization, simplification of judicial procedures, augmenting Judges strength in High Courts, training of Judicial Officers for improvement in the quality of administration of justice, accountability of judges, organizing Lok Adalats and encouraging alternative modes of dispute resolution, setting up of special tribunals etc.

Education Loans

*73. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of education loans disbursed by public sector banks to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes during each of the last three years, bank-wise;

(b) the targets set and achieved by the public sector banks or disbursement of education loan to the above during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide education loan at the interest rate of 4% to the economically weaker sections including SCs/STs/OBCs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) All Public Sector Banks do not

maintain separate data on disbursement of education loan to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

(b) No specific targets for education loan for Public Sector Banks are allocated. However, guidelines on education loan scheme emphasize that no deserving/meritorious student is denied opportunity to pursue education for want of financial support.

(c) and (d) The interest rates on advances has been deregulated and banks are free to fix interest rates themselves with the approval of their Boards. Bank have been advised to fix their Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) after taking into account cost of funds, transaction cost, risk factor, margin and other overhead expenses. As per the Model Education Loan Scheme, 2004 the banks are to charge interest on education loan upto Rs. 4 lakh at BPLR and above Rs. 4 lakh at BPLR+1 per cent.

Performance of NREGS

*74. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:

SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) alongwith employment generated thereunder indicating the funds sanctioned and utilized since inception of the scheme, State-wise;

(b) the decline noticed in the number of unemployed persons in each State as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government is satisfied with the progress of the scheme;

(d) if so, the extent thereof;

(e) if not, the causes ascertained by the Government responsible for unsatisfactory functioning of the same and the steps taken to remove them;

(f) the recommendations of the Planning Commission on the issue of expansion of the scheme and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(g) the steps taken/to be taken for effective monitoring

and implementation of the scheme and towards enhancement in the allocation of funds to the States thereunder alongwith ways and means of meeting the expenditure on the expansion of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) State-wise details regarding the status of implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, employment generated, funds sanctioned and utilized, Physical performance and man days generated are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) NREGA aims at enhancing livelihood security of the rural household that demand employment. NREGA guarantees only wage employment through unskilled manual work upto 100 days in a financial year. A total of 1.71 crores households demanded work out of which 1.66 crores households have been provided with employment. State-wise performance is at Annexure.

(c) to (e) The programme is in a nascent formative stage and keeping in view the nature and scope of the Act that requires strong systems and processes in place at all levels from State to Panchayat, States still need considerable time to achieve that to the desired extent. This aspect is regularly and closely monitored and States

are advised to strengthen the programme in terms of training, personnel development, communication and planning for work.

(f) It has been decided in consultation with Planning Commission to expand this programme by covering an additional 130 districts during 2007-2008.

(g) Regular monitoring of the implementation of the Act is done by the Central Government. Periodic review meetings have been undertaken by Minister of Rural Development and Secretary (Rural Development) from time to time. National Level Monitors (NLMs) and Area officers of the Ministry visit various districts to oversee the progress of the Act. Comprehensive MIS has been developed that places all vital data in public domain. Village level vigilance and monitoring committees are to be set up for local monitoring. State level communication campaign to enhance awareness about the programme have been taken. Print, audio visual media and cultural forums have been used for publicizing the programme. The Ministry is regularly monitoring not only physical parameters but qualitative indicators as well. NREGA is a demand driven programme and Central Government's contributory commitments are fulfilled by this Ministry through budgetary allocation.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

| States | Release (2005-06) | Release (2006-07) upto February 2007 | Expenditure (2006-07) upto January 2007 | Mandays Employment Generated (2006-07) upto January 2007 (lakh Mandays) | Households upto January 2007 | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | Employment Demanded | Employment Provided |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 16474.81 | 91461.46 | 46542.63 | 503.32 | 1788112 | 1788112 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 446.31 | 1211.85 | 221.34 | 4.35 | 16926 | 16926 |
| Assam | 33650.13 | 13970.85 | 32130.55 | 295.87 | 500433 | 446981 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Bihar | 30806.3 | 41581.38 | 45176.18 | 297.24 | 893728 | 886916 |
| Chhattisgarh | 785 | 55716.74 | 44074.37 | 467.9 | 1122846 | 1045279 |
| Gujarat | 4241.12 | 6165.94 | 5799.71 | 67.89 | 146943 | 146943 |
| Haryana | 873.82 | 3129.39 | 2384.24 | 17.35 | 39128 | 39128 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 898.37 | 2207.64 | 2153.96 | 17.34 | 56823 | 52632 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1135.29 | 2776.37 | 1062.65 | 9.65 | 39579 | 16079 |
| Jharkhand | 23429.66 | 48618.59 | 36959.43 | 308.14 | 868919 | 846401 |
| Karnataka | 4402.1 | 17595.69 | 18383.74 | 163.41 | 508798 | 478767 |
| Kerala | 1169.18 | 2179.51 | 870.97 | 7.41 | 67271 | 60391 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13713.82 | 178129.2 | 138284.72 | 1590.73 | 2619570 | 2582117 |
| Maharashtra | 19743.56 | 19235.64 | 16733.46 | 229.04 | 321898 | 353338 |
| Manipur | 461.63 | 1252.89 | 950.00 | 8.26 | 17800 | 17880 |
| Meghalaya | 1457.87 | 2064.68 | 121.28 | 2.01 | 12644 | 12642 |
| Mizoram | 770.91 | 783.9 | 1028.34 | 2.37 | 19358 | 6666 |
| Nagaland | 1031.28 | 430.11 | 1327.91 | 11.82 | 27800 | 27800 |
| Orissa | 7384.75 | 75456.49 | 42468.08 | 506.64 | 1277280 | 1264957 |
| Punjab | 822.54 | 2755.75 | 1727.12 | 11.08 | 31008 | 30868 |
| Rajasthan | 4142.11 | 72961 | 50622.15 | 806.21 | 1094229 | 1094229 |
| Sikkim | 722.16 | 451.5 | 167.5 | 1.55 | 4211 | 4111 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6571.72 | 14389.21 | 10787.8 | 129.13 | 508243 | 508243 |
| Tripura | 2572.97 | 1456.66 | 4200.56 | 45.58 | 66666 | 66656 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 33242.07 | 48655.69 | 60449.88 | 617.88 | 2419669 | 2326348 |
| Uttaranchal | 1269.11 | 2710.6 | 3201.54 | 26.46 | 107393 | 107192 |
| West Bengal | 17038.15 | 30858.84 | 25852.8 | 280.98 | 2573380 | 2425415 |
| Total | 229256.74 | 738207.57 | 593682.91 | 6429.55 | 17150655 | 16653017 |

[Translation]

Techno-Entrepreneurship Parks

*75. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Techno-Entrepreneurship Parks in various States;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up more such parks in the country, particularly in Chhattisgarh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Various Departments/Ministries of the Central Government have different schemes for the establishment of facilities and services to promote the development and growth of science and technology led entrepreneurship and businesses including software and IT based enterprises, primarily to bring about closer interaction between research and development institutions, academia and industry for speedy commercialization of R and D outputs. The Department of Science and Technology (DST) promotes Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks (STEPs), which are established in and around academic and R and D institutions of excellence for promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship among S and T persons. Technology Business Incubators (TBIs) are

also being promoted by DST to nurture growth of knowledge based and technology driven enterprises. In addition, rural/women technology parks are being set up by DST for promoting S and T activities for sustainable development at grass-root level. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is promoting Biotechnology Parks and Incubators. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has recently initiated a scheme to set up incubation Centers in select CSIR Labs to nurture start-ups, early stage innovations through appropriate hand holding mechanisms. Further, Software Technology Parks (STPs) are being promoted by the Ministry of Information Technology (MIT) through the Software Technology Park of India (STPI) to boost software exports using high speed data communication links.

(b) The state-wise details of STEPs, TBIs established so far by the Department of Science and Technology and STPs by Ministry of Information Technology (MIT) are given in the enclosed Statement I, II and III respectively. The Department of Biotechnology has taken initiatives for setting up Biotechnology Parks and Incubators in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Proposals for the establishment of such parks are periodically received from different quarters including the State Governments and are processed in accordance with the framework and guidelines of the specific scheme of the Department/Ministry concerned. There is no such proposal received from Chhattisgarh.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise Distribution of Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Parks (STEPs) as on 31-12-2006

| Sl.No. | State | Location |
|--------|------------------|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials, Hyderabad |
| 2. | Gujarat | National Small Industries Corporation, Rajkot |
| 3. | Himachal Pradesh | Himachal Pradesh University, Simla |
| 4. | Karnataka | — SJ College of Engineering, Mysore |

| Sl.No. | State | Location |
|--------|----------------|---|
| | | — National Institute of Technology, Karnataka Surathkal |
| | | — Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkot |
| 5. | Jharkhand | Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal |
| 7. | Maharashtra | University of Poona, Pune |
| 8. | Punjab | — Guru Nanak College of Engineering, Ludhiana |
| | | — Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | — National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli |
| | | — PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur |
| 11. | Uttaranchal | Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee |
| 12. | West Bengal | Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur |

Statement-II*State-wise List of Technology Business Incubators (TBIs) as on 31-12-2006*

| Sl.No. | State | Location | Technology Focus |
|--------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | International Cro Research Institute in Semi Arid Tropics, Hyderabad | Agri-technology |
| 2. | | ICICI Knowledge Park, Hyderabad | Life Sciences |
| 3. | Gujarat | Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad | Emerging Technologies |
| 4. | | National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad | Design |
| 5. | | Nirma Labs, Ahmedabad | IT, Telecom |
| 6. | Karnataka | Composite Design Centre, Bangalore | Natural Composite Materials |
| 7. | Kerala | National Institute of Technology, Calicut | IT and Electronics |
| 8. | Rajasthan | Birla Institute of Technology Pilani | VLSI Design, embedded products |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | Centre for Biotechnology, Anna University, Chennai | Industrial Biotechnology |

| Sl.No. | State | Location | Technology Focus |
|--------|---------------|--|---|
| 10. | | Kongu Engineering College Erode | Embedded Systems, Digital Signal Processing |
| 11. | | University of Madras, Chennai | Biotechnology |
| 12. | | PM College of Technology, Thanjavur | Health Products |
| 13. | | Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore | Automobile Biotechnology |
| 14. | | Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai | ICT |
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | JSS Academy of Technical Education, NOIDA | IT |
| 16. | | Krishna Institute of Engineering and Techn. Ghazlabad. | IT, Electronics and Mechanical Engg. |

Statement-III**Software Technolgy Parks of India**

| Sl.No. | States | STPI Centres |
|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad |
| 2. | | Tirupati |
| 3. | | Vijayawada |
| 4. | | Vizag |
| 5. | | Warangal |
| 6. | | Kakinada |
| 7. | Assam | Guwahati |
| 8. | Chhattisgarh | Bhilai |
| 9. | Gujarat | Gandhinagar |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | Shimla |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar |
| 12. | | Jammu |
| 13. | Jharkhand | Ranchi |
| 14. | Karnataka | Bangalore |
| 15. | | Hubli |

| Sl.No. | States | STPI Centres |
|--------|----------------|--------------------|
| 16. | | Mangalore |
| 17. | | Manipal |
| 18. | | Mysore |
| 19. | Kerala | Thiruvananthapuram |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | Indore |
| 21. | Maharashtra | Aurangabad |
| 22. | | Nagpur |
| 23. | | Nasik |
| 24. | | Navi Mumbai |
| 25. | | Kolhapur |
| 26. | | Pune |
| 27. | Manipur | Imphal |
| 28. | Orissa | Bhuvaneshwar |
| 29. | | Rourkela |
| 30. | Pondicherry | Pondicherry |
| 31. | Punjab | Mohali |
| 32. | Rajasthan | Jaipur |
| 33. | | Jodhpur |

| Sl.No. | States | STPI Centres |
|--------|---------------|--------------|
| 34. | Sikkim | Gangtok |
| 35. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai |
| 36. | | Coimbatore |
| 37. | | Madurai |
| 38. | | Thirunelveli |
| 39. | | Trichy |
| 40. | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur |
| 41. | | Lucknow |
| 42. | | Noida |
| 43. | | Allahabad |
| 44. | Uttarakhand | Dehradun |
| 45. | West Bengal | Kolkata |
| 46. | | Durgapur |
| 47. | | Kharagpur |
| 48. | | Siliguri |

[English]

Setting Up of Benches of Supreme Court

*76. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has forwarded a proposal to set up 4 (four) more Supreme Court Benches for the consideration of the Supreme Court;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has accepted the proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of further action proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (e) Representations have been

received from time to time from various sources for setting up of Benches of the the Supreme Court outside Delhi. Further, the Department-Related Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs concerning Department of Justice on the Demands for Grants in its 56th, 61st and 101st reports for the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2003-2004 respectively and the 6th Report of the Department-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice on Demands for Grants 2005-2006 of the Ministry of Law and Justice have recommended setting up of the Benches of Supreme Court outside Delhi.

According to article 130 of the Constitution, "the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other place or places as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint." However the Chief Justice of the India, as well as the Full Court, have been consistently opposed to the proposal for setting up of the Benches of the Supreme Court in the South and other regions of the country. But now, Advocate-on-Record or petitioner-in-person can file cases in the Supreme Court of India through internet.

Rate of Interest on Farm Credit

*77. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to reduce the rate of interest on farm credit;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) To reduce the burden of interest on Crop Loans availed by farmers for Kharif and Rabi 2005-06, an amount equal to two percentage points of the borrower's liability on the principal amount upto Rs. 1,00,000 was credited to their account. Thereafter, from Kharif 2006, to ensure that the farmer receives Short-Term Production Credit at 7% with an upper limit of Rs. 3 lacs on the principal amount, the Government is providing interest subvention of 2% per annum to Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Cooperative Banks on their lending from their own resources and

refinance at concessional rates to cooperative banks and RRBs on their borrowings from NABARD.

Modification of Guidelines of SJSRY

*78. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has modified the guidelines of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time-frame by which the new guidelines will come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) During the course of the implementation of the Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), it was observed that there was a need to have a relook on the guidelines of the scheme and certain modifications might be required to enhance the effectiveness of the scheme in tackling the issue of urban poverty.

It was decided to continue the scheme of SJSRY, during the 11th Plan period and to undertake an evaluation of the Scheme based on a study. Modifications in its guidelines, if any, will depend on the findings of the study.

Rural Electrification

*79. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages covered under the Sampoorna Vidyutikaran Yojana in each State during the last three years, till date;

(b) the total funds released by the Government during the period and spent by each State;

(c) whether any difficulty is being faced in carrying out the electrification work in the States since most of villages fall under the forests area;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for addressing the said difficulty; and

(e) the number of districts/villages targeted to be electrified during 2007-08?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) For electrification of all the un-electrified villages as also to provide access of electricity to all the rural households in the country, Government of India had launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in April 2005. The year-wise achievement for village electrification since the launch of the programme is given as under:

| Sl. No. | Year | Achievement (No. of villages electrified) |
|---------|---------|---|
| 1. | 2005-06 | 9,819 |
| 2. | 2006-07 | 20,743 (upto 23-2-2007) |
| Total | | 30,562 |

State-wise achievement under RGGVY is given to the enclosed statement-I

(b) As on 23-2-2007 capital subsidy released by Ministry of Power under RGGVY is to the tune of Rs. 3285.75 crore.

Funds under RGGVY are released commensurating with the progress reported by the implementing agencies who have reported having spent the amount disbursed so far to them. State-wise disbursement details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) and (d) So far only Jharkhand Government sought assistance of Ministry of Power in seeking an early forest clearance for construction of lines through forest areas under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. The Ministry of Power accordingly has taken up the matter with the concerned Ministry.

(e) Electrification works under RGGVY will be completed in 40000 villages during 2007-08.

Statement-I**State-wise Villages Electrification under RGGVY**

| Sl. No. | State | No. of villages electrified during 2005-06 | No. of villages electrified during 2006-07 uptill 23-2-2007 | Total No. of villages electrified (Col. 3+4) |
|---------|---------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 7503 | 12986 | 20489 |
| 2. | Bihar | 1600 | 5012 | 6612 |
| 3. | West Bengal | 352 | 1455 | 1807 |
| 4. | Rajasthan | 230 | 618 | 848 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | 87 | 672 | 759 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 47 | 0 | 47 |
| Total | | 9819 | 20743 | 30562 |

Statement-II**State-wise Amount Disbursed by REC for Village Electrification under RGGVY**

| Sl. No. | State | Amount disbursed as on 23-2-2007 (Rupees in Crores) |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 1659.28 |
| 2. | Bihar | 427.69 |
| 3. | West Bengal | 233.80 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 134.32 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | 106.58 |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 105.41 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 104.66 |
| 8. | Andhra Pradesh | 19.80 |
| 9. | Chhattisgarh | 15.97 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| 10. | Haryana | 12.33 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 9.77 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 3.50 |
| 13. | Orissa | 3.50 |
| Sub Total | | 2836.61 |
| Disbursement for BPL | | 55.46 |
| Total | | 2892.07* |

*This includes loan component of 10% of the project cost

[Translation]

Voters List

*80. SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA:

DR. K. DHANARAJU:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in many States there is separate voter lists for Gram panchayats elections, Local Bodies elections as well as Assembly/Parliament elections which creates confusion;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the voter lists are not updated and on verification by some voluntary organisations in some States it is found that 50% voter lists are wrong; and

(d) if so, the steps the Union Government proposes to take to correct and update the voter lists before every election and ensure that only one voter list is made for all elections?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Under Article 324(1) of the Constitution of India, the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls for all elections to the Parliament and to the Legislature of every State is vested in the Election Commission of India. Every person who is a citizen of India and who is not less than 18 years of age on 1st January of the year with reference to which the roll is being revised/updated and is not otherwise disqualified under the Constitution or any law on the ground of non-residence, unsoundness of mind, crime or corrupt or illegal practice, is entitled to be registered as a voter. The provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, made thereunder are applicable with respect to all matters relating to the preparation of electoral rolls for assembly/parliamentary constituencies. The responsibility of preparation of electoral rolls of local bodies elections rests with the State Election Commission of the State concerned under Articles 243K and 243ZA of the Constitution. The qualifying date for preparation/revision of electoral rolls of assembly/parliamentary constituencies throughout the country, prepared under the superintendence, direction and control of Election Commission of India is uniformly 1st January of the year in which the revision is undertaken. Regarding the qualifying date for revision of electoral rolls of local bodies of all the States, the matter may be addressed to the respective State Election Commission. The names in the local bodies rolls do not automatically qualify for inclusion

in the electoral roll of assembly/parliamentary constituencies. As such there is no scope of confusion in electoral rolls of different legislative bodies.

(c) As per the consistent policy of the Election Commission, the voter lists of Assembly Constituencies/Parliamentary Constituencies are updated every year with reference to 1st January of next year, as qualifying date except under unavoidable circumstances.

The Election Commission of India has intimated that an NGO had undertaken a study on the correctness of rolls of three polling stations of Rajaji Nagar Assembly Constituency of Bangalore city in the year 2005. The NGO found that error was around 70%. The matter was inquired into by the Chief Electoral Officer, Karnataka and it was found that there were some intrinsic defects in the methodology adopted by the NGO in carrying out the verification such as (a) they could not locate a large number of households as the volunteers engaged by NGO were mostly from other States and students of colleges not knowing Kannada or any other southern languages; (b) no cut-off date (whether date of survey of the qualifying date was taken to decide correctness or otherwise of entries in rolls, etc.) was taken with reference to which the study was made; (c) It had verified only about 0.04% of registered electors out of about 4 crore voters of the State.

The NGO was asked to seek assistance from local Revenue Officials in verification work and as a result many of the missing names enlisted in the report earlier were found and the result of the study submitted earlier was found grossly incorrect as the percentage of inaccuracy came down from 70% reported earlier to the extent of 49%. Keeping all this in view, the Commission made an in-depth study of the rolls of the Karnataka State and ordered special revision of intensive nature in as many as 46 assembly constituencies with provision of checking each and every existing name by door-to-door visit. In the remaining constituencies, the summary revision is preceded by cleansing of rolls by software application.

(d) The Election Commission of India has intimated that in so far as having a common electoral roll for conduct of all elections is concerned, the Commission had already taken the initiative and held discussions with all the State

Election Commissions. The first such meeting was organized on 27-8-1997 and thereafter meetings have been held from time to time and last such meeting was held on 16-05-2006. The Commission also wrote to the Chief Ministers of all States/UTs in July, 2000 on various issues including having a common electoral roll and wherever necessary, to amend the State Laws and Rules, for adoption of the assembly/parliamentary rolls in toto for local body elections. In these meetings there was total consensus with regard to having a common electoral roll to be shared by the Election Commission of India and the State Election Commissions. The Commission has also issued necessary instructions to the Chief Electoral Officers of all States/UTs to give printed copies of electoral rolls to the State Election Commission, free of cost.

Directions have also been issued to share the computerized electoral roll database with the State Election Commissions so that they could generate electoral rolls according to the extent of their local bodies, i.e. Municipal/ Panchayat wards. The terms and conditions for sharing of electoral roll database have been specified.

Winding Up of Monitoring Committees meant for Rural Development Schemes

494. SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to wind up the Monitoring Committees constituted to investigate and monitor the schemes pertaining to Ministry of Rural Development;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some new system is proposed after abolishing these committees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of districts in which sittings of the said committees have been held as per rule since their constitution, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) As per information received from States and Districts, 125 districts organized at least one meeting of District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee after their reconstitution in October, 2004 to March 2005, 341 districts during 2005-06 and 345 districts during 2006-07 till date.

SHGs under SGSY

495. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) constituted so far by the Union Government for removing rural poverty and rural unemployment under SGSY, State-wise;

(b) the number out of them categorized as I, II and others indicating the number of persons included in each of them, State-wise;

(c) the categories to which loan and other assistance has not been provided so far and the reasons for the same; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the number of Self Help Groups (SHGs), State-wise, formed under the SGSY, since the inception of the Scheme, i.e. 1-4-1999, along with the number of SHGs categorized as Grade I, II and the number of SHGs waiting for economic assistance after passing Grade II is enclosed.

(c) The number of SHGs that have passed the Grade-II stage and are awaiting economic assistance is 324526. Lack of sufficient funds under the SGSY is the main reason for not being able to extend economic assistance to such SHGs.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development has requested the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission for enhancing the budget provision under SGSY to clear the backlog of the past years. For the first year (2007-08) of

the XIth plan period the allocation for the SGSY programme has increased by Rs. 600 crore. It is hoped that the backlog would be cleared to an extent due to this increased allocation.

Statement

Physical Progress under the SGSY since inception (1-4-99) upto 2006-07 (Dec' 06)

| Sl. No. | States/U.T. | No. of SHGs Formed | No. of SHGs Passed Grade I | No. of SHGs Passed Grade II | No. of SHGs Economically Assisted | Members of SHGs Assisted | Individual Swaroz-garis Assisted | Total Swaroz-garis Assisted | SHGs waiting for Economic Assisted (5-6) |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 468948 | 424511 | 380727 | 50991 | 624548 | 145711 | 770259 | 229736 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 376 | 161 | 82 | 213 | 2819 | 9309 | 12128 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 132180 | 79695 | 35647 | 24233 | 288798 | 23240 | 312038 | 11414 |
| 4. | Bihar | 108242 | 46768 | 21228 | 24625 | 264941 | 675685 | 940626 | 0 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 51780 | 21887 | 7308 | 5955 | 63826 | 117455 | 181281 | 1353 |
| 6. | Goa | 700 | 379 | 184 | 239 | 1820 | 2195 | 40.15 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 91852 | 26722 | 8018 | 5569 | 40500 | 142544 | 183044 | 2449 |
| 8. | Haryana | 11825 | 7926 | 4933 | 4608 | 48732 | 67845 | 116577 | 325 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 5801 | 5073 | 4331 | 4284 | 40596 | 24600 | 65196 | 47 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 7420 | 3976 | 1180 | 3103 | 29194 | 38190 | 67384 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhnad | 36405 | 21599 | 7985 | 12607 | 184378 | 249528 | 433906 | 0 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 42292 | 24376 | 19234 | 19137 | 242674 | 56159 | 298833 | 97 |
| 13. | Kerala | 60303 | 42979 | 15856 | 8100 | 91754 | 96108 | 187862 | 7756 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 255395 | 91284 | 33878 | 29148 | 279076 | 201050 | 480126 | 4730 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 140737 | 91631 | 44372 | 28157 | 295097 | 257770 | 552867 | 16215 |
| 16. | Manipur | 705 | 139 | 36 | 17 | 2166 | 158 | 2324 | 19 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 5413 | 3136 | 1035 | 828 | 18254 | 2783 | 21037 | 207 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 18. Mizoram | | 1455 | 740 | 789 | 1335 | 14883 | 900 | 15783 | 0 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 2868 | 1609 | 1561 | 2583 | 17584 | 7165 | 24749 | 0 |
| 20. Orissa | | 160399 | 85376 | 33325 | 22075 | 254068 | 241800 | 495868 | 11250 |
| 21. Punjab | | 4483 | 2722 | 1554 | 1813 | 19401 | 31005 | 50406 | 0 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 29219 | 16474 | 5589 | 4074 | 44705 | 213226 | 257931 | 1515 |
| 23. Sikkim | | 1395 | 796 | 284 | 311 | 3313 | 8830 | 12143 | 0 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 270399 | 171213 | 41457 | 27669 | 424925 | 38809 | 463734 | 13788 |
| 25. Tripura | | 18873 | 7936 | 2653 | 6376 | 25423 | 48745 | 74168 | 0 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | | 339931 | 172833 | 74448 | 67447 | 777833 | 441056 | 1218889 | 7001 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | | 19432 | 13342 | 7945 | 6322 | 57918 | 16190 | 74108 | 1623 |
| 28. West Bengal | | 174359 | 122704 | 23925 | 9106 | 95178 | 145582 | 240760 | 14819 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 373 | 230 | 72 | 153 | 4110 | 156 | 4266 | 0 |
| 30. Daman and Diu | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 68 | 113 | 0 |
| 31. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 250 | 0 |
| 32. Lakshadweep | | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 80 | 83 | 0 |
| 33. Pondicherry | | 1300 | 1141 | 539 | 357 | 4948 | 597 | 5545 | 182 |
| Total | | 2444881 | 1489360 | 680175 | 371436 | 4263510 | 3304789 | 7568299 | 324526 |

[English]

**Construction of Houses for
SCs/STs under IAY**

496. SHRI NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses built for poor Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections during each of the last three years under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), State-wise; and

(b) the number of non-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes people below the poverty line benefited thereunder in each State during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) A statement showing the State-wise, year-wise number of houses constructed under IAY and allotted to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and other BPL families of weaker sections during the last three years, is enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing state-wise, year-wise number of houses constructed for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and other BPL families of the weaker sections under the Indira Awaas Yojana during the last three years i.e. 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06

(Unit in Nos)

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/UTs | 2003-04 | | | 2004-05 | | | 2005-06 | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | | Scheduled Caste | Scheduled Tribe | Others | Total | Scheduled Caste | Scheduled Tribe | Others | Total | Scheduled Caste | Scheduled Tribe | Others | Total |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 43100 | 19190 | 43005 | 105295 | 50915 | 20425 | 54699 | 126039 | 56536 | 19239 | 56746 | 132521 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 6602 | 44 | 6646 | 0 | 4162 | 0 | 4162 | 0 | 5327 | 0 | 5327 |
| 3. | Assam | 17977 | 28536 | 32239 | 78752 | 29695 | 48997 | 50803 | 129495 | 23324 | 36722 | 44307 | 104353 |
| 4. | Bihar | 103714 | 5309 | 74769 | 183792 | 141564 | 7342 | 103120 | 252026 | 178659 | 8043 | 144949 | 331651 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 3341 | 9374 | 5587 | 18302 | 3404 | 10254 | 6476 | 20134 | 5162 | 12568 | 8848 | 26578 |
| 6. | Goa | 10 | 1 | 222 | 233 | 15 | 16 | 397 | 428 | 10 | 50 | 555 | 615 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 7825 | 12982 | 10382 | 31189 | 7340 | 14308 | 12006 | 33654 | 13302 | 28469 | 23831 | 65602 |
| 8. | Haryana | 5840 | 0 | 3335 | 9175 | 5725 | 0 | 3120 | 8845 | 6090 | 0 | 3653 | 9743 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 1829 | 116 | 1896 | 3841 | 2240 | 308 | 2201 | 4749 | 1523 | 224 | 1284 | 3031 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 8412 | 8412 | 0 | 0 | 7252 | 7252 | 0 | 0 | 8231 | 8231 |
| 11. | Jharkhnad | 13608 | 28059 | 18623 | 60290 | 17398 | 28192 | 20491 | 66081 | 18619 | 33805 | 22979 | 75403 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 21639 | 7554 | 20640 | 49833 | 22880 | 7339 | 20488 | 50707 | 24621 | 9158 | 23165 | 56944 |
| 13. | Kerala | 20508 | 2431 | 16886 | 39825 | 22071 | 2002 | 15758 | 39831 | 18817 | 1981 | 15615 | 36413 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 20660 | 23351 | 21757 | 65768 | 23594 | 27052 | 24719 | 75365 | 17727 | 22522 | 19171 | 59420 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 34555 | 29793 | 38787 | 103135 | 37504 | 27620 | 40325 | 105449 | 31793 | 25860 | 36601 | 94274 |
| 16. | Manipur | 95 | 1367 | 204 | 1666 | 122 | 5250 | 448 | 5820 | 60 | 4429 | 473 | 4962 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 252 | 6015 | 198 | 6465 | 93 | 4533 | 39 | 4665 | 222 | 6305 | 151 | 6678 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 2202 | 0 | 2202 | 0 | 2052 | 0 | 2052 | 0 | 2182 | 0 | 2182 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 5966 | 0 | 5966 | 0 | 5099 | 0 | 5099 | 0 | 7949 | 0 | 7949 |
| 20. | Orissa | 60495 | 32747 | 60963 | 154205 | 33643 | 23917 | 32331 | 89891 | 32083 | 21770 | 33217 | 87070 |
| 21. | Punjab | 5093 | 0 | 957 | 6050 | 3806 | 0 | 654 | 4460 | 6730 | 0 | 1138 | 7868 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 16837 | 10213 | 14838 | 41888 | 13374 | 6951 | 10745 | 31070 | 17609 | 7733 | 13129 | 38471 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 120 | 859 | 1062 | 2041 | 221 | 604 | 759 | 1584 | 230 | 388 | 678 | 1296 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 33304 | 2109 | 21656 | 57069 | 35306 | 1425 | 21956 | 58687 | 39032 | 1384 | 26018 | 66434 |
| 25. | Tripura | 3395 | 7080 | 4528 | 15003 | 2386 | 5359 | 4387 | 12132 | 2392 | 5183 | 4327 | 11902 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 117404 | 96 | 73450 | 190950 | 120411 | 560 | 78125 | 199086 | 112072 | 452 | 73017 | 185541 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 10743 | 1586 | 9337 | 21666 | 11687 | 2304 | 12385 | 26376 | 6931 | 1875 | 12916 | 21722 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 47025 | 11074 | 32502 | 90601 | 76623 | 20070 | 58905 | 155598 | 47277 | 14852 | 37130 | 99259 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 402 | 269 | 671 | 0 | 217 | 120 | 337 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 90 |
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Havelli | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 101 |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 32. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 |
| 33. | Pondicherry | 104 | 0 | 160 | 264 | 53 | 0 | 35 | 88 | 76 | 0 | 162 | 238 |
| Total | | 389473 | 255044 | 516713 | 1361230 | 662070 | 276490 | 582745 | 1521305 | 660897 | 278644 | 612382 | 1551923 |

Target for Collection of Taxes

497. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed vis-a-vis collection of both direct and indirect taxes during 2006-07;

(b) whether the revenue generated so far during the year has surpassed the target fixed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any shortfall in the revenue generation;

(e) if so, the details and the reasons for shortfall of revenue; and

(f) the steps taken to attain the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) The details of targets and collection of direct and indirect taxes during the year 2006-07 (upto January, 2007) are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

| Head of Tax | Target (Budget Estimates) 2006-07 | Collection upto January, 2007 | % age of Target achieved |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Corporation Tax | 133010 | 97315 | 73.16% |
| Personal Income Tax (Including FBT, STT and BCTT) | 77409 | 57990 | 74.91% |
| Other Direct Taxes | 265 | 272 | 102.63% |
| Customs | 77066 | 70872 | 91.96% |
| *Excise | 117967 | 90677 | 76.86% |
| **Service Tax | 34500 | 25662 | 74.38% |

*excluding cess not administered by Department of Revenue.

**Service Tax Collection Figures are upto December, 2006.

(d) and (e) Since the period of actual collection for 2006-07 is not yet over, the results thereof cannot be indicated at this stage.

(f) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to realise greater tax revenue. These, inter-alia, include monitoring of arrears by a Task Force, multimedia campaign to encourage voluntary compliance of tax Laws, rationalization of tariff structure, review and withdrawal of tax exemptions wherever necessary, plugging leakage of revenue through anti-evasion measures, monitoring and disseminating international prices of imported commodities, simplification of tax collection procedures to improve tax compliance, etc.

Loan for Building Godowns

498. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Co-operative Institutions of Karnataka have made plans of building 5000 godowns in rural areas of the State;

(b) if so, whether the Nationalised Banks are not giving loans to these rural godowns promoted by the Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to issue instructions to the Banks in this regard; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Under the Government of India's Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, 1043 rural godowns with an installed capacity of 8.39 lakh metric tones have been constructed in various States by farmers, partnership firms, cooperatives corporations and other entrepreneurs so far (from 01 April 2001 till date). The credit support for construction of godowns is being extended by all the financing banks, including Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks. An aggregate capital subsidy amounting to Rs. 29.42 crore has been disbursed by NABARD under the scheme. Banks have extended loans of Rs. 87.58 crores for financing 1043 godowns. In addition to this NABARD has sanctioned Rs. 17.06 crores under RIDF for 28 godowns to Government of Karnataka.

[Translation]

Payment to Successors

499. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in case of death of a sole account holder, payment from his/her account is made to the successors on the basis of succession certification only;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the present system causes a lot of trouble to the successors of the deceased; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to simplify the procedure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has observed that the complex procedures, applicable to settlement of claim of a deceased depositor, cause considerable distress to family members. To simplify the process of settlement of claims of deceased depositors, RBI has advised banks to, inter alia, ensure the following:

(i) While making payment to the survivor(s)/ nominee(s) of the deceased depositor, banks

should desist from insisting on production of succession certificate, letter of administration or probate, etc., irrespective of the amount standing to the credit of the deceased account holder.

- (ii) In case where the deceased depositor had not made any nomination or for the accounts other than those styled as "either or survivor" (such as single or jointly operated accounts), banks may fix a minimum threshold limit up to which claims in respect of the deceased depositors could be settled without insisting on production of any documentation other than a letter of indemnity.
- (iii) Claims in respect of deceased depositors are settled and payment released to survivor(s)/ nominees(s) within a period not exceeding 15 days from the date of receipt of the claim subject to the production of proof of death of the depositor and suitable identification of the claimant(s) to the bank's satisfaction.
- (iv) Wide publicity is given and guidance provided to deposit account holders on the benefits of the nomination facility and the survivorship clause.

[English]

Hydro-Power Potential in North East Region

500. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated hydro-power potential available in the North Eastern Region as on date;

(b) whether a High Level Expert Group has been set up to optimize utilization of hydro-power potential of the region;

(c) if so, the terms of reference of the said Group; and

(d) the further steps taken/being taken by the Government to exploit the hydro-power potential available in the Region?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) The estimated hydro-power potential of the North-Eastern Region including Sikkim in terms of the installed capacity is about 63,250 MW.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Policy on hydro power development announced by the Government of India in 1998 and the National Electricity Policy announced in February, 2005 lay emphasis on the expeditious development of feasible hydro potential in the country particularly that of the North Eastern Region and other Himalayan States. The Government of India had also launched 50,000 MW Hydroelectric Initiative in 2003-04. Out of the total 162 schemes identified under this programme for which Pre-Feasibility Reports have been prepared, 72 schemes aggregating to about 32,000 MW are located in the North Eastern Region including Sikkim. Apart from this, 34 schemes aggregating to 20,822 MW are under survey and investigation in this Region. Further, 14 schemes aggregating to 7,875 MW have been tentatively identified in this Region for yielding benefits during the 11th Plan.

[Translation]

Cases Pending in DRTs

501. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending with the Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) as on date and the total amount involved therein;

(b) whether there is any shortcomings in the process of recovery of debt;

(c) if so, whether the debtors are taking advantage of the shortcomings;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to plug the shortcomings and speedy disposal of cases; and

(e) the progress achieved in this regard till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As on

31-12-2006 the number of cases pending with the DRTs is 27,250. The amount involved therein is Rs. 100,461 crores.

(b) No shortcomings have come to the notice of the Government.

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

[Translation]

Reduction of Third Party Premium

502. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development authority (IRDA) has reduced the third party premium on all categories of vehicles;

(b) if so, the reasons for first increasing and thereafter reducing these rates; and

(c) the revised rates of third party premium of various types of vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC) has notified the discontinuance to tariff in various classes of insurance business w.e.f. 1st January, 2007. Considering the mandatory nature of motor third party insurance and anticipating a steep hike in its premium due to high claim ratio, the IRDA by virtue of powers vested in the Authority under Section 14(2)(1) of IRDA Act, 1999 advised all non-life insurers to ensure that motor third party insurance cover is made available to all motor owners without any problem and prescribed schedule of premium rates for motor third party liability cover for different types of vehicles. Different associations of motor transporters considered the rates for motor third party premium to be high and made representations to IRDA and the Government. After negotiations with motor transporters associations and with the general insurance companies, IRDA issued a revised schedule of motor insurance premium rates on 23rd January 2007.

(c) Revised Schedule of Premium Rates for Motor Third Party Liability is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*(Schedule attached to Circular ref: 043/IRDA/De-Tariff/Jan.-07 dated 23rd January 2007)***(Revised)****Schedule of Premium Rates for Motor Third Party Liability Only Cover****(Effective from 1st January 2007 for fresh insurances and renewals of motor insurance policies)**

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--|----------------|---|
| Class of vehicle | Premium | |
| Private Car | | |
| Cubic Capacity of the vehicle | (Rs.) | |
| Not exceeding 100 cc | 670 | |
| Exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc | 800 | |
| Exceeding 1500 cc | 2500 | |
| Two Wheeler | | |
| Cubic Capacity of the vehicle | | |
| Not exceeding 75 cc | 300 | |
| Exceeding 75 cc but not exceeding 150 cc | 300 | |
| Exceeding 150 cc but not exceeding 350 cc | 300 | |
| Exceeding 350 cc | 620 | |
| A1 Goods Carrying Vehicles—Public Carriers (other than 3 wheelers) | | |
| Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) | | |
| Not exceeding 7500 Kg | 5580 | |
| Exceeding 7500 Kgs but not exceeding 12000 Kgs | 5920 | |
| Exceeding 12000 Kgs but not exceeding 20000 Kgs | 6090 | |
| Exceeding 20000 Kgs but not exceeding 40000 Kgs | 6260 | |
| Exceeding 40000 Kgs | 6770 | |
| A2 Goods Carrying Vehicles—Private Carriers (other than 3 wheelers) | | |
| Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) | | |
| Not exceeding 7500 Kg | 5000 | |
| Exceeding 7500 Kgs but not exceeding 12000 Kgs | 5300 | |

| 1 | | 2 | 3 |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | Exceeding 12000 Kgs but not exceeding 20000 Kgs | 5440 | |
| | Exceeding 20000 Kgs but not exceeding 40000 Kgs | 5610 | |
| | Exceeding 40000 Kgs | 6050 | |
| A3 | Goods Carrying Motorized Three Wheelers and Motorized Pedal Cycles—Public Carriers | 1530 | |
| A4 | Goods Carrying Motorized Three Wheelers and Motorized Pedal Cycles—Private Carriers | 1530 | |
| B | Trailers | Agricultural Tractors upto 6 HP | Other vehicles incl. Miscellaneous and Special Type of vehicles (Class D) |
| | For each trailer | 350 | 550 |
| | <i>(for more than one trailer, please multiply by the number of trailers)</i> | | |
| C1a | Four wheeled vehicles used for carrying passengers for hire or reward with carrying capacity not exceeding 6 (six) passengers | Premium | Premium (per licensed Passenger Capacity) |
| | | (A) | (B)* |
| | Cubic Capacity of the Vehicle | | (Rs) |
| | Not Exceeding 1000 cc | 1650 | 350 |
| | Exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc | 2330 | 350 |
| | Exceeding 1500 cc | 2840 | 350 |
| <i>*TP Premium is the total of a basic amount (A) plus an amount derived by multiplying the licensed carrying capacity by an amount B</i> | | | |
| C2 | Four or more wheeled vehicles with carrying capacity exceeding 6 passengers for hire or reward | 3160 | 235 |
| C1b | Three wheeled vehicles used for carrying passengers for hire or reward with carrying capacity not exceeding 6 (six) passengers | 510 | 315 |
| <i>*TP Premium is the total of a basic amount (A) Plus an amount derived by multiplying the licensed carrying capacity by an amount B</i> | | | |
| C3 | Motorized three wheeled passenger carrying vehicles for hire or reward with carrying capacity exceeding 6 but not exceeding 17 passengers | 1560 | 315 |

**TP Premium is the total of a basic amount (A) Plus an amount derived by multiplying the licensed carrying capacity by an amount B*

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--|---|------------------------------|-----|
| C2 | Three wheelers with carrying capacity exceeding 17 passengers | 3160 | 235 |
| *TP Premium is the total of a basic amount (A) Plus an amount derived by multiplying the licensed carrying capacity by an amount B | | | |
| C4 | Motorized Two Wheelers used for carrying passengers for hire or reward | | |
| | Cubic Capacity of the vehicle | | |
| | Not exceeding 75 cc | 300 | |
| | Exceeding 75 cc but not exceeding 150 cc | 300 | |
| | Exceeding 150 cc but not exceeding 350 cc | 300 | |
| | Exceeding 350 cc | 680 | |
| D | Special Types of Vehicles | | |
| | (i) Pedestrian controlled Agricultural Tractors with Horse Power rating not exceeding 6 HP; Hearses and Plane Loaders | 400 | |
| | (ii) Other Misc. and Spl. types of vehicles | 800 | |
| E | Motor Trade (Road Transit Risk) | | |
| | (i) Distance not exceeding 2400 Kms | 500 | |
| | (ii) Distance exceeding 2400 Kms | 600 | |
| F | Motor Trade (Road Risk) (Excluding Motorized Two Wheelers) | Premium | |
| | Named Driver or Trade Certificates | | |
| | 1st named driver or certificate | 550 | |
| | For additional Drivers/Certificates upto 5 | 265/- per Driver/Certificate | |
| | For additional Drivers/Certificates Exceeding 5 but not exceeding 10 | 175/- per Driver/Certificate | |
| | For additional Drivers/Certificates upto 10 but but not exceeding 15 | | |
| | Motor Trade (Road Risk) (For Motorized Two Wheelers) | | |
| | Named Driver or Trade Certificates | | |
| | 1st named driver or certificate | 300 | |
| | For each additional Drivers/Certificate | 150 | |

Transfer of IREP to States

503. DHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) has been transferred to the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) has not been transferred to the States.

(b) Does not arise.

Ocean and Atmospheric Science and Technology Cells

504. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of universities where Ocean and Atmospheric Science and Technology cells are available in the country, State-wise;

(b) the manner by which the Ministry is supporting Ocean and Atmospheric Science and capacity building programmes in these universities;

(c) the research projects undertaken by the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services, Hyderabad during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the outcome of the research projects?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Earth Sciences has been implementing a programme on Marine Research and Capacity Building through a set of 9 Ocean Atmospheric Science and Technology Cells (OASTC), established in various Universities/Institutes, which are located in 8 different States viz., Berhampur University, Berhampur, Orissa; Bhavnagar University Bhavnagar, Gujarat; Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh; Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, Kerala; Goa

University, Goa; Annamalai University, Parangipettai, Tamil Nadu; Tamil University, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu; Mangalore University, Mangalore, Karnataka and IIT, Kharagpur, West Bengal. Two Centres of Excellence (CoE) were established at Annamalai University, Parangipettai (Marine Biology) and at Goa University, Goa (Marine Microbiology) which have now become full-fledged centres. The projects are being monitored by a Steering Committee and functioning of OASTC/CoEs is governed by the respective Management Boards.

(c) and (d) The Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) has been implementing 3 basic research projects specifically in the area of development of Ocean Atmospheric Modelling for the last 3 years viz., Indian Ocean Modelling and Dynamics Studies (INDOMOD), Satellite Coastal Oceanographic Research (SATCORE) and Indian Argo Project.

The details of results are given below:

The INDOMOD project, being carried out by 10 reputed national institutes is designed primarily for development of a suite of wide range ocean-atmospheric models, specifically to address various aspects relating to (i) ocean and climate, (ii) Coastal Ocean, (iii) Hazardous weather events, (iv) Data assimilation and atlas (v) Observations for validation. Under the project, several experiments were conducted using Ocean and atmospheric General Circulation models (GCMs) for understanding Indian Monsoon variability. Besides, sediment transport models were also customized for Hooghly and Gulf of Khambhat. As part of the programme, 3 current meter arrays were deployed along the equator (at longitudes 93° E, 83° E and 76° E) in the Indian Ocean and obtained valuable data for a period of 4 years and deployed over 60 drifters in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea for obtaining surface meteorological and upper ocean data. The results obtained from the project have resulted in 90 international publications in the reputed Journals.

While under these SATCORE Project several regional algorithms were developed for retrieval of satellite parameters (e.g. Sea surface temperature, winds, waves chlorophyll, aerosol, water vapour and clouds) from both Indian and foreign satellites. Some of these parameters

have already been implemented for the use of operational services at INCOIS.

Under the Indian Argo project, high resolution Indian Ocean Model based on Modular Ocean Model (MOM) and a Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS) for the Indian Ocean.

[Translation]

Weather Conditions in Hilly Areas

505. SHRI KIREN RIJU: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been no snowfall in the hills due to lack of rain in the hilly areas during the current season in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the likely effects of no snowfall on the coming weather conditions;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any committee of scientists to study the weather conditions/ climatic changes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) It is not true to state that there has been no snowfall activity in the hills. However it was much below normal, particularly in the month of January '07. There was good snowfall activity during the month of February '07. In fact 4-5 spells of snowfall events were experienced over western himalayan region and the two spells of snowfall events experienced during second and the last week of February 2007 were quite intense.

(b) The hilly regions which receive snowfall especially during the winter season consists of Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. During the month of January there was very little snowfall in these regions. Later on, some active western disturbances started giving precipitation and the periods 8th to 14th February '07 and 26th February '07 onwards, witnessed very good rain/snowfall. This has improved the snowfall distribution over the hills in the winter

season. Further, it may be mentioned here that the snowfall reported during November and December 2006 was more than the long term averages in many of the stations. However, overall, it was deficient during January and February 2007.

(c) It does not have any influence on the subsequent monsoon rainfall activity.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has launched in the year 1999, a National Project PARWAT, which is a joint venture of Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO), Snow and Avalanche Study Establishment (SASE), Army, MoEs (IMD and NCMRWF) and Indian Air Force (IAF). Under this project, the network of meteorological observatories has been strengthened over Western Himalayan region by establishing additional 26 surface based and 3 upper air observatories. The project is aimed to conduct research and development work for improving weather and avalanche forecasting and to carry out climatological studies. The scope of this project is also planned to be extended into the central Himalayas.

— emissions. Many institutions in the country are addressing the issue of global warming and climate changes as a coordinated effort.

— Government has recently constituted a National Disaster Management Authority (MDMA) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister to prepare and plan actions to mitigate such events.

[English]

Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2004

506. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether views of States have been received on proposed draft of the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2004;

(b) if so, the details of major objections raised by States; and

(c) the timeframe within which the proposals received from States are to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) A proposed draft of the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2004 was circulated to State Governments for obtaining their views on some proposed amendments of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to make the acquisition process time-bound and effective. Responses of all State Governments have not been received. Accordingly, these proposals have not been finalized. It is, therefore, not possible to set out a time by which the amendment Bill is likely to be finalised.

[Translation]

SEZ for Renewable Energy Sources

507. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for setting up of a Special Economic Zone for manufacturing renewable energy systems and equipment indigenously in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where the Renewable Energy Special Economic Zones are likely to be set up;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch any such project in Punjab; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, a non-banking financial company under the administrative control of this Ministry, is envisaging formation of a Special Purpose Vehicle for setting up, maintaining and running of a Special Economic Zone for renewable energy products. The Government shall extend support in facilitating the setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZ) for renewable energy, provided viable proposals are received in this regard.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of the position stated above.

[English]

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana

508. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the allocation of funds made and disbursed to various states under the different components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) the status of employment generation under the different components of scheme during the said period and the number of persons benefited alongwith the percentage of women therein, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the allocation of funds under the programme to the under-developed and backward States; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard for Maharashtra during 2006-2007 till December 31, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The State-wise tentative allocation and release of Central funds under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during the last three years as well as in the current year is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The number of beneficiaries assisted under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) under different components during last three years State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) During the course of implementation of the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Central Funds, over and above the tentative allocation based on the urban poverty incidence, are released to the States on the basis of their request, physical and financial performance as well as availability of surplus funds. During 2006-07, no additional funds were released to Maharashtra till 31-12-2006. However, recently on 15-2-2007, Rs. 5.00 crore have been released to Maharashtra in addition to its tentative allocation of Rs. 32.76 crore during 2006-07, based on the above parameters.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise Central share Allocated/Released during 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UTs | (Rs. in lakh) | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Allocation during 2003-04 | Released during 2003-04 | Allocation during 2004-05 | Released during 2004-05 | Allocation during 2005-06 | Released during 2005-06 | Allocation during 2006-07 | Released during 2006-07 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 790.19 | 1390.19# | 773.35 | 1116.41# | 1126.17 | 1526.17# | 1938.99 | 1938.99 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 53.63 | 7.84 | 53.26 | 7.69 | 60.76 | 0.00 | 93.36 | 46.68 |
| 3. | Assam | 506.43 | 0.00 | 496.32 | 245.07 | 776.37 | 0.00 | 1234.44 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Bihar | 425.38 | 468.09 | 468.09 | 468.09 | 681.66 | 681.66 | 1173.65 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 235.88 | 229.65 | 278.58 | 119.31 | 405.67 | 405.67 | 698.46 | 349.23 |
| 6. | Goa | 7.66 | 0.00 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 10.91 | 0.00 | 18.79 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 364.59 | 260.19 | 356.82 | 164.36 | 519.62 | 0.00 | 894.65 | 894.65 |
| 8. | Haryana | 69.95 | 569.95# | 68.47 | 668.47# | 99.71 | 681.12# | 171.67 | 571.67 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 44.77 | 32.58 | 44.75 | 2.17 | 5.36 | 45.36# | 9.24 | 9.24 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 52.93 | 30.41 | 52.88 | 128.17# | 1452.81 | 9.06 | 15.61 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 212.31 | 0.00 | 156.02 | 0.00 | 227.16 | 0.00 | 391.11 | 0.00 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 577.46 | 577.46 | 565.15 | 1165.15# | 822.99 | 822.99 | 1416.98 | 1416.98 |
| 13. | Kerala | 260.50 | 610.50 | 254.95 | 554.95# | 371.26 | 681.26# | 639.22 | 639.22 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 818.32 | 818.32 | 753.15 | 931.49# | 1096.76 | 1596.76# | 1888.35 | 2388.35 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1335.21 | 322.56 | 1306.75 | 1508.66# | 1902.92 | 2552.92# | 3276.34 | 3776.34 |
| 16. | Manipur | 140.43 | 0.00 | 137.64 | 0.00 | 222.78 | 111.39 | 342.32 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|---------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 17. | Meghalaya | 72.36 | 0.00 | 70.91 | 0.00 | 114.77 | 0.00 | 176.35 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 95.76 | 522.79 | 93.84 | 491.04# | 151.90 | 351.90# | 233.40 | 533.40 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 59.58 | 1.90 | 58.38 | 34.02 | 94.51 | 194.51# | 145.23 | 145.23 |
| 20. | Orissa | 329.69 | 0.00 | 322.65 | 48.91 | 469.86 | 469.86 | 808.97 | 808.97 |
| 21. | Punjab | 55.69 | 0.00 | 54.49 | 0.00 | 79.36 | 39.68 | 136.63 | 135.71 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 347.59 | 122.96 | 340.19 | 256.29 | 495.38 | 495.38 | 852.93 | 852.93 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 17.55 | 163.21 | 17.47 | 0.00 | 13.50 | 0.00 | 20.75 | 0.00 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 648.58 | 648.58 | 634.76 | 511.69 | 924.36 | 924.36 | 1591.51 | 1891.51 |
| 25. | Tripura | 104.26 | 354.26 | 102.18 | 352.18# | 165.40 | 0.00 | 254.15 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 76.49 | 46.27 | 74.82 | 160.31# | 109.14 | 309.14# | 187.91 | 0.00 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 1453.55 | 1571.74# | 1422.61 | 2622.61# | 2071.43 | 3071.43# | 3566.49 | 4566.49 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 433.26 | 883.26 | 424.02 | 424.02 | 617.47 | 617.47 | 1063.13 | 531.57 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 117.01 | 0.00 | 131.03 | 0.00 | 55.48 | 0.00 | 55.79 | 0.00 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 136.98 | 278.37 | 154.29 | 28.64 | 104.03 | 0.00 | 104.61 | 0.00 |
| 31. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 14.63 | 14.63 | 16.38 | 0.00 | 6.94 | 0.00 | 6.97 | 0.00 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 24.38 | 0.00 | 27.30 | 0.00 | 11.56 | 0.00 | 11.62 | 0.00 |
| 33. | Delhi | 132.30 | 0.00 | 132.47 | 0.00 | 165.37 | 0.00 | 165.37 | 0.00 |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 58.70 | 191.00 | 58.53 | 191.00 | 25.63 | 0.00 | 25.63 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 10074.00 | 10074.00 | 9910.00 | 12200.70\$ | 15459.00 | 15588.09\$ | 23610.62 | 21497.16 |

*Rs. 15 crore have been released in May, 2002 to the Government of Gujarat for the benefits of riot affected persons.

#Additional funds released due to transfer of additional funds from non-performing States to better performing States.

\$Additional funds received through reappropriation from other Heads/Schemes.

Statement-II

State-wise Physical Achievement under SJSRY

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | 2003-04 | | | | 2004-05 | | | | 2005-06 | | | |
| | | No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/ ground micro enter- prises | No. of Urban poor provided training | No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs) | No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/ ground micro enter- prises | No. of Urban poor provided training | No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs) | No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/ ground micro enter- prises | No. of Urban poor provided training | No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/ ground micro enter- prises | No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs) | No. of Urban poor provided training | No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 56712 | 8244 | 1.94 | 17704 | 5631 | 6.11 | 5887 | 11613 | 0 | 2195 | 4945 | 0.96 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 136 | 149 | 3.07 | 40 | 0 | 3.88 | 64 | 100 | 2.59 | 0 | 3 | 0.82 |
| 3. | Assam | 3067 | 548 | 1.23 | 1150 | 4638 | 0.94 | -289 | 2085 | 0.63 | 0 | 0 | 1.84 |
| 4. | Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1909 | 2400 | 3.73 | 1903 | 4559 | 0.56 | 2155 | 602 | 0.25 | 766 | 1642 | 0.06 |
| 6. | Goa | 148 | 10 | 0 | 53 | 345 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 4314 | 6195 | 7.94 | 4307 | 5958 | 0.27 | 4892 | 2776 | 0.12 | 2937 | 735 | 1.13 |
| 8. | Haryana | 3016 | 3231 | 0.36 | 2362 | 4171 | 0.37 | 5215 | 7965 | 0.68 | 1264 | 3182 | 0.21 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 255 | 967 | 0 | 302 | 839 | 0 | 89 | 394 | 0.06 | 137 | 256 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----|-------------------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 681 | 838 | 0.08 | 1285 | 1748 | 0.29 | 918 | 5165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.56 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 8499 | 39329 | 7.56 | 4572 | 2709 | 1.24 | 3451 | 1241 | 1.28 | 25917 | 14396 | 0.00 |
| 13. | Kerala | 2193 | 5112 | 0.04 | 3007 | 4736 | 0.12 | 3847 | 4527 | 0.53 | 1994 | 2499 | 0.29 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4799 | 9353 | 0.74 | 8704 | 7524 | 1.47 | 9187 | 19645 | 0.52 | 249 | 6154 | 1.24 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 9720 | 21758 | 3.19 | 19114 | 14518 | 0.53 | 20611 | 20140 | 2.77 | 2304 | 865 | 1.02 |
| 16. | Manipur | 638 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 2506 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.47 | 0 | 628 | 0.76 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 939 | 0.58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 1546 | 597 | 3.66 | 1175 | 370 | 0 | 48 | 1346 | 22.36 | 0 | 1906 | 1.92 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 465 | 650 | 0.21 | 265 | 250 | 0 | -346 | 333 | 0.53 | 0 | 0 | 0.28 |
| 20. | Orissa | 5244 | 3126 | 0.92 | 3967 | 2273 | 0.76 | 8375 | 1703 | 0 | 2473 | 931 | 0.33 |
| 21. | Punjab | 923 | 2475 | 0.45 | 527 | 1440 | 0.25 | 17 | 597 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 4606 | 1799 | 1.69 | 4660 | 1957 | 0.5 | 6643 | 3340 | 0.16 | 1941 | 1210 | 0.65 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 30 | 173 | 0.55 | 76 | 176 | 0.56 | 44 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.13 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 3920 | 3033 | 2.24 | 2356 | 5016 | 0.59 | 7434 | 19920 | 0 | 6036 | 3054 | 20.47 |
| 25. | Tripura | 621 | 1915 | 0.42 | 544 | 4783 | 1.07 | 578 | 4253 | 0.48 | 1020 | 561 | 0.17 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 0 | 0 | 0.07 | 153 | 1212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -0.07 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 5653 | 23847 | 3.63 | 6919 | 29031 | 4.2 | 11789 | 24255 | 4.69 | 6496 | 16871 | 7.42 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 28. West Bengal | 4354 | 9372 | 2.42 | 4033 | 2361 | 1.92 | 5579 | 3986 | 1.46 | 534 | 12850 | 0.31 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 1.58 | 4 | 0 | 0.87 | 6 | 0 | 0.62 | 15 | 0 | 1.24 |
| 30. Chandigarh | 54 | 649 | 0 | 72 | 961 | 0 | 24 | 794 | N.A. | 18 | 515 | 0.00 |
| 31. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0.04 | 10 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 32. Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 33. Delhi | 148 | 400 | 0 | 214 | 220 | 0 | -165 | 775 | N.A. | 61 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 34. Pondicherry | 644 | 1124 | 0.39 | 1108 | 1792 | 1.46 | 2738 | 4400 | 0.64 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Total | 124555 | 148253 | 49.63 | 90566 | 111831 | 31.24 | 98791 | 142073 | 42.86 | 56357 | 73203 | 26.95 |

[Translation]

Voting Structure of IMF

509. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the voting structure of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is not satisfactory in the opinion of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and strategy formulated by India;

(c) the details of the administrative structure, the member countries and the franchise rights in the IMF; and

(d) the comparative details of the representations of the developed and developing countries in the IMF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) The voting structure in the 185-member IMF is determined through a system of quotas, which is based on a set of complex formulae. Broadly, the Developed Countries have 63 per cent of the total quota share, while the Developing Countries have 37 per cent (The details of the 185 members countries can be viewed at the IMF website www.imf.org). This distribution of quota shares among the members arose mainly as a reflection of the historical position when the IMF was established in 1944. Along with other countries, India feels that it does not reflect the current economic strength of countries, especially the emerging market economies. India has argued that in view of the changed global economic situation, there is necessity for better alignment of quota shares and that this can be achieved by giving prominence to GDP in a revised quota formula to reflect the economic weight of member countries. Regarding the administrative structure, the day-to-day management of the IMF is carried out by the Managing Director, assisted by a Board of Executive Directors. The Board of Governors, consisting of Finance Minister of each member country, is the highest decision-making body of the IMF.

Development of Villages

510. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of villages in the country has been declining since independence;

(b) if so, the up-to-date details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of employment schemes alongwith the number of villages where such schemes are being implemented;

(d) the defect found in existing employment schemes; and

(e) the schemes being formulated for future years after removing such defects for rural employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) According to the Census Data of the Registrar General of India, number of villages including uninhabited were 634321 in 1991 and 638,635 in 2001 i.e. increase of 4314 villages.

(c) to (e) For employment generation, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing through the State Governments/UTs major employment schemes, namely, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA). The self-employment scheme of SGSY is under implementation in all the villages of the country except the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi. The NREGA is being implemented in all villages of 200 districts selected for implementation of this scheme with effect from 2nd Feb., 2006. The SGRY is implemented in all other remaining villages of remaining districts except in UTs of Delhi and Chandigarh. The defects observed in SGRY, have been removed while launching of NREGA. The NREGA is to be extended to all villages/districts in next few years.

Irregularities by CAPART Aided Agencies

511. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned by the Council of Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in the tribal and rural areas since its inception, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the details of amount sanctioned and disbursed to each of the agencies by CAPART during the said period;

(c) whether any irregularity by these agencies have come to the notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against each such agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Central Assistance for Water Supply Scheme

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

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to the Union Government seeking Central assistance for implementing water supply scheme in medium towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) State Level Sanctioning Committee of Maharashtra state in its 2nd meeting held on 28-9-2006 recommended 10 projects on water supply in 10 towns of the State. Details of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development, keeping in view the allocation of funds under the Scheme to Maharashtra State, recommended 7 projects of water supply scheme to Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for release of 1st instalment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Rs. 26.12 crore, which has been released by Ministry of Finance to Maharashtra State on 13-2-2007.

Statement

Details of Water Supply Projects received under UIDSSMT from Maharashtra

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | Name of Towns/ Cities | Appraised project cost | Cost approved by SLSC for 1st instalment of ACA | Amount, including incentive, recommended by M/o Urban Development to Deptt. of Expenditure, M/o Finance | Released by M/o Finance |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Kolhapur | 58.44 | 30.00* | Not recommended | — |
| 2. | Sangli, Miraj, Kupwar | 79.02 | 50.00* | Not recommended | — |
| 3. | Jalna | 123.99 | 50.00* | Not recommended | — |
| 4. | Islampur | 1454.00 | 1454.00 | 603.410 | 603.410 |
| 5. | Pusad | 838.90 | 838.90 | 348.14 | 348.14 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 6. Ashta | | 673.50 | 673.50 | 279.50 | 279.05 |
| 7. Chpda | | 486.00 | 486.00 | 201.69 | 201.69 |
| 8. Mangalvedha | | 796.50 | 796.50 | 330.54 | 330.54 |
| 9. Bhore | | 319.20 | 319.20 | 132.468 | 132.468 |
| 10. Bhadravati | | 1725.20 | 1725.20 | 715.958 | 715.958 |

*Splitting of project cost will affect the funding pattern which is contrary to the guidelines of the scheme. Hence these projects were not recommended.

[English]

Legal Aid Centres

513. SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is monitoring and evaluating the functions and activities of the free legal aid authorities and the free legal aid centres functioning under them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Authorities and Centres have come for providing legal aid and protection to the poor under-trial prisoners; and

(d) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (b) The monitoring and evaluation of functions of legal aid programmes is done by the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) under section 4(i) of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Legal Aid lawyers on panel of State Authorities visit prisons regularly to render legal advice etc. to eligible/under-trial prisoners under section 12 of the above Act.

Delhi Metro Rail

514. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) is struggling with poor ridership due to inadequate feeder bus services;

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

(c) whether the DMRC has any proposal to launch new feeder bus routes to enable smooth ride to facilitate the increasing traffic;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when the proposal would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has reported that it is not struggling with poor ridership due to inadequate feeder bus services.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) DMRC has a proposal to start new feeder buses on 36 routes with CNG operated minibuses to provide better connectivity with 27 Metro stations to begin with, in the first stage.

(e) DMRC has reported that this proposal is expected to be finalized within six months.

Guidelines about Construction of DDA Flats

515. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA": Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down in MPD-2021 about construction of additional floor on the rooftop of DDA flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the fate of additional floors already constructed or being constructed by the owners/occupiers of DDA flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) In the Master Plan of Delhi 2021 (MPD 2021) the permissible FAR for group housing has been increased from 167 to 200; and height restriction has been removed subject to statutory clearance. The additional FAR can be availed of subject to levy of charges at rates notified with the approval of Government from time to time.

Interest Rate from PMRY Assistance

516. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sent any proposal for reduction of interest rate for Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) assistance, enhancement in eligibility income limit, enhancement of project cost, increase in subsidy and inclusion of Regional Rural Banks and Gramin Banks under the list of Financial Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries, Government of India, had requested all State Governments for suggesting measures for strengthening the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY). Government of Kerala, had inter alia, also sent proposals for improvement of the Scheme. The Inter-Ministerial Group setup under the Chairmanship of Adviser (VSE) Planning Commission, Government of India to suggest modifications in the PMRY parameters, considered the suggestions made by various State Governments regarding PMRY. Some of its

recommendations viz. enhancement in eligibility income limit, enhancement in limit of financial assistance, training cost, project cost and provision for pre-motivational training campaigns have been incorporated in the Promotional Package for Micro and Small Enterprises, approved by CCEA.

Science Universities

517. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open Science Universities independently in the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the locations identified thereof;

(c) whether any consultation has been made with the Ministries of HRD and Health and Family Welfare in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) In order to strengthen science education in the country, the Ministry of Human Resource Development have set up world class institutions in Science to be called Indian Institutes of Science, Education and Research (IISER) at Kolkata and Pune and academic sessions in these Institutes have already been started from August, 2006.

Scientific Research with European Union

518. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the existing arrangement for scientific research with European Union as reported in the Hindustan (Hindi) dated February 6, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which India is likely to be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) No change is proposed in the existing arrangement of India with European Union for scientific research. India-EU Science and Technology Agreement continues as the arrangement for joint dialogue. Once the "Joint Call for Proposals" for soliciting India-EU joint research and technology development project proposals to be sponsored on cost sharing basis fructify, the issues of likely benefits would arise.

Equity in Rampur Hydel Project

519. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has agreed to raise the equity in the Rampur Hydel Project from 25% to 30%.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) As per implementation agreement signed between SJVNL and Government of Himachal Pradesh, the Corporation has to arrange necessary finances for implementation of the Rampur Hydro Electric (H.E.) Project through its internal accruals, loans, debentures and its income from other projects and as and when the need arises more equity is to be infused. Out of the equity portion to the extent required to be funded afresh, 30% would be subscribed and paid by Government of Himachal Pradesh and remaining 70% shall be subscribed and paid up by the Government of India.

As and when the need for infusion of fresh equity arises the Government of Himachal Pradesh will be advised to contribute 30% share of the fresh equity required for implementation of Rampur H.E. Project.

National Power Grid

520. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce new technology or upgradation of the National Power Grid;

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

(c) the capacity of the National Power Grid at present and likely to be increased after introduction of new technology?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) PGCIL has been constantly adopting latest technologies for increasing the power transfer capacity of the existing transmission lines and to build high capacity lines to meet the long-term power transmission requirements. The details of the technologies adopted or planned to be adopted are as under:

I. For enhancing the present capacity of the transmission system

- (i) Use of series compensation, fixed as well as dynamic such as TCSC (Thyristor Controlled Series Compensation).
- (ii) Upgradation of higher voltage line.
- (iii) Re-conductoring of transmission line.

II. For the long-term

- (i) EHVAC Transmission System at 800 kV and exploring the possibility of increasing the transmission voltage upto 1200 kV.
- (ii) ± 800 kV, 600 MW HVDC Bipole Transmission.
- (iii) Satellite imagery for Transmission Line Survey (Survey through GIS/Digital Terrain Model/ Airborne Laser Terrain Mapping).
- (iv) High surge impedance lines
- (v) Compact Tower/Multi-conductor Bundle Line/ High Capacity Multi-circuit Lines
- (vi) Automation of substation
- (vii) Live line activities through Helicopters and Robotics
- (viii) Gas Insulated lines
- (ix) Gas Insulated substation (765 kV/1200 kV)
- (x) Voltage Source Converter based Transmission-HVDC light

- (xi) High rupturing capacity circuit breakers
- (xii) High temperature endurance conductor
- (xiii) Increase in conductor temperature limits.

(c) The present inter-regional power transmission capacity of the National Grid is 11,450 MW which is planned to be enhanced to 37,000 MW by the end of 11th Plan. This includes the increase in power transmission capacity as a result of the introduction of new technologies.

Integrating Central and State Taxes

521. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent ASSOCHAM study has revealed that integrating the Central and State level taxes into a single-point GST (Goods and Service Tax) would yield additional revenue;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) In a recent Study Report of ASSOCHAM titled "GST: Imperative for Economic Growth", released in January 2007, it is stated that "GST will widen the tax base and improve the tax compliance leading to higher Tax: GDP ratio. The Tax: GDP ratio is expected to increase by 2% as per FRBM Report." The FRBM Report referred here is the Report of the Task Force on Implementation of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, 2003. The FRBM Report was submitted in July 2004. This Report is also referred to as the Kelkar Committee Report since the Task Force was chaired by Shri Vijay L. Kelkar. The Government is also of the view that introduction of an integrated Goods and Services Tax will lead to a simple and efficient tax system, which will, inter-alia, result in higher tax revenues. It is for this reason that the Government has already announced its intention to introduce a Goods and Services Tax (GST) by 1st April, 2010.

New Pension Scheme

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

(a) whether the New Pension Scheme introduced by the Union Government is being rejected/opposed by some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) At the Chief Ministers' conference on pension reforms held on 22-1-2007, the States of Kerala, West Bengal and Tripura reiterated their opposition to the defined contribution (DC) pension system. Government would, inter alia, take note of the concerns expressed in this conference and continue consultations with all the entities concerned to evolve a consensus on pension reforms.

Merger of Weak Banks

523. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SIVAJIRAO:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued any instructions to public sector banks to take over the weak banks;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to revive its plans for consolidation in public sector banks as reported in *Times of India* dated January 22, 2007;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the banks proposed to be merged;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect interests of the workers as well as the investors;

(f) whether the Government has received proposals from foreign banks to take over weak banks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Government of India/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have not issued any instruction to public sector banks for taking over weak banks. Government is of the view that any proposal for consolidation by way of merger etc. of one public sector bank (PSB) with another PSB should emanate from the concerned banks with Government playing a supportive role as the common shareholder. While supporting any merger proposal, Government will ensure that the interests of the stakeholders and employees of merging banks are adequately protected.

(f) and (g) Some foreign banks have evinced interest to take over certain weak private sector banks in India. Government/RBI examines such proposals on merit of each case, and rules and regulation in force to ensure that the interests of depositors and shareholders are adequately protected.

Biotechnology Programme for Self-Employment

524. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Biotechnology has formulated any scheme on biotechnology programme for self-employment especially for Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of functioning and achievements of the Rural Bio-resource Centres in Karnataka, Haryana, Uttaranchal, Maharashtra and Orissa;

(d) whether there is any proposal to open Bio-resource complex in Jammu and Kashmir for empowerment and economic upliftment of the rural population; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Though, the department has a scheme on

Biotechnology based Programmes for Societal Development to benefit SC/ST, women and rural people, there is no such scheme specifically for Jammu and Kashmir and the North Eastern Region. Through this scheme, various demonstration and training programmes are being supported in employment and income generation activities all over the country.

(b) As such, there is no specific scheme formulated on Biotechnology Programme for Self-employment especially for Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern region. However, these states are being supported, based on the proposals received.

(c) Five Rural Bioresource Complexes supported in Karnataka, Haryana, Uttaranchal, Maharashtra and Orissa are being implemented through State Agriculture Universities and associated non-government organizations for undertaking village and field-based activities. In Karnataka, fifteen interventions are being promoted in the project implementation area involving 6067 families. Forty two training programmes were organized for the beneficiaries and market linkages were established to sell the produce with profitable margin. In Maharashtra, seed production programme has been taken up on 271.6 hectare areas covering 678 beneficiaries directly. Pomegranate cultivation was completed on 75 acres area benefiting 75 farmers. Goat keeping intervention was extended to 40 landless beneficiaries. A low cost completely pre-fabricated poultry shed is under construction on the site of 40 landless beneficiaries. Till date, 843 families have been benefited directly and 2297 families indirectly. Rural Bioresource Complexes in Haryana, Uttaranchal and Orissa are also progressing well.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Guidelines on Housing Loan

525. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued any guidelines to the commercial banks on housing loans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are instances of harassment of customers by banks in sanctioning/recovery of housing loans; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the customers from harassment by the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines to the banks on Housing Loan, vide RBI Master Circular on Housing Finance DBOD. No. DIR (Exp).BC.04/08 12.01/2006-07 dated July 1, 2006 and circular DBOD.DIR.BC. No. 43/08.12.01/2006-07 dated November 17, 2006. These circulars are available on website of RBI, i.e., www.rbi.org.in.

(c) and (d) As per RBI's Master Circular, the banks are free to evolve their own guidelines with the approval of their Boards on aspects such as security, margin, age of dwelling units, repayment schedule, etc. The banks are to provide housing loans to the customers as per guidelines of RBI and in terms of their own guidelines. However, complaints of the customers, if any, are taken up with the concerned banks for redressal. The RBI has not indicated any case of harassment of customers by Banks.

Spurious Builders and Real Estate Agents

526. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any certification of builders, building contractors, financiers and real estate agents is mandatory;

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

(c) the action taken or being taken to weed out spurious builders and real estate agents to eliminate risk of unsuspecting buyers and sellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Computerisation of District and Subordinate Courts

527. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently sanctioned Rs. 442 crore for computerisation of district and subordinate courts in the country;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to each State/Union Territory for this purpose;

(c) whether the computerisation of district and subordinate courts would cut delays and bring efficiency to country's judicial system; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (d) With a view to facilitating speedy disposal of cases in the courts and to make the country's judicial system more efficient, Government has on 8th February, 2007, approved a scheme for computerisation of all district and subordinate courts and upgradation of facilities of the superior courts. The first phase of the scheme is to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 442 crore. Funds for this purpose are to be released to the National Informatics Centre (NIC), the implementing agency for the scheme, for meeting the requirement of computerisation in the courts situated in each State/Union Territory.

Loan to Minority Communities

528. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the banks to reserve a share of loan disbursement for members of minority communities as reported in the Times of India dated January 20, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the instructions issued are in violation of the code of banks commitment to customers announced by the Banking Codes and Standard Board of India (BCSBI) in July, 2006;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) No Sir.

However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (public sector banks and private sector banks) on 5th July, 2006 to ensure smooth flow of bank credit to the Minority Communities.

Under the new "Prime Minister's 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities", domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks have been advised by the RBI on September 1, 2006 to ensure that within the overall target for priority sector lending and the sub-target of 10% for the weaker sections, sufficient care is taken to ensure that minority communities also receive an equitable portion of the credit.

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

FERA Violation by MNCs

529. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Appellate Tribunal has recently convicted eleven (11) Multinational companies (MNCs) for violating Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and fined a sum of Rs. 36.12 crore against them;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the names of the MNCs involved in the violation of FERA and action taken to recover the fine from them; and

(c) the details of other MNCs involved in violation of FERA and action taken against them and the quantum of foreign exchange involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Appellate Tribunal for Foreign Exchange (ATFE) has upheld adjudication orders involving penalties of Rs. 36.12 crores in appeals filed by 10 MNCs and employees of one MNC.

(b) Names of MNCs involved in the violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA), amount of penalty involved and deposited by them as per the directions of ATFE/High Court in appeals filed by them are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) List of MNCs involved in violation of FERA in similar matter, quantum of foreign exchange involved as also amount of penalty imposed are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of MNCs involved in violation of FERA

| Sl.No. | Name of MNCs/ employees | Amount of penalty involved (in rupees) | Amount of penalty deposited as per directions of ATFE/ Delhi High Court (in rupees) |
|--------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | The Fuji Bank Ltd. | 1 crore | 10 lakh+Bank guarantee given for |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|--|-------------|--|
| | | | balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 2. | Nokia India (P) Ltd. | 5 crore | 25 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 3. | Motorola India (P) Ltd. | 1 crore | 5 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 4. | UFJ Bank Ltd. | 45 lakh | 11.25 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 5. | Deutsche Bank A.G. | 25 lakh | 25 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 6. | Ericsson India (P) Ltd. | 15 crore | 75 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 7. | Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd. | 5.5 crore | 5.50 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 8. | Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (formerly known as Sakura Bank) | 35 lakh | 8.75 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 9. | M/s Sony India (P) Ltd. | 5 crore | 20 lakh+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 10. | H. Shiraki and Ors. Employees of M/s Sony India (P) Ltd. | 1,57,10,000 | 6,90,500+Bank guarantee given for balance amount of penalty given as per directions of Delhi High Court. |
| 11. | Samsung Corporation | 1 crore | Bank guarantee given for 1 crore. |
| Total | | 36.12 crore | |

Statement-II**Details of MNCs involved in violation of FERA in similar matter**

| Sl.No. | Name of MNCs | Amount involved in Show Cause Notices (in Rs. lakhs) | Amount of penalty imposed (in rupees) |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. | Mitsubishi Corporation, New Delhi | 2052.92 | 2 crore |
| 2. | L.G. Electronics, New Delhi | 80.63 | 10 lakh |
| 3. | All Nippon Airways, New Delhi | 147.33 | 63.50 lakh |
| 4. | Daewoo Motors, New Delhi | 266.68 | 1.50 crore |
| 5. | Merubeni (I) Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi | 983.72 | 3.39 crore |

*[Translation]***Reservation for SCs/STs**

530. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any programme to ensure reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Legislative Assemblies, Legislative Councils, Supreme Court and High Courts as per the percentage of their population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The Constitution provides for reservation of seats to be filled by direct elections in the House of the People and State Legislative Assemblies for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The Government does not think it appropriate to extend similar reservation of seats to the Upper Houses of Legislatures.

As regards the reservation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Supreme Court and High Courts, the appointment of judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts is made under Articles 124 and 217 of

the Constitution of India, respectively, which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons.

*[English]***Coverage under TSC**

531. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) since inception in the country;

(b) the States which have not adopted this programme;

(c) the number of villages covered under TSC and the number out of them declared 'Totally Clean', State-wise;

(d) the number/percentage of rural population covered under TSC as on date in each State;

(e) the funds allocated and utilised under TSC during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(f) the amount given as assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in every State along with the extent of utilization of the same; and

(g) the steps taken to improve the sanitation facilities in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Information is given in the enclosed Statement I.

(b) No proposal under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) has been received from State of Delhi and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Daman and Diu.

(c) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is being implemented with a district as unit. All villages in the district are covered under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). At present 570 districts are covered under the programme. Till date 798 Gram Panchayat have been declared free from open defecation. The State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The Information is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) It is demand driven programme and there is no state-wise annual allocation under the programme. State-wise release and expenditure during the last

three year and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(f) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) projects are sanctioned to the districts. At present project is running in 570 districts. District Authorities may take assistance of NGOs, if considered adequate. Only few NGOs have been given assistance by Government of India. The funds given to these NGOs and utilization is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(g) Government has taken various initiatives to increase rural sanitation coverage, which include scaling up Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), launching of incentive-cum-reward scheme, Nirmal Gram Puraskar for Panchayati Raj Institutions, awareness generation activities and capacity development of different stakeholders etc. Unit cost of IHHL has been revised upwards to Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,000 from Rs. 625 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. Provision has been made for APL families who need assistance by providing soft loan through 'Revolving Fund' mechanism for construction of toilets. To increase the speed of providing sanitation facilities in schools and Anganwadi centres, requirement of community contribution for construction of toilets in the schools and Anganwadi centres have been removed. Efforts are being made to develop convergence with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) authorities for awareness creation and hygiene education among the people and children in the rural areas. Chain of Rural Sanitary Mart/Production Centre have been set up to ensure supply of rural pans and trained mascns.

Statement-I

Physical Achievement since inception under TSC

| Sl. No. | State | Project Objectives | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-----|----|
| | | IHHL BPL | IHHL APL | IHHL Total | San. Comp. | School Toilets | Toilets for Bal | RSM | PC |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6718607 | 3715088 | 10433695 | 575 | 113871 | 15040 | 220 | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 144556 | 11453 | 156009 | 234 | 3461 | 1500 | 71 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 1226788 | 667859 | 1894647 | 25 | 13193 | 2735 | 93 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 5011126 | 3348116 | 8359242 | 7562 | 41775 | 2921 | 364 | 0 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1529088 | 1501581 | 3030669 | 589 | 46023 | 8272 | 95 | 6 |
| 6. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2480 | 0 | 2480 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 7. | Goa | 15000 | 0 | 15000 | 150 | 283 | 116 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 2070056 | 1969908 | 4039964 | 1632 | 22425 | 22505 | 94 | 0 |
| 9. | Haryana | 550500 | 421787 | 972287 | 1285 | 7029 | 6531 | 10 | 1 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 108017 | 383831 | 491848 | 606 | 6926 | 1090 | 57 | 0 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 587833 | 115112 | 702945 | 578 | 7297 | 451 | 79 | 4 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 2252501 | 1273816 | 3526317 | 2184 | 36664 | 11558 | 229 | 0 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 2103342 | 2805388 | 4908730 | 1846 | 36471 | 23810 | 301 | 6 |
| 14. | Kerala | 928146 | 84907 | 1013053 | 1050 | 3974 | 798 | 98 | 0 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 3323660 | 4433818 | 7757478 | 831 | 57471 | 7513 | 279 | 28 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|------|-----|
| 16. Maharashtra | 3207264 | 6085051 | 9292315 | 2723 | 72782 | 50433 | 283 | 27 |
| 17. Manipur | 76430 | 8192 | 84622 | 81 | 844 | 399 | 18 | 0 |
| 18. Meghalaya | 188699 | 8839 | 197538 | 260 | 4950 | 1068 | 22 | 0 |
| 19. Mizoram | 59679 | 15321 | 75000 | 560 | 3219 | 912 | 20 | 0 |
| 20. Nagaland | 110984 | 13622 | 124606 | 1199 | 981 | 443 | 18 | 0 |
| 21. Orissa | 4378064 | 2583872 | 6961936 | 720 | 64409 | 22133 | 289 | |
| 22. Pondicherry | 18000 | 0 | 18000 | 0 | 26 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| 23. Punjab | 413498 | 224365 | 637863 | 334 | 12411 | 995 | 69 | 3 |
| 24. Rajasthan | 2034256 | 4845659 | 6879915 | 1708 | 68852 | 14163 | 317 | 0 |
| 25. Sikkim | 51302 | 375 | 51677 | 789 | 1604 | 340 | 12 | 0 |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | 4132124 | 4053871 | 8185995 | 1386 | 40708 | 25291 | 244 | 0 |
| 27. Tripura | 361409 | 107511 | 468920 | 528 | 3643 | 2950 | 31 | 0 |
| 28. Uttar Pradesh | 7292165 | 11949159 | 19241324 | 1930 | 190242 | 77354 | 389 | 25 |
| 29. Uttaranchal | 324030 | 417398 | 741428 | 80 | 8750 | 2584 | 71 | 10 |
| 30. West Bengal | 5080527 | 3164173 | 8244700 | 2336 | 43563 | 14988 | 338 | 32 |
| Grand Total | 54300131 | 54210072 | 108510203 | 33802 | 913847 | 318909 | 4115 | 139 |

| Sl. No. | State | Project Performance | | | | | | | | | | PC |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|------|-----|--|--|----|
| | | IHHL BPL | IHHL APL | IHHL Total | San. Comp. | School Toilets | Toilets for Bal | RSM | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3420697 | 794857 | 4215554 | 541 | 45698 | 1269 | 415 | 23 | | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 10310 | 1129 | 11439 | 0 | 400 | 13 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| 3. | Assam | 120370 | 3629 | 123999 | 0 | 1349 | 41 | 31 | 4 | | | |
| 4. | Biħar | 241997 | 35166 | 277163 | 437 | 8911 | 37 | 221 | 339 | | | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 185881 | 75422 | 261303 | 33 | 5274 | 1052 | 71 | 10 | | | |
| 6. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 37 | 0 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 7. | Goa | 13392 | 0 | 13392 | 0 | 96 | 8 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 8. | Gujarat | 445727 | 481489 | 927216 | 923 | 16328 | 11355 | 332 | 1 | | | |
| 9. | Haryana | 223151 | 224466 | 447617 | 513 | 4181 | 2759 | 78 | 7 | | | |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 20577 | 47052 | 67629 | 50 | 893 | 75 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 58225 | 18104 | 76329 | 273 | 4405 | 19 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 187801 | 9503 | 197304 | 20 | 7023 | 177 | 168 | 290 | | | |
| 13. | Karnataka | 302539 | 304830 | 607369 | 173 | 19946 | 15884 | 191 | 14 | | | |
| 14. | Kerala | 545344 | 70858 | 616202 | 557 | 1765 | 825 | 57 | 23 | | | |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 836716 | 679455 | 1516171 | 362 | 32248 | 2405 | 384 | 46 | | | |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 858469 | 1894390 | 2752859 | 1947 | 38448 | 23481 | 1229 | 42 | | | |
| 17. | Manipur | 1587 | 0 | 1587 | 12 | 111 | 0 | 9 | 0 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|---------|------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 18. Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. Mizoram | 21953 | 8950 | 30903 | 145 | 628 | 332 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. Nagaland | 28401 | 0 | 28401 | 71 | 291 | 34 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. Orissa | 1036145 | 167349 | 1203494 | 10 | 15286 | 5262 | 269 | 619 | 619 | 619 |
| 22. Pondicherry | 900 | 0 | 900 | 7 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. Punjab | 24550 | 0 | 24550 | 57 | 471 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. Rajasthan | 158291 | 174436 | 332727 | 166 | 21194 | 2284 | 156 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 25. Sikkim | 31807 | 34384 | 66171 | 301 | 1506 | 340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | 2063337 | 2207752 | 271089 | 1457 | 27777 | 20495 | 173 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 27. Tripura | 370058 | 71597 | 441655 | 143 | 3497 | 3702 | 95 | 432 | 432 | 432 |
| 28. Uttar Pradesh | 2953615 | 2624743 | 5578358 | 958 | 37764 | 4640 | 244 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 29. Uttaranchal | 85493 | 58636 | 144129 | 37 | 761 | 100 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 30. West Bengal | 3511448 | 1584809 | 5076255 | 227 | 27518 | 3219 | 345 | 207 | 207 | 207 |
| Grand Total | 17758616 | 11552966 | 2831802 | 9421 | 323795 | 99825 | 4531 | 2215 | 2215 | 2215 |

1. IHH (Individual Household Latrines)

2. BPL (Below Poverty Line)

3. APL (Above Poverty Line)]

4. San. Comp. (Sanitary Complex)

5. RSM (Rural Sanitary Mats)

6. PC (Production Centre)

Statement-II*Number of GPs declared totally cleaned*

| Sl. No. | State Name | GPS |
|---------|----------------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 10 |
| 2. | Assam | 1 |
| 3. | Bihar | 4 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 5 |
| 5. | Kerala | 7 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|---------------|-----|
| 7. | Maharashtra | 393 |
| 8. | Orissa | 8 |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | 131 |
| 10. | Tripura | 37 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 40 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 136 |
| 13. | Chhattisgarh | 12 |
| 14. | Uttaranchal | 13 |
| Total | | 798 |

Statement-III*State-wise Number/percentage of Rural Population covered under TSC*

| Sl. No. | States | Rural Households as per 2001 Census | Achievement TSC as on 28-02-2007 | Percentage covered |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 12,676,218 | 4215554 | 33.26% |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 164,501 | 11439 | 6.95% |
| 3. | Assam | 4,220,173 | 123999 | 2.94% |
| 4. | Bihar | 12,660,007 | 177163 | 2.19% |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 3,359,078 | 261303 | 7.78% |
| 6. | Delhi | 169,528 | | 0.00% |
| 7. | Goa | 140,755 | 13392 | 9.51% |
| 8. | Gujarat | 5,885,961 | 927216 | 15.75% |
| 9. | Haryana | 2,454,463 | 447617 | 18.24% |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 1,097,520 | 67629 | 6.16% |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1,161,357 | 76329 | 6.57% |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 3,802,412 | 197304 | 5.19% |
| 13. | Karnataka | 6,675,173 | 607369 | 9.10% |
| 14. | Kerala | 4,942,550 | 616202 | 12.47% |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 8,124,795 | 1516171 | 18.66% |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 10,993,623 | 2752859 | 25.04% |
| 17. | Manipur | 296,354 | 1587 | 0.54% |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 329,678 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 19. | Mizoram | 79,362 | 30903 | 38.94% |
| 20. | Nagaland | 265,334 | 28401 | 10.70% |
| 21. | Orissa | 6,782,879 | 1203494 | 17.74% |
| 22. | Punjab | 2,775,462 | 24550 | 0.88% |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 7,156,703 | 332727 | 4.65% |
| 24. | Sikkim | 91,723 | 66171 | 72.14% |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 8,274,790 | 4271089 | 51.62% |
| 26. | Tripura | 539,680 | 441655 | 81.84% |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 20,590,074 | 5578358 | 27.09% |
| 28. | Uttaranchal | 1,196,157 | 144129 | 12.05% |
| 29. | West Bengal | 11,161,870 | 5076255 | 45.48% |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 49,653 | | 0.00% |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 21,302 | | 0.00% |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 32,783 | 37 | 0.11% |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 22,091 | | 0.00% |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 5,351 | | 0.00% |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 72,199 | 900 | 1.25% |
| Total | | 138,271,559 | 29311802 | 21.20% |

Statement-IV

State-wise release and expenditure during last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of States | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 upto 28-2-07 | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | | Release | Expenditure | Release | Expenditure | Release | Expenditure | Release | Expenditure |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4660.35 | 5113.66 | 3362.27 | 3907.62 | 4300.09 | 1885.20 | 9455.20 | 2641.31 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.00 | 224.01 | 100.00 | 22.69 | 382.42 | 11.77 | 541.74 | 68.23 |
| 3. | Assam | 199.31 | 106.12 | 254.95 | 157.19 | 1355.65 | 97.26 | 0.00 | 581.22 |
| 4. | Bihar | 0.00 | 234.92 | 120.00 | 706.88 | 5796.27 | 606.81 | 710.79 | 3233.95 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0.00 | 47.69 | 1100.17 | 155.47 | 2663.38 | 140.18 | 4677.48 | 2581.95 |
| 6. | Goa | 0.00 | 0.00 | 134.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 217.66 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0.00 | 35.65 | 3690.44 | 80.37 | 188.79 | 1662.17 | 4781.15 | 5305.16 |
| 8. | Haryana | 62.06 | 128.40 | 811.13 | 277.09 | 9.97 | 555.02 | 2334.61 | 1810.97 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.00 | 163.51 | 50.00 | 21.08 | 641.06 | 42.65 | 27.01 | 427.19 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 76.48 | 0.01 | 1044.88 | 24.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 913.14 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 284.61 | 430.10 | 1946.71 | 350.66 | 2077.87 | 587.41 | 2747.69 | 4080.96 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0.00 | 296.22 | 461.99 | 40.13 | 5752.61 | 1619.91 | 356.92 | 4229.93 |
| 13. | Kerala | 864.13 | 888.39 | 805.53 | 589.19 | 736.90 | 853.57 | 363.18 | 1070.50 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4640.07 | 1137.71 | 2242.97 | 2412.75 | 2024.68 | 1574.40 | 3189.52 | 3998.91 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 725.05 | 1460.71 | 3493.05 | 1238.91 | 1494.98 | 2013.63 | 7603.40 | 5963.21 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16. Manipur | 103.56 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 29.59 | 0.00 | 210.40 | 16.65 |
| 17. Mizoram | 11.51 | 0.00 | 60.00 | 5.12 | 209.33 | 0.00 | 600.89 | 731.98 |
| 18. Meghalaya | 221.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.42 | 73.40 | 0.00 | 607.14 | 3.81 |
| 19. Nagaland | 0.00 | 112.96 | 62.69 | 994.46 | 159.68 | 0.00 | 89.61 | 13.01 |
| 20. Orissa | 344.16 | 99.72 | 4582.48 | 10.69 | 2346.29 | 1440.01 | 4495.64 | 4269.41 |
| 21. Punjab | 0.00 | 25.26 | 699.94 | 714.55 | 194.06 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 119.12 | 220.12 | 700.88 | 30.14 | 4241.57 | 827.28 | 1148.29 | 3279.99 |
| 23. Sikkim | 38.37 | 109.90 | 74.07 | 3317.07 | 344.90 | 74.39 | 137.64 | 161.34 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 2770.53 | 2254.23 | 2972.06 | 517.71 | 7786.94 | 4164.46 | 4234.17 | 3813.36 |
| 25. Tripura | 819.21 | 697.73 | 368.73 | 5296.89 | 361.72 | 379.90 | 0.00 | 340.31 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 3120.44 | 492.04 | 3475.35 | 38.81 | 11732.16 | 3868.47 | 14926.71 | 19761.44 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | 13.40 | 3.97 | 503.23 | 1805.32 | 97.50 | 68.69 | 99.42 | 605.11 |
| 28. West Bengal | 1181.10 | 1372.61 | 1566.85 | 1.67 | 4640.37 | 1822.57 | 240.77 | 4848.24 |
| 29. Dadar and Haveli | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30. Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 25.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 31. Pondicherry | 0.00 | 0.72 | 47.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Grand Total | 20264.83 | 16561.36 | 34732.44 | 22747.64 | 59842.18 | 24313.63 | 63579.37 | 74768.94 |

Statement-V

| Sl. No. | Name of the Institutions | Date and Year of releases | Amount (Rs. in Lakh) | Purpose | Utilization |
|---------|---|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Environmental Sanitation Institute, Ahmedabad | 20-03-2003 2002-03 | 100.00 | Construction of building for training | Fully utilized |
| 2. | —do— | 06-01-2004 2003-04 | 12.50 | Training and Capacity Building | Fully utilized |
| 3. | Rama Krishna Mission Lok Shiksha Parishad, Narendrapur, Kolkata | 09-08-2004 2004-05 | 19.80 | —do— | Rs. 14.02 lakh utilized |

Indo-Nepal Agreement on Power Sharing

532. SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed an agreement with the Government of Nepal to set up power projects;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any survey on supplies, transmissions, maintenance and distribution of power between the two countries;

(d) if so, whether 'Power Exchange Agreement of 1971' has to be revised for Indo-Nepal power partnership; and

(e) if so, the benefits likely to accrue to both the countries with commercialisation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The Government of India has not signed any agreement in the recent past with the Government of Nepal set up power projects. However, the 1996 Mahakali Treaty envisages joint development of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project (5600 MW).

(c) With a view to facilitate cross-border trade in power, the Governments of India and Nepal are supporting the development of cross-border high voltage transmission lines along the identified corridors.

(d) Under the Power Exchange Agreement of 1971, the two countries exchange power upto an agreed quantity at agreed tariff to meet the demand for electricity in the border areas. The agreement is reviewed from time to time.

(e) It is expected that with the establishment of large power projects in nepal, power trading on commercial terms is likely to grow. This would, in turn, accelerate investment in power sector in Nepal for mutual benefit of the two countries.

[Translation]

Irregularities under NREGA

533. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and nature of irregularities noticed so far by the Government under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) since its inception;

(b) whether the Government is aware that labourers in different parts of the country are not being provided jobs as well as unemployment allowance under NREGA despite having job cards;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(d) if not, the number of such labourers provided with jobs and paid unemployment allowance indicating the amount thus paid, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to check the irregularities while implementing the Act effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Some complaints relating to non issue of job cards to some rural households seeking registration, less payment of wages to women workers etc., have been received. The Ministry is paying highest attention to pursue States to bring systems and processes in place so that these issues are adequately addressed.

(b) to (d) The statement indicating State-wise demand for work by the rural households is enclosed which shows 97.10% households demanding employment have been provided with employment. Employment is to be provided within 15 days of the application for employment. No report of payment of unemployment allowance has so far been received.

(e) Some of the major steps for effective monitoring to check irregularities and implement the Act effectively are (i) Field visits undertaken by independent National Level Monitors (NLM) and Area Officers (AO) (ii) Independent Appraisal teams have been constituted for detailed verification of records and processes on a sample basis in districts with high infusion of funds to check on the quality of the programme, (iii) Periodic review meetings have been undertaken by Minister of Rural Development and Secretary (Rural Development) from time to time, (iv) Union

Minister, Rural Development made three suo-motu statements on the implementation and progress of NREG Act in both the houses of Parliament. In Lok Sabha the statements were made on 3rd March, 2006, 23rd May, 2006 and 25th August, 2006. In Rajya Sabha the statements were made on 8th March, 2006, 23rd May, 2006 and 25th August, 2006. (v) Review meeting with State Secretaries by Minister in Delhi on 12th/13th May, 2006. (vi) State specific reviews by Minister in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Jammu and Kashmir in May-June, 2006 (vii) Minister of Rural Development participated in the Social Audit in Andhra Pradesh in the month of September, 2006, (viii) Regional review meetings by Minister at Delhi on 26-9-06 of Northern region and at Kolkata on 12th/13th September, 2006 of Eastern region (ix) Review of Kerala and North Eastern States by Secretary in September, 2006 (x) Meeting of the Central Employment Guarantee Council was held on 27-9-06 and a thorough review of NREGA was undertaken (xi) Performance Review Committee meeting of Southern and Western region at Delhi on 9-10-06, (xii) Conference of Project Directors, DRDA, at Delhi on 16-17, October, 2006, (xiii) Meeting with State Secretaries and District Programme Coordinators on NREGA held on 1-11-06 (xiv) Minister (RD) and Secretary (RD) also reviewed performance of NREGA of States at State Headquarters, (xv) Meeting of the Minister RD with MPs of States where the progress of the programme is slow has also been scheduled. This includes Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, North Eastern States, Hilly States—Jammu and Kashmir, Uttaranchal, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala. (xvi) States have been instructed to undertake 100%, 10% and 2% inspection and verification at the Block, District and State levels and the Centre is monitoring action taken in this regard.

Statement

| States | Households (Nos.) | | %age |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| | Demanded | Provided | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1788112 | 1788112 | 100.00 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 16926 | 16926 | 100.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Assam | 500433 | 446981 | 89.32 |
| Bihar | 893728 | 886916 | 99.24 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1122846 | 1045279 | 93.09 |
| Gujarat | 146943 | 146943 | 100.00 |
| Haryana | 39128 | 39128 | 100.00 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 56823 | 52632 | 92.62 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 39579 | 16079 | 40.63 |
| Jharkhand | 868919 | 846401 | 97.41 |
| Karnataka | 508798 | 478767 | 94.10 |
| Kerala | 67271 | 60391 | 89.77 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2619570 | 2582117 | 98.57 |
| Maharashtra | 321898 | 353338 | 109.77 |
| Manipur | 17800 | 17880 | 100.45 |
| Meghalaya | 12644 | 12642 | 99.98 |
| Mizoram | 19358 | 6666 | 34.44 |
| Nagaland | 27800 | 27800 | 100.00 |
| Orissa | 1277280 | 1264957 | 99.04 |
| Punjab | 31008 | 30868 | 99.55 |
| Rajasthan | 1094229 | 1094229 | 100.00 |
| Sikkim | 4211 | 4111 | 97.63 |
| Tamil Nadu | 508243 | 508243 | 100.00 |
| Tripura | 66666 | 66656 | 99.98 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2419669 | 2326348 | 96.14 |
| Uttaranchal | 107393 | 107192 | 99.81 |
| West Bengal | 2573380 | 2425415 | 94.25 |
| Total | 17150655 | 16653017 | 97.10 |

*[English]***Foreign Banks**

534. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several foreign banks have been detected by the Reserve bank of India (RBI) to be circumventing norms of the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) operation in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against them;

(d) the extent to which rules of NBFCs have been detected vulnerable to flouting by foreign banks; and

(e) the steps initiated by the Government to check foreign banks to work as NBFC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

National Social Assistance Programme

535. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

SHRI RANEN BARMAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the State have not implemented the enhanced old-age pension scheme under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) announced during 2006-07;

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

(c) the salient features of the programme;

(d) the funds provided for each scheme falling under NSAP along with their present status, State-wise;

(e) the beneficiaries under NSAP sector indicating

the amount thus provided to them, State-wise and Scheme-wise; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to ensure that the schemes are implemented in all the States without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) All the States/UTs except the state of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshdweep have confirmed disbursement of pension at enhanced rate. The State of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Punjab and Manipur have intimated that the matter is under consideration. Reply from Meghalaya, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep is awaited.

(c) Enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) and (e) After transfer of the scheme to the State Plan since 2002-03, the funds are being allocated by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development and released by Ministry of Finance on the recommendation of the Ministry of Rural Development as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) in a combined manner for all the three schemes viz. National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna. The ACA provided to the States/UTs under NSAP and Annapurna are to be utilized by the States/UTs as Welfare Schemes of NOAPS, NFBS or free food grains to the aged by taking one or two or all of the three schemes or in any another combination in accordance with their own priorities and needs. The funds provided for the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 and the no. of beneficiaries reported by the States is enclosed as Statement-II and III.

(f) As per guidelines of the Schemes, the States are required to furnish Quarterly physical and financial progress report in the given format by the 15th of month of the following quarter. Non reporting of the physical and financial progress reports is construed as lack of progress and therefore, may result in non-release of ACA for the last quarter of the financial year. Review of NSAP and

Annapurna has also been made part of the agenda of District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees.

To review the programme and to implement the Programme in more effective manner, meeting of Nodal Secretary of States dealing with NSAP and Annapurna are organised by the Ministry of Rural Development from time to time.

Statement-I

Salient Features of the Programme

1. The scale of benefit and eligibility for various schemes of NSAP are as follows:

- (i) **National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS):** Central assistance of Rs. 200 per month is provided per beneficiary for destitutes above 65 years. The scheme covers destitutes having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own sources of income or through financial support from family members of other sources. In order to determine destitution, the criteria, if any, currently in force in the State/UT Governments is adapted. The Government of India reserves the right to review these criteria and suggest appropriate revised criteria.
- (ii) **National Family Benefit Scheme (NGBS):** Similarly under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) Rs. 10000 has to be given to the bereaved household on the death of the primary breadwinner". The primary breadwinner as

specified in the scheme, whether male or female, has to be a member of the household whose earning contribute substantially to the total household income. The death of such a primary breadwinner occurring whilst he or she is in the age group of 18 to 64 years i.e., more than 18 years of age and less than 65 years of age, makes the family eligible to receive grants under the scheme.

- (iii) **Annapurna Scheme:** This Scheme aims at providing food security to meet the requirement of those senior citizens who, though eligible, have remained uncovered under the NOAPS. Under the Annapurna Scheme 10 kgs of food grains per month are provided free of cost to the beneficiary. The ceiling on the total number of Annapurna beneficiaries is ~~be~~ at least 20% of the persons eligible to receive pension under NOAPS.

2. Selection: The Gram Panchayat/Municipalities are expected to play an active role in the identification of the beneficiaries under the three schemes.

3. Disbursement: Apart from the disbursal of benefits through the accounts of the beneficiaries in Banks or in Post Office Savings Banks or through Postal Money Order the assistance under NOAPS, can also be disbursed in public meetings such as Gram Sabha meetings in rural areas and by neighbourhood/mohalla committees in urban areas.

Statement-II

Funds Allocated and Released to the States/UTs during 2005-06 and 2006-07

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | Year 2005-06 | | Year 2006-07 | |
|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Combined Allocation for 3 schemes | Total Release | Combined Allocation for 3 schemes | Total Release |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6746.70 | 6746.70 | 14882.08 | 11161.55 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2. | Bihar | 13213.06 | 13213.06 | 36002.21 | 27001.65 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 2890.35 | 2880.35 | 7321.38 | 5491.05 |
| 4. | Goa | 66.95 | 66.95 | 66.95 | 50.22 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 3582.50 | 3582.50 | 5601.09 | 4200.82 |
| 6. | Haryana | 1311.73 | 1311.73 | 3296.24 | 2472.19 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 547.17 | 547.17 | 1389.07 | 1041.81 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 735.10 | 735.10 | 1716.73 | 1287.54 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 4615.34 | 4615.34 | 12746.83 | 9560.13 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 5207.76 | 5207.76 | 11238.58 | 8428.94 |
| 11. | Kerala | 2874.17 | 2874.17 | 5040.98 | 3780.74 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 7649.45 | 7649.45 | 17387.81 | 13040.85 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 10234.03 | 10234.03 | 22213.90 | 16660.43 |
| 14. | Orissa | 5899.77 | 5899.77 | 17021.70 | 12766.29 |
| 15. | Punjab | 897.89 | 897.89 | 1601.91 | 1201.43 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 3773.48 | 3754.48 | 8533.25 | 6399.93 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 7043.03 | 7043.03 | 13159.75 | 9869.82 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 19851.70 | 19851.70 | 50432.59 | 37824.45 |
| 19. | Uttarakhand | 1224.26 | 1224.26 | 3217.40 | 2413.06 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 7993.56 | 7993.56 | 18914.86 | 14186.15 |
| | Total | 106358.00 | 106329.00 | 251785.31 | 188839.05 |
| North Eastern States | | | | | |
| 21. | Arunachal Pradesh | 415.46 | 415.46 | 759.10 | 569.33 |
| 22. | Assam | 8218.02 | 8218.02 | 19717.54 | 14788.16 |
| 23. | Manipur | 628.92 | 628.92 | 1320.90 | 990.69 |
| 24. | Meghalaya | 684.72 | 684.72 | 1479.85 | 1109.88 |
| 25. | Mizoram | 195.85 | 195.85 | 345.30 | 258.99 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 26. | Nagaland | 447.02 | 447.02 | 1016.70 | 762.54 |
| 27. | Sikkim | 190.69 | 190.69 | 378.18 | 283.65 |
| 28. | Tripura | 1119.32 | 1119.32 | 2386.93 | 1790.19 |
| | Sub Total | 11900.00 | 11900.00 | 27404.50 | 20553.43 |
| UTs | | | | | |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 20.00 | 20.00 | 78.42 | 71.89 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 14.67 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 15.00 | 15.00 | 78.42 | 71.89 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.67 |
| 33. | NCT Delhi | 567.00 | 567.00 | 567.00 | 519.75 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.60 | 5.13 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 115.00 | 115.00 | 115.00 | 105.42 |
| | Sub Total | 742.00 | 742.00 | 864.44 | 792.41 |
| Grand Total | | | | | |
| | | 119000.00 | 118971.00 | 280054.25 | 210184.89 |

Statement-III*Number of Beneficiaries reported by the State/Uts during 2005-06*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | No. of Beneficiaries reported | | |
|--------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | NOAPS | NFBS | Annapurna |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 466000 | 16492 | 93200 |
| 2. | Bihar | 820193 | 27920 | 148483 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 183893 | 11472 | 25337 |
| 4. | Goa | 3451 | 282 | NR |
| 5. | Gujarat | 63550 | 7718 | 20358 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. | Haryana | 95800 | 4500 | NR |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 22700 | 3040 | 5242 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 64708 | 3110 | NR |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 166236 | 3744 | 54939 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 488130 | NR | NR |
| 11. | Kerala | 131346 | NR | 44980 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 683680 | 30551 | NR |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 659429 | 18302 | 120000 |
| 14. | Orissa | 493381 | 4635 | NR |
| 15. | Punjab | 45853 | 1290 | NR |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 144555 | 10426 | 119162 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 481028 | 48977 | 71974 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 1461481 | 30500 | NR |
| 19. | Uttarakhand | 64246 | 3000 | NR |
| 20. | West Bengal | 451579 | 13296 | 67611 |
| | Sub Total | 6991239 | 239255 | 771286 |
| North Eastern States | | | | |
| 21. | Arunachal Pradesh | 12923 | 260 | NR |
| 22. | Assam | 614513 | 15539 | 26640 |
| 23. | Manipur | 43619 | 2024 | 22695 |
| 24. | Meghalaya | 33776 | 618 | 9263 |
| 25. | Mizoram | 10525 | 400 | 2583 |
| 26. | Nagaland | 30051 | 680 | NR |
| 27. | Sikkim | 14869 | 157 | 2500 |
| 28. | Tripura | 83972 | 1460 | 17351 |
| | Sub Total | 844248 | 21138 | 81032 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| UTs | | | | |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 665 | NR | NR |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 4497 | 157 | NR |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1086 | 134 | NR |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 372 | | NR |
| 33. | NCT Delhi | 150000 | 400 | NR |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 32 | NR | NR |
| 35. | Pondicherry | NR | NR | NR |
| | Sub Total | 156652 | 691 | |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 7992139 | 261084 | 852318 |

NR: Not Reported.

Housing and Personal Loans

536. SHRI RANEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by the Nationalised Banks for the housing, car and personal loans during the last three years; and

As on 31st March

(b) the expenditure made each year for its publicity during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Data for Nationalised Banks on the following items as reported by Indian Banks' Association (IBA) is as under:

| | | | | (Rs. in crore) |
|--|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| Sl. No. | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | |
| 1. (a) Personal Loans | 49387 | 69358 | 87245 | |
| 1. (b) Of which Loans for Housing | 22379 | 34156 | 47481 | |
| 2. Expenditure on Publicity (inclusive of Advertising Expenditure) | 151 | 186 | 236 | |

Data on car loans is not ready available.

Technology Transfer Agreements

537. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed Technology

Transfer Agreements with other countries in the field of science and technology during the last one year;

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

(c) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) During the last one year the following Agreements on Technology Transfer have been concluded:

1. Central Electronics Limited (CEL) with Governments of Sudan and Mali for Manufacture of Solar Photo Voltaic Modules and Systems in Sudan and Mali.
2. National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) with Kuwait on Bio conversion of coir dust into an organic manure names as Pithplus.
3. National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) with UAE for constructing a ready to use lawn by using coir pith.

(b) Details of the Technology are:

1. Establishment of a PV Module Manufacturing plant with a capacity of 1 MW per year on single shift basis. Technology for system integration and installation and commissioning of various solar systems.
2. "Pithplus" is an organic manure, good for agriculture and horticulture; it is a produced from coir pith and is found to be an excellent soil conditioner and suitable for the purpose of land recondition. This would result in converting unfertile land into that which could be used for horticulture and agriculture. The manure thus produced could also be a very good substitute for various peat products since it has also high water holding capacity and ability to last long in soil.
3. "Cocolawn" is developed by using coir pith, etc. It is a natural eco friendly lawn and a better substitute of synthetic lawn presently made. Readymade lawn can be made in the form of rollable blankets, which can be laid on any surface. It has vast potential in tourist resort, hotels and playgrounds and even roof top plantation/lawn etc.

(c) The indirect benefits accrued are—projecting India as a source of technology; earn foreign exchange for the country; creating niche market in foreign countries for Indian technologies; to promote Indian technologies/services abroad; to assist Indian Industry/consultancy organizations/research labs in availing business opportunities for technology exports/project exports through effective information and connection and retrieval and to develop human resources in the area of exports of technology and technical services. Direct benefit accrues from Technology Transfer fees.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. For Photovoltaic systems is | USD 614,000 |
| 2. For PITHPLUS | USD 40,000 |
| 3. For COCOLAWN | USD 22,000 |

Power Transmission Links

538. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been considering for setting up 14 power transmission links in the country on the lines of Ultra Mega Power Projects;

(b) if so, the details along with the areas identified for the purpose and the total estimated investment therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. 14 new transmission projects are planned to be developed through competitive bidding.

(b) Government of India has issued guidelines for encouraging competition in development of transmission projects and guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding for transmission services. An Empowered Committee, constituted as per the provisions of these guidelines has identified 14 transmission projects for competitive bidding. The list of these 14 projects, which have been identified by the Government is given in the enclosed statement. As these projects would be taken up through tariff based competitive bidding, investment would depend on construction and procurement procedures adopted by actual developers.

(c) Four of these 14 projects are in the pipeline. The following two projects have been taken up through the Special Purpose Vehicle of the Power Finance Corporation.

1. Evacuation System for Maithon RB (1000 MW), Koderma (1000 MW) and Bokaro ext. (500 MW).
2. Scheme for enabling import of NER/ER surplus by NR.

The following two projects have been taken up

through the Special Purpose Vehicle of the Rural Electrification Corporation:

1. Evacuation System for North Karanpur (1980 MW).
2. Talcher Augmentation System.

Expressions of interest for these four projects were invited in January, 2007.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of Transmission Project | Quantum of Power Transmission | Beneficiary States/Regions | Tentative Target Date |
|---------|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Evacuation System for North Karanpura (1980 MW) | 1980 MW | States of ER, WR and NR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 2. | Talcher Augmentation System | To augment transmission for reliable evacuation of power of 2000 MW from Talcher-II project | States of SR | 2009-10 |
| 3. | Evacuation System for Maithon RB (1000 MW) | 1000 MW | States of ER, NR and WR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 4. | Scheme for enabling import of NER/ER surplus by NR | 1500 MW | States of NER, ER and NR | 2011-12 |
| 5. | SR-WR Synchronous Inter-Connector | 1000 MW | States of SR and WR | 2011-12 |
| 6. | Kawas-Navsari 400 kV D/C | 1000 MW | States of SR and WR | 2011-12 |
| 7. | Navsari-Mumbai New location, 400 kV D/C | 100 MW | States of WR | 2011-12 |
| 8. | Evacuation System for Barh-II (1320 MW) | 1320 MW | States of ER, NR and WR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 9. | Evacuation System for Nabinagar (1000 MW) | 1000 MW | States of ER, NR and WR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 10. | Evacuation System for Daripally Integrated Project (3200 MW) | 3200 MW, (800 MW in 11th Plan) | States of ER, NR and WR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 11. | Evacuation System for Koderma (500 MW) | 500 MW | States of NR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 12. | Evacuation System for Mejia Ext. (1000 MW) | 1000 MW | States of NR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 13. | Evacuation System for Lara Integrated Project (400 MW) 800 MW in 11th Plan | 4000 MW (800 MW in 11th Plan) | States of WR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |
| 14. | Evacuation System for Simhadri Ext. (1000 MW) | 1000 MW | States of SR | 2011-12. Transmission target to match generation project |

Writing Off of IT Due

539. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to write off Rs. 85000 crore tax arrears which could not be recovered by the Income Tax department;

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

(c) whether the failure on the part of the Income Tax department to recover such arrears have been taken seriously; and

(d) if so, the further steps taken to recover such arrears and to ensure that in future such arrears do not mount?

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

such proposal for write-off of arrears of income tax in a summary manner is presently under the consideration of the Government.

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

(c) Income Tax Department has been making higher recoveries from arrears of taxes. As against Rs. 5,540 crore recovered during 2003-04, the recoveries made during 2004-05 and 2005-06 amounted to Rs. 7,084 crore and Rs. 8,064 crore, respectively. Moreover, the outstanding arrears of income tax as a percentage of total collections of income tax have declined from 105.91% in 2001-02 to 83.74% in 2003-04 and to 72.76% in 2005-06. Nevertheless, all efforts are being made by the Government to liquidate even higher amounts of arrears of taxes.

(d) Recovery of arrears is an ongoing process. The steps taken by the Income Tax Department for collection and liquidation of arrears of taxes include the following:

— Identification of worthwhile cases where

recovery of arrears can be made during the course of the financial year through special efforts.

- Identification of high-demand cases pending before the Commissioners (Appeals) and ITAT, particularly the ones where recovery of substantial demand is likely on disposal of appeal and requesting the Commissioners (Appeals) for early disposal of such cases.
- Liaising with the Settlement Commission for early disposal of cases involving high demand and monitoring collection of resultant demand during the financial year itself.
- Tax Recovery Officers to exercise the powers for appointment of receiver for business under the provisions of rule 69 Schedule II of the Income-tax Act for effecting recovery in suitable cases.
- In respect of non-compliant defaulters, the provisions of arrest and detention as per the provisions of rules 73 to 81 of Schedule II to be invoked by the TRO.
- Demand to be recovered forthwith in cases where favourable Tribunal/Court orders are received.
- Investigation Wings at the important centers to aid the recovery process by way of conducting surveys and/or secret enquiries to identify the assets for recovery in important cases.

[Translation]

Single Account in Banks

540. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate single account norm for account holders in banks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is proposed to close more than one account of a customer opened in different branches of the banks; and

(d) its likely impact on the annual income of banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (c) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

(b) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Monitoring and Implementation of NREGS

541. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly a year after the launching of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) the most of the goalposts set in 2006 remain unfulfilled;

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

(c) whether the Government has monitored the Scheme for its successful implementation for the last one year;

(d) if so, the lacuna noticed by the Government coming in the way of its successful implementation;

(e) whether there is any plan to set up local vigilance and monitoring committees under NREGS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for its proper implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Non-availability of adequate staff for implementation of NREGA had been reported by some States. They have been advised to recruit staff either on contract basis or on deputation in order to ensure effective implementation of the Act. The State Government have also been informed

that the expenditure on the staff, training and other administrative expenses will be borne by the Central Government within the prescribed ceiling. Some States reported need for stepping up communication processes to generate awareness and training to officials and members of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Additional funds for training were given and training of trainer courses organized by national Institute of Rural Development.

(e) Yes Sir.

(f) District level vigilance and monitoring committee headed by Members of Parliament have been constituted in all districts and they are authorized to monitor implementation of NREGA. Guidelines also provide for setting local vigilance and monitoring Committee at village level. States have been advised to make them functional and arrange training to the members of such committee.

Arctic Expedition

542. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning for the Arctic expedition to research on the climate change with the teams of other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total funds allocated for this purpose;

(d) the key areas on which the expedition will concentrate; and

(e) the time by which the first Arctic expedition is likely to be sent?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Ministry of Earth Sciences through National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), Goa, an autonomous institute under this Ministry has proposed a research programme for the Arctic region during the XI Five Year Plan starting in 2007,

coinciding with International Polar Year (IPY). This is being worked out in collaboration with Norwegian Polar Research Institute, for Indian Scientists to carry out research in Svalbard region, where an international research facility exists in Ny-Alesund. Ministry of Earth Sciences has proposed a new research scheme 'Expedition to Arctic' during the XI Five Year Plan, for which a token amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been provided for the next financial year.

(d) The scientific research is proposed in the field of Atmospheric Sciences, Space Weather, Glaciology including Sea Ice and Marine Sciences.

(e) It is proposed to send the first team of Indian Scientists to Arctic region this year.

[Translation]

Allocation of Foodgrains under SGRY

543. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the list of the families below poverty line issued under Sampooran Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) in each State particularly in Bihar is different from that of Public Distribution System;

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

(c) the quantum of foodgrains allocated under SGRY during the last three years and current year, State-wise; and

(d) the quantum of such foodgrains lifted by each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) No list of families below poverty line has been issued under SGRY.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Foodgrains Authorized and Lifted under SGRY during 2003-04 to 2006-07

| Sl. No. | States/UT's | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 | | (Qt. in MT's) |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | Authorisation of Foodgrains | Foodgrains lifted during current year | Authorisation of Foodgrains | Foodgrains lifted during current year | Authorisation of Foodgrains | Foodgrains lifted during current year | Authorisation of Foodgrains | Foodgrains lifted during current year | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 258617 | 279595 | 264333 | 274103 | 195957 | 206886 | 66370 | 23077 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 5196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 790 | — | |
| 3. | Assam | 371484 | 448329 | 338737 | 399535 | 277421 | 166531 | 118472 | 109603 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 377859 | 292434 | 543184 | 385418 | 388060 | 369952 | 129645 | 88473 | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 208689 | 152365 | 146757 | 211116 | 109367 | 117410 | 30052 | 21889 | |
| 6. | Goa | 129 | 30 | 2809 | 0 | 2810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 156512 | 47160 | 141721 | 149981 | 85795 | 94395 | 53189 | 26510 | |
| 8. | Haryana | 60752 | 53918 | 61829 | 65395 | 45199 | 48747 | 36818 | 30403 | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 26859 | 19932 | 26142 | 27526 | 17044 | 22915 | 11945 | 7093 | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 28480 | 33494 | 30241 | 29668 | 21398 | 24583 | 14966 | 12137 | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 283853 | 52693 | 307430 | 139851 | 263171 | | 20790 | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 346261 | 291110 | 199111 | 249269 | 146337 | 156627 | 98755 | 74209 | |
| 13. | Kerala | 94235 | 61308 | 91843 | 97003 | 65661 | 81804 | 49407 | 3394 | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 385152 | 244639 | 319569 | 446024 | 236183 | 289292 | 102593 | 78341 | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 363638 | 353733 | 374128 | 333209 | 289274 | 307435 | 156480 | 62383 | |
| 16. | Manipur | 18883 | 11437 | 20057 | 23911 | 18620 | 5202 | 11216 | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 17. Meghalaya | 26338 | 12881 | 23501 | 25438 | 10847 | 38281 | 9083 | 10703 |
| 18. Mizoram | 9189 | 7809 | 6134 | 3014 | 4828 | 4843 | 2596 | 2011 |
| 19. Nagaland | 17253 | 31333 | 15066 | 13135 | 14310 | 14577 | 8179 | |
| 20. Orissa | 277998 | 302137 | 291458 | 293694 | 221654 | 232471 | 58580 | 49908 |
| 21. Punjab | 50266 | 47984 | 67820 | 60690 | 50451 | 42737 | 4494 | 11072 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 224972 | 212720 | 160602 | 185637 | 111119 | 123346 | 76343 | 64635 |
| 23. Sikkim | 8534 | 6221 | 7002 | 6935 | 5344 | 5411 | 2626 | 1969 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 244627 | 247381 | 248294 | 266318 | 171352 | 192181 | 114738 | 96992 |
| 25. Tripura | 50210 | 58939 | 44118 | 43451 | 33621 | 34798 | 17828 | 13908 |
| 26. Uttarakhand | 57984 | 68132 | 59768 | 68168 | 43740 | 49754 | 29951 | 15907 |
| 27. Uttar Pradesh | 776170 | 654964 | 884534 | 701851 | 767830 | 430769 | 343984 | 16172 |
| 28. West Bengal | 262879 | 299350 | 317849 | 196691 | 246322 | 341128 | 95320 | 36831 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1315 | 510 | 2457 | 687 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 30. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 555 | 0 | 1214 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31. Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 32. Lakshwadeep | 421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 33. Pondicherry | 1591 | 562 | 2292 | 58 | 0 | 553 | 900 | 238 |
| All India | 4996901 | 4293100 | 5000000 | 4697775 | 3843715 | 3402628 | 1686110 | 857856 |

Wholesale Price Index

544. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRI AMITAVA NANDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual number of commodities for calculation of Wholesale Price Index;

(b) whether the daily consumable items are also included in these commodities;

(c) if so, the name of these commodities alongwith the price hike registered from March, 2004 to January, 2007;

(d) whether inflation is calculated on the basis of Consumer Price Index; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Sir, there are 435 commodities in the basket used for calculation of the Wholesale Price Index (WPI).

(b) and (c) Of the 435 commodities, 30 commodities with 17.63 per cent weightage in the WPI basket, which are in the nature of daily consumables, have been identified as essential commodities. These include rice, wheat, gram, arhar, potatoes, onions, tea, sugar, mustard oil, groundnut oil, salt, vanaspati, jowar, bajra, moong, masur, urad, milk, fish-inland, mutton, chillies (dry), atta, gur, coconut oil, coking coal, kerosene, long cloth/sheeting, dhoties-sarees and voils, laundry soap and safety matches. The year on year composite WPI based inflation rate of these 30 commodities as on end weeks of March 2004, 2005 and 2006 were 5.65 per cent, 3.27 per cent and 6.22 per cent, respectively. As on January 27 of the current year, the inflation rate for this group stands at 4.96 per cent.

(d) Inflation is also calculated on the basis of the Consumer Price Index, namely Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW), Consumer Price Index for

Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL), Consumer Price Index for Rural Labour (CPI-RL) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Non-Manual Employees (CPI-UNME).

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

Shortage of Scientists

545. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Country faces an alarming shortage of scientists because of their leaving for better pay packages offered by the Multi National Companies (MNCs) and private sector and also due to the retirement age of 60 years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide better facilities and perks to the scientists and to encourage young students in schools and colleges?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No Sir. The mobility of scientists from the research and academic institutions to Multi National Companies (MNCs) and private sector is a global phenomenon and is triggered by various factors including better financial and career prospects. However, considering our goals and ambitions, country as a whole requires a larger number of scientists for its transformation into a developed nation by the year 2020.

(b) Government has framed policies and various schemes to provide better facilities and opportunities to the scientists and to encourage young students in schools and colleges to pursue science in the country. The various measures taken from time to time are:

Policies:

- Science and Technology Policy, 2003.
- Increase in the outlay for science and technology sector in successive Five Year Plans.
- Delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to S and T institutions.

- Improve working conditions of scientists.

School centric programmes to attract school children:

- Children science Congress.
- U-PROBE (Introducing meteorology in schools).
- National Science Olympiad Programme.
- Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY).
- CSIR Programme of Youth for Leadership in Science (CPYLS).

Programmes targeted towards young scientists:

- Swarnajayanti Fellowships.
- Fast track Scheme for Young Scientists.
- SERC Visiting Fellowships.
- SERC Schools in emerging areas of science and technology.
- Better Opportunities for Young Scientists in Chosen Areas of Science and Technology (BOYSCAST) fellowship to visit international laboratories and institutions.
- Mission HOPE (Higher Education—Opportunities for Promoting Entrepreneurship) with the aim of converting aspirations to real enterprises (CARE).
- Contact programmes to attract and motivate brilliant young scientists to take up R and as a career.
- Junior/Senior research fellowships, research associateships and senior research associate-ships.
- Diamond Jubilee Research Interns Award Scheme, JRF-GATE and Entrepreneurship support to research scholars.
- Early Faculty Induction Programme, which aims at attracting bright and young undergraduate students in Engineering and Technology/

Pharmacy/Architecture, etc. to take

- Teaching as their career.
- S and T based training for entrepreneurial development.
- Women Scientists Scheme.

Programmes targeted towards performing scientists:

- The Ramanujan Fellowships.
- The JC Bose National Fellowships.
- The Ramanna Fellowships.
- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Fellowships.
- SERC Individual Projects.
- Financial assistance to scientists to participate in international conferences and training programmes.
- Opportunities to distinguished scientists and technologists of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S and T.
- Post-doctoral Fellowships in Biotechnology and Life Sciences.

Infrastructure development programmes:

- Intensification of Research in High Priority Areas (IRHPA).
- Fund for Improvement of S and T Infrastructure in Higher Educational Institutions (FIST).
- Setting up of centres of excellence/advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions.
- Creation of core groups of professionals with necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.
- Creation of new scientific Departments/Organisations.

[Translation]

Rural Employment Generation Schemes

546. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed, funds provided and utilized alongwith the number of eligible people of rural areas provided employment under each of the employment generation schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of additional funds provided during the said period, if any;

(c) whether the financial assistance has been provided according to the norms/provisions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to rectify the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) State-wise and Union Territory-wise details of the targets fixed, funds provided and utilized alongwith physical achievements under the major employment generation schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) and the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed statement. While the wage employment schemes namely the SGRY and NFFWP are self-targetting programmes, the NREGA is a demand driven scheme.

(c) and (d) The funds under the rural development programmes are provided to the State Governments and UT Administrations in accordance with the Programme guidelines.

Statement

State/UT-wise Physical and Financial progress under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) during 2003-04 to 2006-07

| Sl. No. | States/U.T. | Central Releases | | | | | Utilisation | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|---------|--|
| | | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 (upto Feb '07) | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 (upto Dec '06) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| | | | Total | Additional | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3942.42 | 5305.97 | | 5263.37 | 4980.56 | 5631.80 | 6970.51 | 7066.03 | 4986.73 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 136.60 | 278.92 | 61.74 | 183.89 | 94.84 | 176.17 | 242.38 | 231.14 | 26.97 | |
| 3. | Assam | 5313.00 | 6595.62 | 230.60 | 6601.52 | 3669.54 | 7417.91 | 8046.89 | 8164.07 | 6346.51 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 5488.81 | 9619.84 | | 11079.65 | 7517.01 | 11216.49 | 13442.98 | 15875.41 | 9824.81 | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 2025.44 | 2676.11 | | 2633.11 | 2686.36 | 2975.36 | 3863.97 | 3740.30 | 2742.86 | |
| 6. | Goa | 25.00 | 27.82 | | 29.36 | 45.80 | 51.31 | 60.93 | 51.45 | 38.63 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1508.00 | 1946.40 | | 1996.08 | 2033.43 | 2415.12 | 2814.63 | 2857.07 | 1498.01 | |
| 8. | Haryana | 932.06 | 1175.08 | | 1147.48 | 1304.92 | 1437.07 | 1596.25 | 1888.51 | 832.10 | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 304.77 | 487.42 | | 448.75 | 383.24 | 642.77 | 745.26 | 678.32 | 394.00 | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 427.45 | 436.74 | | 419.78 | 468.85 | 618.44 | 779.94 | 703.66 | 442.53 | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 2817.41 | 4180.61 | | 3498.87 | 3596.93 | 4738.75 | 5587.89 | 6518.55 | 4029.15 | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 2777.12 | 3735.03 | | 3579.36 | 3909.77 | 4711.28 | 5487.70 | 5590.36 | 3107.75 | |
| 13. | Kerala | 1435.18 | 1783.56 | | 1797.82 | 1956.64 | 2054.13 | 2445.14 | 2420.47 | 1400.52 | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4397.14 | 5516.04 | | 5722.89 | 5820.46 | 7040.11 | 7592.17 | 8600.34 | 4997.18 | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 5712.39 | 7409.42 | | 7443.34 | 8443.92 | 8805.51 | 10630.89 | 10878.65 | 7187.98 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16. | Manipur | 56.75 | 91.05 | | 116.82 | 69.83 | | | 111.36 | 17.50 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 117.12 | 190.84 | 27.76 | 281.43 | 105.38 | 161.90 | 241.88 | 364.07 | 218.00 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 99.96 | 146.76 | 37.52 | 123.21 | 119.16 | 138.00 | 189.77 | 200.82 | 59.85 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 157.80 | 203.94 | 38.54 | 135.90 | 138.85 | 301.05 | 188.77 | 253.51 | 86.48 |
| 20. | Orissa | 4553.07 | 5866.19 | | 6065.95 | 6561.92 | 6699.20 | 8281.82 | 8073.92 | 3828.82 |
| 21. | Punjab | 444.25 | 442.81 | | 562.17 | 617.91 | 671.96 | 552.73 | 638.82 | 654.45 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 2281.24 | 2941.56 | | 2662.12 | 2701.90 | 3157.57 | 4051.15 | 4009.83 | 2510.30 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 110.76 | 179.99 | 41.54 | 138.45 | 135.25 | 230.30 | 222.08 | 247.87 | 112.56 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 3690.70 | 4676.06 | | 4691.65 | 5143.89 | 5852.91 | 7066.73 | 6759.92 | 4138.69 |
| 25. | Tripura | 696.74 | 1102.28 | 261.28 | 869.92 | 676.30 | 967.15 | 1136.56 | 1464.19 | 540.44 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 11756.85 | 17293.83 | | 17018.11 | 19303.20 | 19564.60 | 27722.43 | 26779.42 | 16504.49 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 686.02 | 954.59 | | 943.75 | 1061.01 | 1356.48 | 1686.24 | 2085.78 | 740.58 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 2617.59 | 4608.31 | | 5465.50 | 5256.62 | 5298.25 | 7317.61 | 7525.25 | 5092.60 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.00 | 25.00 | | 6.25 | 0.00 | 4.24 | 5.09 | 7.07 | 4.40 |
| 30. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.06 | | |
| 31. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 0.00 | 12.50 | | 0.00 | 12.50 | 4.57 | 8.28 | | |
| 32. | Lakshwadeep | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.53 | 1.16 | 2.15 | 2.30 |
| 33. | Pondicherry | 25.00 | 100.00 | | 100.00 | 94.01 | 0.04 | 104.28 | 89.22 | 67.49 |
| Total | | 64519.64 | 90010.29 | 698.98 | 91026.50 | 89110.00 | 104342.97 | 129083.18 | 133877.53 | 82434.68 |

| Sl. No. | States/U.T. | Total Swarozgaris Assisted | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|-------|--------|------|
| | | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 | | Target | Ach. |
| | | 1 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | | | 79736 | 84825 | 45602 | 132462 | 57921 | 75247 | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | | | 1220 | 1743 | 2380 | 2013 | 3023 | 72 | | |
| 3. | Assam | | | 45480 | 64814 | 61839 | 55753 | 78544 | 49754 | | |
| 4. | Bihar | | | 111613 | 128075 | 108494 | 131033 | 137805 | 67249 | | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | | | 22926 | 28842 | 24086 | 28971 | 30592 | 22262 | | |
| 6. | Goa | | | 364 | 683 | 430 | 625 | 546 | 473 | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | | | 21462 | 27457 | 17165 | 30948 | 21803 | 15500 | | |
| 8. | Haryana | | | 11863 | 14132 | 10099 | 14955 | 12827 | 5906 | | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | | | 7928 | 8950 | 4253 | 8457 | 5402 | 4740 | | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | | | 6965 | 8039 | 5264 | 7185 | 6686 | 4463 | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | | | 68644 | 59705 | 40892 | 79847 | 51939 | 48244 | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | | | 43293 | 52976 | 34436 | 46924 | 43739 | 27370 | | |
| 13. | Kerala | | | 20062 | 23306 | 15451 | 22483 | 19625 | 12776 | | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | | | 41979 | 48777 | 51635 | 56456 | 65584 | 33156 | | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | | | 60451 | 70146 | 68071 | 73839 | 86461 | 46395 | | |
| 16. | Manipur | | | NR | 0 | 4146 | 1984 | 5266 | 360 | | |
| 17. | Meghalaya | | | 5514 | 7508 | 4645 | 1835 | 5899 | 1090 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| 18. | Mizoram | 1457 | 1488 | 1075 | 1557 | 1365 | 5223 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 4177 | 2981 | 3186 | 3508 | 4047 | 2071 |
| 20. | Orissa | 59289 | 65712 | 52159 | 63904 | 66250 | 38001 |
| 21. | Punjab | 6554 | 5246 | 4908 | 5923 | 6234 | 6180 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 28618 | 35225 | 26148 | 33476 | 33212 | 18034 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1942 | 1598 | 1190 | 1466 | 1511 | 728 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 61120 | 74927 | 40322 | 39708 | 51215 | 27707 |
| 25. | Tripura | 6581 | 9301 | 7485 | 6188 | 9507 | 1598 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 140622 | 246824 | 156193 | 261080 | 198389 | 165783 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 10780 | 12493 | 8209 | 17243 | 10426 | 6901 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 27008 | 28280 | 57965 | 18829 | 73624 | 12359 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 350 | 373 | 161 | 1594 | 205 | 102 |
| 30. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 161 | 0 | 205 | 0 |
| 31. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 163 | 87 | 161 | 0 | 205 | 0 |
| 32. | Lakshadweep | 26 | 6 | 161 | 15 | 205 | 22 |
| 33. | Pondicherry | 708 | 1409 | 645 | 875 | 819 | 839 |
| Total | | 896895 | 1115928 | 859230 | 1151116 | 1091081 | 700605 |

NR—Not Reported

No targets were fixed for 2003-04 and 2004-05.

State/UT-wise Physical and financial progress under the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) during 2003-04 to 2006-07

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | States | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | | | 2005-06 | | | | 2006-07 (upto Dec. 06) | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Funds Released | Funds Utilized | Mandays Generated (in lakhs) | Funds Released | Funds Utilized | Mandays Generated (in lakhs) | Funds Released | Funds Utilized | Mandays Generated (in lakhs) | Funds Released | Funds Utilized | Mandays Generated (in lakhs) | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 23995.50 | 33965.38 | 446 | 24049.88 | 31922.74 | 434 | 29453.70 | 37705.06 | 434 | 6542.37 | 7823.92 | 72 | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1560.75 | 1257.74 | 18 | 1368.64 | 685.09 | 9 | 1377.50 | 675.53 | 9 | 842.20 | 817.25 | 10 | | |
| 3. | Assam | 29681.01 | 41422.14 | 637 | 32124.06 | 39533.75 | 626 | 40916.96 | 46499.28 | 716 | 18017.02 | 33672.91 | 510 | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 34203.10 | 48593.41 | 490 | 49196.29 | 63479.62 | 605 | 59124.30 | 73195.24 | 618 | 12779.62 | 16788.48 | 146 | | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 12023.34 | 16805.85 | 309 | 12931.67 | 17757.39 | 349 | 16605.81 | 22093.18 | 257 | 4853.78 | 5120.51 | 55 | | |
| 6. | Goa | 110.36 | 78.92 | 0 | 292.55 | 282.73 | 4 | 242.07 | 319.55 | 2 | 250.58 | 246.11 | 2 | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 9654.67 | 13596.10 | 323 | 9841.23 | 14856.35 | 265 | 12648.76 | 16887.56 | 186 | 8171.80 | 7408.36 | 63 | | |
| 8. | Haryana | 5589.45 | 7442.93 | 69 | 5567.67 | 6794.28 | 70 | 6758.76 | 9531.74 | 71 | 6038.82 | 4785.65 | 41 | | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 2394.67 | 3256.44 | 39 | 2259.63 | 3683.45 | 40 | 2230.05 | 3587.90 | 36 | 1439.26 | 1912.00 | 17 | | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 10803.04 | 4195.30 | 48 | 2715.61 | 4197.50 | 44 | 3229.13 | 4570.88 | 42 | 2185.05 | 2317.04 | 16 | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 26675.15 | 40280.58 | 386 | 27394.54 | 39485.11 | 304 | 33841.77 | 52866.14 | 407 | 3338.58 | 2828.65 | 26 | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 19428.39 | 24748.91 | 566 | 18290.28 | 26682.09 | 419 | 21881.83 | 30855.62 | 395 | 14658.15 | 11366.81 | 149 | | |
| 13. | Kerala | 8696.74 | 10065.14 | 101 | 7866.56 | 13565.39 | 119 | 9767.11 | 15532.67 | 109 | 5443.63 | 6168.59 | 36 | | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 26705.26 | 38744.86 | 585 | 28713.84 | 40023.35 | 581 | 34806.57 | 45496.35 | 534 | 15836.54 | 17261.59 | 198 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------|----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| 15. | Maharashtra | 31212.10 | 47411.11 | 631 | 33657.28 | 49000.74 | 675 | 40869.63 | 53360.78 | 659 | 22891.99 | 16595.39 | 192 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1331.40 | 1071.19 | 14 | 2123.41 | 2387.20 | 32 | 2164.50 | 966.20 | 14 | 1499.68 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 2055.44 | 2716.95 | 34 | 2439.01 | 3199.36 | 37 | 2334.13 | 3503.10 | 42 | 1186.06 | 1072.43 | 13 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 757.86 | 801.68 | 15 | 574.44 | 557.19 | 7 | 748.55 | 988.29 | 11 | 460.11 | 374.98 | 9 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1168.08 | 1170.55 | 399 | 1637.97 | 1433.70 | 37 | 1415.70 | 1989.25 | 33 | 1096.12 | 495.87 | 5 |
| 20. | Orissa | 24743.95 | 38608.74 | 619 | 26939.86 | 36291.37 | 554 | 33322.45 | 35694.05 | 556 | 9475.27 | 8300.98 | 129 |
| 21. | Punjab | 4620.08 | 6055.59 | 46 | 5818.55 | 6215.06 | 43 | 6412.39 | 6246.18 | 37 | 3400.31 | 4504.53 | 23 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 13860.68 | 22075.62 | 269 | 14564.97 | 20437.32 | 219 | 17945.03 | 23423.21 | 183 | 12060.54 | 14608.59 | 122 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 703.55 | 760.00 | 8 | 685.88 | 771.95 | 5 | 828.75 | 1076.58 | 8 | 338.35 | 430.16 | 7 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 23318.54 | 33602.53 | 512 | 22470.43 | 30960.67 | 519 | 25995.76 | 35587.77 | 472 | 18844.77 | 20143.74 | 173 |
| 25. | Tripura | 3991.89 | 5959.21 | 127 | 4079.04 | 5891.08 | 108 | 5213.91 | 6155.50 | 130 | 3191.39 | 2873.07 | 41 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 5355.75 | 7492.65 | 91 | 5361.66 | 8502.94 | 94 | 6607.12 | 9358.23 | 102 | 4513.50 | 3963.97 | 56 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 65695.85 | 111863.13 | 1331 | 79279.95 | 106468.40 | 1750 | 98576.36 | 128965.23 | 1609 | 52522.35 | 55969.47 | 607 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 21453.96 | 31604.04 | 445 | 26731.84 | 32836.27 | 378 | 34453.29 | 37779.37 | 540 | 11727.32 | 13523.60 | 102 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 97.40 | 23.77 | 0 | 220.94 | 65.35 | 3 | 44.36 | 88.03 | 4 | 0.00 | 14.06 | 0 |
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 41.13 | 0.00 | 0 | 87.28 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 32. | Lakshwadeep | 28.57 | 2.59 | 0 | 28.57 | 11.37 | 0 | 126.75 | 44.20 | 0 | 129.55 | 13.20 | 0 |
| 33. | Pondicherry | 136.13 | 101.69 | 1 | 205.09 | 34.06 | 0 | 0.00 | 186.24 | 1 | 166.64 | 106.96 | 0 |
| All India | | 412103.79 | 595774.74 | 8560.24 | 449618.62 | 608012.87 | 8331 | 549743 | 705228.91 | 8218 | 243901.15 | 261508.85 | 2822 |

State/UT-wise foodgrain authorised and lifted under Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) during the last three years and current year 2003-04 to 2006-07 (upto Dec. 2006)

| Sl. No. | States/UT's | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 (upto Dec. 2006) | | (Qt. in MT's) |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Foodgrains Authorized | Foodgrains lifted | Foodgrains Authorized | Foodgrains lifted | Foodgrains Authorized | Foodgrains lifted | Foodgrains Authorized | Foodgrains lifted | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 258617 | 279595 | 264333 | 274103 | 195957 | 206886 | 66370 | 23077 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 5196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 790 | — | |
| 3. | Assam | 371484 | 448329 | 338737 | 399535 | 277421 | 166531 | 118472 | 119724 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 377859 | 292434 | 543184 | 385418 | 388060 | 369962 | 129645 | 88473 | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 208689 | 152365 | 146757 | 211116 | 109367 | 117410 | 30052 | 21889 | |
| 6. | Goa | 129 | 30 | 2809 | 0 | 2810 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 156512 | 47160 | 141721 | 149981 | 85795 | 94395 | 53189 | 26510 | |
| 8. | Haryana | 60752 | 53918 | 61829 | 65395 | 45199 | 48747 | 36818 | 30403 | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 26859 | 19932 | 26142 | 27526 | 17044 | 22915 | 11945 | 7093 | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 28480 | 33494 | 30241 | 29668 | 21398 | 24583 | 14966 | 12137 | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 283853 | 52683 | 307430 | 139851 | 263171 | | 20790 | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 346261 | 291110 | 199111 | 249269 | 146337 | 156627 | 98755 | 74209 | |
| 13. | Kerala | 94235 | 61308 | 91843 | 97003 | 65661 | 81804 | 49407 | 3384 | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 385152 | 244639 | 319569 | 446024 | 236183 | 289292 | 102593 | 86218 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 15. | Maharashtra | 363638 | 353733 | 374128 | 333209 | 289274 | 307435 | 156480 | 62383 |
| 16. | Manipur | 18883 | 11437 | 20057 | 23911 | 18620 | 5202 | 11216 | |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 26338 | 12881 | 23501 | 25438 | 10847 | 38281 | 9083 | 10703 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 9189 | 7809 | 6134 | 3014 | 4828 | 4843 | 2586 | 2011 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 17253 | 31333 | 15066 | 13135 | 14310 | 14577 | 8179 | |
| 20. | Orissa | 277998 | 302137 | 291458 | 293694 | 221654 | 232471 | 58580 | 49908 |
| 21. | Punjab | 50286 | 47984 | 67820 | 60690 | 50451 | 42737 | 4494 | 11072 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 224972 | 212720 | 160602 | 185637 | 111119 | 123346 | 76343 | 64635 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 8534 | 6221 | 7002 | 6935 | 5344 | 5411 | 2626 | 2180 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 244627 | 247381 | 248294 | 266318 | 171352 | 192181 | 114738 | 103665 |
| 25. | Tripura | 50210 | 58939 | 44118 | 43451 | 33621 | 34798 | 17828 | 13908 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 57984 | 68132 | 59768 | 68168 | 43740 | 49754 | 29951 | 15907 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 776170 | 654964 | 884534 | 701851 | 767830 | 430769 | 343984 | 16172 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 262879 | 299350 | 317849 | 196691 | 246322 | 341128 | 95320 | 36831 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1315 | 510 | 2457 | 687 | 515 | 0 | 0 | |
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 555 | 0 | 1214 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 32. | Lakshwadeep | 421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 33. | Pondicherry | 1591 | 562 | 2292 | 58 | 0 | 553 | 900 | 238 |
| All India | | 4996901 | 4293100 | 5000000 | 4697775 | 3844230 | 3402628 | 1666110 | 882738 |

**State-wise Physical and Financial progress under the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP)
during 2004-05 and 2005-06**

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl. No. | Name of the States | 2004-05 | | | 2005-06 | | |
|---------|--------------------|----------|-------------|---|----------|-------------|---|
| | | Release | Utilisation | Employment Generated (in lakh Mandays) | Release | Utilisation | Employment Generated (in lakh Mandays) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 12214.72 | 4116.71 | 39.49 | 30074.63 | 19880.75 | 187.07 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 190.80 | 117.27 | 2.49 | 658.94 | 488.45 | 6.76 |
| 3. | Assam | 16645.79 | 487.49 | 1.33 | 33650.13 | 10519.65 | 195.94 |
| 4. | Bihar | 26456.54 | 7778.38 | 54.96 | 50854.82 | 27536.63 | 228.91 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 10410.19 | 6393.51 | 130.85 | 23966.35 | 24149.14 | 257.42 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 3994.69 | 234.51 | 3.82 | 8250.67 | 4617.72 | 77.55 |
| 7. | Haryana | 281.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1187.63 | 335.05 | 4.55 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 303.91 | 200.58 | 1.72 | 1236.75 | 385.43 | 3.87 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 494.26 | 145.97 | 0.00 | 1685.60 | 794.56 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 22595.7 | 2120.03 | 13.33 | 53348.03 | 41428.14 | 410.87 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 2925.38 | 176.15 | 4.11 | 7659.21 | 2962.28 | 35.35 |
| 12. | Kerala | 547.14 | 125.37 | 0.21 | 1169.18 | 121.14 | 0.28 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 15808.32 | 6787.57 | 114.07 | 47623.10 | 41960.52 | 525.76 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 15495.26 | 1982.62 | 0.00 | 25357.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Manipur | 399.22 | 206.98 | 5.21 | 1351.41 | 718.59 | 12.61 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 543.85 | 150.14 | 1.16 | 2063.95 | 298.57 | 2.51 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 95.52 | 93.35 | 0.00 | 877.36 | 111.06 | 1.99 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 455.72 | 276.39 | 0.00 | 1031.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Orissa | 22283.67 | 14921.80 | 260.27 | 50606.06 | 29187.63 | 461.63 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|---------------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 20. | Punjab | 716.32 | 698.45 | 0.00 | 1620.09 | 902.30 | 7.05 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 3532.69 | 2498.55 | 33.14 | 12008.69 | 7370.11 | 78.87 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 315.73 | 171.34 | 1.20 | 1074.01 | 350.39 | 2.47 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 4851.58 | 2652.40 | 28.62 | 11973.45 | 6549.71 | 115.24 |
| 24. | Tripura | 1543.37 | 644.32 | 15.30 | 4292.92 | 2624.07 | 18.95 |
| 25. | Uttaranchal | 1014.86 | 52.46 | 0.50 | 2160.77 | 981.84 | 16.73 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 26378.11 | 1982.07 | 29.99 | 37515.83 | 15085.95 | 182.14 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 11449.81 | 1959.21 | 43.42 | 29786.32 | 11221.82 | 209.04 |
| Total | | 201945.00 | 56973.62 | 785.19 | 443085.00 | 250581.50 | 3043.56 |

*State-wise progress on foodgrains component under National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP)
during 2004-05 and 2005-06*

| Sl.No. | States | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Foodgrains lifted (in MTs) | Foodgrains utilised (in MTs) | Foodgrains lifted (in MTs) | Foodgrains utilised (in MTs) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 68478 | 32507 | 139522 | 129198 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 68743 | 53363 |
| 4. | Bihar | 10445 | 8670 | 86213 | 64134 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 101203 | 78503 | 110852 | 99575 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 19085 | 74 | 42356 | 39925 |
| 7. | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 3417 | 3047 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 3121 | 2059 | 6381 | 4454 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2987 | 1596 | 33388 | 33321 |
| 10. | Jharkhand** | 0 | 0 | 171804 | 147572 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|----------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 11. | Karnataka | 2952 | 2951 | 28665 | 28194 |
| 12. | Kerala | 0 | 0 | 131 | 131 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 93565 | 72772 | 222040 | 203958 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 13284 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Manipur | 1300 | 1300 | 3680 | 3680 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 3562 | 2261 |
| 17. | Mizoram* | 0 | 0 | 1184 | 1184 |
| 18. | Nagaland* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Orissa | 197986 | 143234 | 226151 | 176445 |
| 20. | Punjab | 4962 | 0 | 2394 | 2394 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 34766 | 28156 | 45601 | 43299 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 14450 | 14310 | 52345 | 51357 |
| 24. | Tripura | 765 | 765 | 4040 | 4040 |
| 25. | Uttaranchal | 2425 | 195 | 10223 | 9396 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 11738 | 0 | 73324 | 69787 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 41878 | 15851 | 117463 | 87253 |
| Total | | 625390 | 402943 | 1453479 | 1257968 |

State/UT-wise physical and financial progress under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act during 2005-06 and 2006-07

(Rs. in lakh)

| States | Release (2005-06) | Release (2006-07) upto February 2007 | Expenditure (2006-07) upto January 2007 | Mandays Employ- ment Generated (2006-07) upto January 2007 (lakh Mandays) |
|----------------|----------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 16474.81 | 91461.46 | 46542.63 | 503.32 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 446.31 | 1211.85 | 221.34 | 4.35 |
| Assam | 33650.13 | 13970.85 | 32130.55 | 295.87 |
| Bihar | 30806.3 | 41581.38 | 45176.18 | 297.24 |
| Chhattisgarh | 785 | 55716.74 | 44074.37 | 467.9 |
| Gujarat | 4241.12 | 6165.94 | 5799.71 | 67.89 |
| Haryana | 873.82 | 3129.39 | 2384.24 | 17.35 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 898.37 | 2207.64 | 2153.96 | 17.34 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1135.29 | 2776.37 | 1062.65 | 9.65 |
| Jharkhand | 23429.66 | 48618.59 | 36959.43 | 308.14 |
| Karnataka | 4402.1 | 17595.69 | 18383.74 | 163.41 |
| Kerala | 1169.18 | 2179.51 | 870.97 | 7.41 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 13713.82 | 178129.2 | 138284.72 | 1590.73 |
| Maharashtra | 19743.56 | 19235.64 | 16733.46 | 229.04 |
| Manipur | 461.63 | 1252.89 | 950.00 | 8.26 |
| Meghalaya | 1457.87 | 2064.68 | 121.28 | 2.01 |
| Mizoram | 770.91 | 783.9 | 1028.34 | 2.37 |
| Nagaland | 1031.28 | 430.11 | 1327.91 | 11.82 |
| Orissa | 7384.75 | 75456.49 | 42468.08 | 506.64 |
| Punjab | 822.54 | 2755.75 | 1727.12 | 11.08 |
| Rajasthan | 4142.11 | 72961 | 50622.15 | 806.21 |
| Sikkim | 722.16 | 451.5 | 167.5 | 1.55 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6571.72 | 14389.21 | 10787.8 | 129.13 |
| Tripura | 2572.97 | 1456.66 | 4200.56 | 45.58 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 33242.07 | 48655.69 | 60449.88 | 617.88 |
| Uttaranchal | 1269.11 | 2710.6 | 3201.54 | 26.46 |
| West Bengal | 17038.15 | 30858.84 | 25852.8 | 280.98 |
| Total | 229256.74 | 738207.57 | 593682.91 | 6429.55 |

*[English]***Loan to Farmers**

547. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request have been made by the Union Government to write off agricultural loans of the farmers;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have written off the agricultural loan during last three years along with the amount, State-wise; and

(c) the number of farmers benefited as a result thereof and the total amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Union Government has not waived off any agricultural loans in the recent past. However, on 18-06-2004 Government announced a Farm Credit Package which envisaged debt relief to farmers by way of rescheduling of loans with a moratorium period and "One Time Settlement" scheme for small and marginal farmers. The farmers availing the benefit of the debt relief were eligible for fresh loans from the banks.

Further, in 31 debt stressed districts in the four states of Maharashtra (06), Andhra Pradesh (16), Karnataka (06) and Kerala (03) the relief package announced for farmers does not envisage waiver of principal amount. It provides that the entire interest on overdue loans as on 01-07-2006 will be waived such that all farmers will have no past interest burden as on that date. This will immediately make them eligible for fresh loan from the banking system. Further, the overdue loans of the farmers as on 01-07-2006 will be rescheduled over a period of 3-5 years with a one year moratorium.

*[Translation]***Private Insurance Companies in Health Insurance**

548. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universal Health Insurance Scheme meant for providing health insurance to the poor people at cheaper rates has not achieved the desired results;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to invite private sector insurance companies for the benefit of weaker sections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHS) has not achieved the desired results as envisaged at the time of the launch and the main reasons for the slow progress under the Scheme, inter alia, include the following:

(i) inadequate health infrastructure in the rural areas; (ii) difficulty in identification of BPL families; (iii) inadequate response from the State Governments in the implementation of UHS; (iv) lack of awareness and affordability of BPL families; (v) lack of reach of insurance companies in the rural areas; and (vi) low premium structure makes it cost prohibitive for the insurance companies to effectively canvass the scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[English]***Bridges under PMGSY**

549. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether required length and breadth and culvert are to be allowed in flood affected areas to provide connectivity under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) Since the objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide all whether road connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations, guidelines issued under the programme envisage that adequate number of cross drainage (CD) works, including cause ways, bridges and culverts, must be provided based on site requirements. Cost of bridges upto 25 meter span is fully borne by the Central Government. In case the span exceeds 25 meters, pro-rata cost beyond 25 meters is borne by the State Government.

[Translation]

Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station

550. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the installed capacity of stage-3 of the Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station has been reduced to 200 MW from 231 MW;

(b) if so, whether the government of Madhya Pradesh has made any request for review the position;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The installed capacity of the Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station Stage-III (being implemented by NTPC Ltd. in Sidhi District of Madhya Pradesh) is 1000 MW, consisting of two units of 500 MW each. Installed capacity of the Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Station Stage-III was envisaged as 1000 MW since the beginning and there has been no change in this.

[English]

Slow Progress of PMGSY

551. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the pace of the on-going construction work in every State of the country under 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)' is very slow and not up to the mark;

(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 the Union Minister for Rural Development has written to various State Governments about the slow and inadequate progress under the PMGSY; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) The pace of construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is not very slow and upto the mark is very State. However, there are State-wise variations in the implementation of the programme. Overall out of 62895 number of road works sanctioned, 36870 road works have been completed (58.62%). Out of 33195 works taken up under Phase I to Phase III, 30026 (90.45%) number of projects have already been completed.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Union Minister has written to the State Governments where the implementation of programme is slow and the State Governments have also responded that the issues raised are receiving their due attention.

Foreigners in Voter Lists

552. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of Pakistanis and Bangladeshis have managed to enroll themselves in voter's lists in different States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to delete their names from the voter's lists?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The Election Commission of India has intimated that it does not have the information as to whether Bangladeshi and Pakistani nationals have managed to enroll themselves as voters in any State/UT of the country.

No foreign national is eligible to be registered as voter in India. The electoral rolls for the territorial assembly Constituencies are prepared under the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission of India under the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and Registration of Electors Rules, 1960. As per these provisions only Indian citizens are eligible for inclusion in the electoral roll. However, sometimes during intensive revision, summary revision or continuous revision, names of some ineligible persons who do not fulfill the qualification of Indian citizenship find their way into the electoral roll due to false information provided by the individuals. Whenever such cases of wrongful inclusion come to the notice of the Electoral Registration authorities, immediate action is taken to remove such names from the electoral rolls.

In the State of Assam, the electors whose citizenship is either doubtful or disputed, their cases are referred to the appropriate authorities for determining their citizenship status. Their names are, however, not deleted from the electoral roll but they are not allowed to cast the vote till the appropriate authorities favourably dispose of their cases. These electors are called 'D' voters and letter 'D' is marked against their entries in the electoral rolls to identify them.

LIC Schemes

553. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the various schemes under the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC);

(b) the profit earned under each scheme during the last two years;

(c) whether any specific scheme is proposed to be introduced by LIC during the current year keeping in view the competition from other world level insurance companies in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has reported that, at present, It is offering 46 plans for life insurance on individual lives, details of which can be obtained from LIC's website www.licindia.in.

(b) As per section 24 of LIC Act, 1956, LIC maintains a pooled fund and the surplus declared is for the whole of the fund and not plan-wise. The bonus for each plan is decided based on the bonus earning capacity of that plan, which in turn depends on the experience vis-a-vis the assumptions made in pricing. The surplus disclosed as a result of Actuarial valuation during the last 2 years is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

| Year | Surplus for Regular bonuses | Surplus for special One-time Bonuses | Total Surplus |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2004-05 | 11,693.68 | 2210.53 | 13,904.21 |
| 2005-06 | 12,404.82 | Nil | 12,404.82 |

(c) and (d) LIC has already introduced seven new life insurance schemes during the current financial year and is not likely to introduce more in the remaining period of the current year.

Thermal Power Stations

554. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of coal-based thermal power stations in the country are running at less than 55% Power Load Factor (PLF);

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which these power plants become of the international standard with regard to PLF?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Out of 91 coal/lignite based Thermal Power Stations, where Plant Load Factor (PLF) is being monitored in Central Electricity Authority (CEA), 23 stations have registered less than 55% PLF during the current year (April, 2006-January, 2007), as per details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The following steps have been taken/are being taken to improve PLF of power stations in the country:

- (i) "Partnership in Excellence" (PIE) Programme has been initiated by Ministry of Power, Government of India, in August, 2005 at 22 thermal stations covering 70 units to improve the performance of thermal plants operating at PLF below 60%, through tie-up with well performing power utilities. Government in India provided grant for consultancy charges of these better performing organizations and Power Finance Corporation (PEC) provided loan assistance at subsidized rate of interest. Under the PIE

programme, the improvement in performance of thermal power stations is being achieved in phased manner by adopting measures such as toning up of Operation and Maintenance (O and M) practices, training of operating personnel and procurement of essential spares, carrying out comprehensive capital overhauling and by doing essential Renovation and Modernisation (R and M) works to improve PLF above 60%. Thereafter major R and M/Life Extension (LE) works would be carried out based on the Residual Life Assessment (RLA) studies, subject to techno-economic viability.

- (ii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG and SP).
- (iii) All possible efforts are being made to improve the PLF of the plants operating at low PLF but it is very difficult to enhance the PLF of some of the power stations operating in the country up to the level of international standard as (a) these stations are very old and have completed their useful economical life, (b) most of them have generating units of small size and original equipment manufacturer have stopped manufacturing of plant and equipment/spares for these units and (c) some of these are not getting coal of designed quality.

Statement

Coal/Lignite based Stations having PLF below 55.0% during 2006-07 (April-Jan '07)

| Sl. No. | Station | Monitored Capacity as on 31-01-2007 | State | April 06-Jan '07* (National Av. 75.6%) | Remarks |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Ramagundem-B | 62.5 | Andhra Pradesh | 52.3 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------------|--------|----------------|------|--|
| 2. | Bongaigaon | 240 | Assam | 0 | Under shutdown since long |
| 3. | Chandrapur | 60 | Assam | 0 | Under shutdown since long |
| 4. | Barauni | 320.0 | Bihar | 1.6 | Under shutdown since long |
| 5. | Muzaffarpur | 220.0 | Bihar | 0.0 | Under shutdown since long |
| 6. | I.P. Station | 247.5 | Delhi | 42.0 | — |
| 7. | Chandrapura | 780.0 | DVC | 29.6 | — |
| 8. | Bokaro A | — | DVC | 0 | Since de-commissioned |
| 9. | Dhuvaran | 534.0 | Gujarat | 27.5 | |
| 10. | Akrimota LIG | 250.0 | Gujarat | 8.6 | Design deficiency in CFBC boiler |
| 11. | Faridabad Ext. | 180.0 | Haryana | 40.0 | — |
| 12. | Patratu | 840.0 | Jharkhand | 8.4 | Only two units have been operating in 2006-07 |
| 13. | Amar Kantak Ext. | 240.0 | Madhya Pradesh | 51.6 | — |
| 14. | Amar Kantak | 60.0 | Madhya Pradesh | 26.4 | — |
| 15. | Ennore | 450.0 | Tamil Nadu | 36.5 | — |
| 16. | Nellore | — | Tamil Nadu | 0 | Since de-commissioned |
| 17. | Panki | 220.0 | Uttar Pradesh | 47.5 | — |
| 18. | Obra | 1550.0 | Uttar Pradesh | 39.6 | Only five units have been in operation in 2006-07. |
| 19. | Harduaganj 'B' | 450.0 | Uttar Pradesh | 21.0 | Only three units have been in operation in 2006-07 |
| 20. | Newcossipore | 160.0 | West Bengal | 35.6 | — |
| 21. | D.P.L. | 395.0 | West Bengal | 52.0 | — |
| 22. | Santalidih | 480.0 | West Bengal | 35.0 | — |
| 23. | Bandel | 450.0 | West Bengal | 33.5 | — |

National Apex Committee for Combating Contaminated Water

(a) whether any National Database has been formed on various in drinking water resulting in toxicity;

555. SHRI AMITAVA NANDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formed a National Apex Committee in order to develop policies and implement long term strategies to combat contaminated water;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government plans to establish international collaboration with UNICEF, WHO, UNDP in order to develop National Programme to address such public hazards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The number of water quality affected habitations in the country as reported by State Governments in their Bharat Nirman Action Plans is 1,95,813 as on 01-04-2006. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) A National Rural Drinking Water Quality Advisory Committee was constituted to advise the

Department of Drinking Water Supply for planning and supervising the National Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme and for providing suggestions for implementation of Sub-Mission Programme for tackling water quality problems.

(e) and (f) Policy formulation and development of National Programme for assisting the State Governments for drinking water supply including addressing drinking water quality problems is the mandate of Government of India. As the National goals for the 10th Five Year Plan for water supply sector aim at achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which is part of the global goals envisaged by UNICEF for itself. UNICEF works with Government of India as per mutually agreed Master Plan of Operation. UNICEF and WHO are extending cooperation for facilitating reform process in States, rendering technical expertise for community participation and dissemination of policy and plans to the State Governments and community at large for water quality monitoring and surveillance programme.

Statement

Water Quality Affected Habitations Reported by States

(On the basis of survey ordered in March 2000 and updated by States in Bharat Nirman Action Plan as on 31-03-2006)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | Habitations Affected by | | | | | | Total as on 31-3-2006 |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| | | Fluoride | Salinity | Iron | Arsenic | Nitrate | Multiple | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1497 | 1058 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2555 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 353 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 566 |
| 3. | Assam | 660 | 0 | 23841 | 730 | 0 | 2950 | 28181 |
| 4. | Bihar | 383 | 0 | 21540 | 794 | 2000 | 0 | 24717 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 17 | 61 | 4932 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 5021 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------------------|---|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 7. Gujarat | | 2563 | 1528 | 0 | 0 | 838 | 0 | 4929 |
| 8. Haryana | | 119 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 336 |
| 9. Himachal Pradesh | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Jharkhand | | 1159 | 0 | 129 | 18 | 1 | 41 | 1348 |
| 11. Jammu and Kashmir | | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 114 |
| 12. Karnataka | | 5000 | 0 | 6633 | 0 | 4077 | 4460 | 20170 |
| 13. Kerala | | 34 | 86 | 564 | 0 | 78 | 105 | 867 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | | 3282 | 279 | 105 | 0 | 33 | 153 | 3852 |
| 15. Maharashtra | | 2748 | 1424 | 2491 | 0 | 4552 | 0 | 11215 |
| 16. Manipur | | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 0 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 |
| 18. Mizoram | | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 |
| 20. Orissa | | 794 | 651 | 26136 | 0 | 0 | 435 | 28016 |
| 21. Punjab | | 588 | 1289 | 164 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2041 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 6992 | 4428 | 131 | 0 | 7693 | 12639 | 31883 |
| 23. Sikkim | | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 452 | 61 | 68 | 0 | 104 | 735 | 1420 |
| 25. Tripura | | 0 | 0 | 2653 | 106 | 0 | 172 | 2931 |
| 26. Uttaranchal | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. Uttar Pradesh | | 2077 | 612 | 2375 | 0 | 11 | 1302 | 6377 |
| 28. West Bengal | | 665 | 811 | 11883 | 5408 | 0 | 0 | 18767 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 26 |
| 30. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. Daman and Diu | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. Delhi | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------|---|-------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|
| 33. Lakshadweep | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. Pondicherry | | 0 | 65 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| 35. Chandigarh | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 29030 | 12425 | 104477 | 7067 | 19387 | 23427 | 195813 |

Service Tax for TV Film-Makers

556. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the TV film-makers of Jammu and Kashmir are exempted from service tax;

(b) whether there is any proposal for exemption of North East Region also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Service tax is leviable in accordance with Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994, which does not extend to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) to (d) The matter is under examination.

World Bank Aided Drinking Water Projects

557. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drinking water projects being run in the country at present with the help/aid of the World Bank, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the quantum of aid/funds received therefrom for each project alongwith the utilization of such aid/funds; and

(c) the present status of each project indicating the time by which the same are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) The details of the ongoing World Bank projects related to rural water supply are as follows:

1. Kerala Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project: The approved assistance to the project is US\$ 55.50 million (revised). Cumulative disbursement till 31-02-2007 is US\$ 50.049 million. The project commenced on 12-02-2001 and will close on 31-12-2007. The Project is to be implemented in 109 Gram Panchayats (GPs) in all Districts of Kerala.
2. Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project: The approved assistance to the project is US\$ 136.60 million. Cumulative disbursement till 31-01-2007 is US\$ 90.269 million. The project commenced on 19-04-2002 and will close on 31-12-2007. The Project is to be implemented in 700 GPs comprising 2,100 villages in 11 districts namely Uttara Kanada, Belgaum, Bijapur, Bagalkot, Dharwad, Gadag, Haveri, Bidar, Gulbarga, Raichur and Koppal.
3. Second Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project: The approved assistance to the project is US\$ 181.00 million. Cumulative disbursement till 31-01-2007 is US\$ 102.981 million. The project commenced on 29-10-2003 and will close on 31-03-2009. The Project is to be implemented in 2800 Gram Panchayats in 26 districts.

4. **Uttaranchal Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project:** the approved assistance to the project is US\$ 120.00 million. Cumulative disbursement till 31-01-2007 is nil. The project commenced on 30-11-2006 and will close on 30-06-2012. The Project is to be implemented in 8429 habitations in all Districts of Uttarakhand.
5. **Punjab Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project:** The approved assistance to the project is US\$ 154.00 million. Cumulative disbursement till 31-01-2007 is nil. The project was signed only on 26-02-2007, it is yet to commence and is scheduled to close on 31-03-2012. The Project is to be implemented in 10913 habitations in 18 Districts of Punjab.

[Translation]

Construction of Women Lavatories

558. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an acute shortage of women lavatories in cities in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to handle this shortage;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any policy for the construction of women lavatories in the metropolitan;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing Integrated Low Cost Sanitation scheme in urban areas of the country which envisages conversion of existing dry latrines into water borne flush latrines. This scheme covers urban areas of the country irrespective of the gender. The problem of lavatories in cities is addressed by various schemes of Central/State Governments.

Raids on Sugar Mills

559. CH. MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sugar mills in various States sold molasses and other products without paying excise duty;
- (b) if so, the raids conducted by the Excise Department to check evasion of excised duty by sugar mills in various States during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether the excise Department has conducted any probe in the sugar mills of various zones of Uttar Pradesh, particularly Saharanpur zone during the current year;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to check excise evasion?

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

[English]

Housing/Slum Development Projects

560. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from some State Governments under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. State-wise details of the Projects received by the Government under IHSDP during the last two years is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Status as on 15-2-2007***State-wise Status of DPRs Received and Approved under Integrated Housing and Slum Programme (IHSDP)**

(Rs. in Crores)

| Sl.No. | Name of States/ UTs | No.of DPRs received | Proposed project costs | No.of projects Approved | Total Approved Costs |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 60 | 993.3 | 17 | 244.93 |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 27 | 312.57 | 14 | 176.5 |
| 3. | Haryana | 60 | 560.25 | 15 | 238.84 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 23 | 470.97 | — | |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | 36 | 226.74 | 22 | 196.97 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 25 | 246.3 | 6 | 54.56 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 29 | 76.17 | 15 | 59.45 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | 53 | 63.55 | 8 | 29.01 |
| 9. | West Bengal | 29 | 423.98 | 16 | 201.2 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 13 | 52.25 | — | — |
| 11. | Tamil Nadu | 228 | 394.68 | 11 | 30.27 |
| 12. | Nagaland | 1 | 87.99 | 1 | 87.74 |
| 13. | Gujarat | 3 | 36.46 | — | — |
| 14. | Kerala | 3 | 15.53 | 3 | 15.53 |
| Total | | 590 | 3960.75 | 128 | 1335.01 |

*[Translation]***Urban Sewage System**

561. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from the State

Governments to improve the urban sewage system in their States during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals sanctioned/rejected/ pending for approval during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the amount allocated/released and utilized during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Solar Energy Street Light

562. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to provide solar energy street light keeping in view the electricity crisis in the country?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government releases grant-in-aid to the State Governments to provide solar energy street light; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is promoting installation of solar street lighting systems in rural and urban areas in the country by providing partial financial support. So far, more than 56,000 solar street lighting systems have been installed in different parts of the country.

(c) and (d) The Ministry is providing grant in aid in the range of Rs. 19,602 to Rs. 20,578 for installation of solar street lighting system in remote un-electrified villages/hamlets. In the other villages/hamlets the grant in aid is in the range of Rs. 9,600 to Rs. 17,300 per system. For the

urban areas, the grant in aid is in the range of Rs. 10,000 to 12,000 per system, depending on the specifications of the system. The grant in aid is released through the state nodal agencies; however, in some case of urban applications the grant is released to municipal bodies.

[English]

Metro Rail

563. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce Delhi Metro into different parts of the States adjoining Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Urban Transport is a State subject. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to plan and introduce appropriate Mass Rapid Transit Systems. On the basis of proposals submitted by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd., along with detailed project reports at the requests of the Governments of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh, Government has approved extension of Delhi Metro to Gurgaon and NOIDA subject to certain conditions.

(b) The details and present status are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

| Project | Length (km.) | Cost (inclusive of Taxes) | Status |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------|--|
| Extension of Delhi Metro to Gurgaon | 14.47 | 1600.92 | Project works have been taken up by DMRC for implementation. |
| Extension of Delhi Metro to NOIDA | 7.0 | 840.56 | Government of Uttar Pradesh is yet to comply with the conditions necessary for final approval by Government. |

Terrorist Groups in Share Market

564. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorist groups are operating in the share market;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

Employment Under NREGS

565. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the employment provided under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) is less than the number of rural Below Poverty Line (BPL) householders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to cover the remaining BPL household?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 is applicable in rural areas of the

country and the Act guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment in every financial year to every rural households whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. NREGA is not restricted to BPL households. NREGA is demand based and employment is to be provided only if a household applies for it.

*[Translation]***Development of Medium and Small Cities in Maharashtra**

566. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cities covered in Maharashtra under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns; and

(b) the funds allocated during each of the last three years therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), a total No. of 178 towns have been covered in Maharashtra State Since inception of the scheme and Central assistance amounting to Rs. 12263.77 lakh has been released so far. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The funds released during the last three years and current year are as under:

| (Rs. in lakh) | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Year | Central assistance released |
| 2003-04 | 834.00 |
| 2004-05 | 1767.83 |
| 2005-06 | 1153.15 |
| 2006-07 (as on 20-2-2007) | 914.54 |

Statement

***Town-wise Details of IDSMT Scheme, Approved Cost and Central Assistance Released
as on 20th February, 2007***

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl.No. | Town | Year of Coverage | Approved Cost | Central Assistance Released |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Maharashtra | | | | |
| 1. | Manmad | 6th Pl' | 87.63 | 42.94 |
| 2. | Barshi | 6th Pl' | 90.21 | 43.90 |
| 3. | Parli Vajjnath | 6th Pl' | 83.33 | 41.80 |
| 4. | Yavatmal | 6th Pl' | 88.97 | 44.11 |
| 5. | Satara | 6th Pl' | 86.10 | 40.00 |
| 6. | Ratnagiri | 6th Pl' | 80.69 | 40.00 |
| 7. | Katol | 6th Pl' | 87.40 | 42.34 |
| 8. | Amalner | 6th Pl' | 108.03 | 45.93 |
| 9. | Parbhani | 6th Pl' | 83.24 | 42.00 |
| 10. | Kamptee | 6th Pl' | 99.09 | 42.22 |
| 11. | Kinwat | 6th Pl' | 80.06 | 40.00 |
| 12. | Osmanabad | 6th Pl' | 91.98 | 43.03 |
| 13. | Morshi | 6th Pl' | 93.93 | 41.77 |
| 14. | Hinganghat | 6th Pl' | 101.39 | 42.64 |
| 15. | Jalna | 6th Pl' | 80.07 | 40.00 |
| 16. | Ambejogai | 6th Pl' | 98.45 | 42.81 |
| 17. | Selu | 6th Pl' | 87.63 | 42.59 |
| 18. | Digras | 6th Pl' | 87.06 | 42.14 |
| 19. | Bhandara | 6th Pl' | 94.52 | 42.70 |
| 20. | Washim | 6th Pl' | 108.30 | 44.10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|------------|---------|--------|-------|
| 21. | Islampur | 6th Pl' | 88.49 | 42.84 |
| 22. | Baramati | 6th Pl' | 108.50 | 42.36 |
| 23. | Pandharpur | 7th Pl' | 124.53 | 46.00 |
| 24. | Ramtek | 7th Pl' | 98.00 | 43.86 |
| 25. | Nilanga | 7th Pl' | 96.67 | 44.88 |
| 26. | Chiplun | 7th Pl' | 79.49 | 39.75 |
| 27. | Akot | 7th Pl' | 194.45 | 54.00 |
| 28. | Tuljapur | 7th Pl' | 102.23 | 48.75 |
| 29. | Wardha | 7th Pl' | 129.71 | 52.00 |
| 30. | Igatpuri | 7th Pl' | 115.46 | 48.41 |
| 31. | Pusad | 7th Pl' | 111.11 | 52.38 |
| 32. | Karad | 7th Pl' | 106.82 | 46.00 |
| 33. | Beed | 7th Pl' | 165.47 | 49.50 |
| 34. | Chandrapur | 7th Pl' | 96.49 | 46.00 |
| 35. | Gadchiroli | 1990-91 | 89.40 | 39.50 |
| 36. | Gondiya | 1990-91 | 141.35 | 39.50 |
| 37. | Chopda | 1990-91 | 92.87 | 46.00 |
| 38. | Khamgaon | 1990-91 | 148.00 | 40.51 |
| 39. | Narkhed | 1990-91 | 109.72 | 39.50 |
| 40. | Malkapur | 1990-91 | 109.32 | 46.00 |
| 41. | Nandurbar | 1990-91 | 114.96 | 46.00 |
| 42. | Paithan | 1990-91 | 121.14 | 38.00 |
| 43. | Chalisgaon | 1991-92 | 91.95 | 38.97 |
| 44. | Ingoli | 1991-92 | 94.24 | 36.00 |
| 45. | Buldana | 1991-92 | 120.80 | 36.00 |
| 46. | Nanded | 1991-92 | 99.92 | 46.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 47. | Savner | 1991-92 | 104.00 | 46.00 |
| 48. | Achalpur | 1991-92 | 92.87 | 46.00 |
| 49. | Jalgaon | 1992-93 | 888.68 | 99.57 |
| 50. | Shrirampur | 1992-93 | 373.70 | 85.00 |
| 51. | Shirpur Warwade | 1992-93 | 141.50 | 40.00 |
| 52. | Wani | 1992-93 | 206.66 | 41.00 |
| 53. | Ambad | 1992-93 | 90.00 | 36.00 |
| 54. | Ahmadnagar | 1992-93 | 537.58 | 101.50 |
| 55. | Kopergaon | 1992-93 | 128.83 | 62.30 |
| 56. | Latur | 1992-93 | 744.32 | 60.00 |
| 57. | Phaltan | 1992-93 | 133.13 | 64.57 |
| 58. | Sangamner | 1993-94 | 118.35 | 42.00 |
| 59. | Sangli | 1993-94 | 826.41 | 110.00 |
| 60. | Dhule | 1993-94 | 892.12 | 100.00 |
| 61. | Mukhed | 1993-94 | 105.51 | 12.00 |
| 62. | Pachora | 1993-94 | 260.47 | 72.00 |
| 63. | Warora | 1993-94 | 200.00 | 72.00 |
| 64. | Bhusawal | 1993-94 | 901.42 | 162.25 |
| 65. | Deglur | 1993-94 | 200.00 | 72.00 |
| 66. | Gadhinglaj | 1993-94 | 200.00 | 48.20 |
| 67. | Partur | 1993-94 | 200.00 | 48.00 |
| 68. | Basmath Nagar | 1994-95 | 208.83 | 72.00 |
| 69. | Vita | 1994-95 | 106.37 | 36.20 |
| 70. | Manwath | 1994-95 | 203.95 | 72.00 |
| 71. | Mahad | 1994-95 | 120.36 | 36.00 |
| 72. | Kagal | 1994-95 | 87.66 | 31.56 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 73. | Ausa | 1994-95 | 129.73 | 46.70 |
| 74. | Dondaicha Warwade | 1994-95 | 193.00 | 35.00 |
| 75. | Georai | 1994-95 | 200.00 | 72.00 |
| 76. | Sawantwadi | 1994-95 | 200.00 | 72.00 |
| 77. | Murtijapur | 1994-95 | 192.15 | 69.17 |
| 78. | Shegaon | 1994-95 | 150.02 | 53.95 |
| 79. | Parola | 1994-95 | 260.43 | 72.00 |
| 80. | Tumsar | 1994-95 | 236.78 | 44.21 |
| 81. | Alibagh | 1994-95 | 102.72 | 36.00 |
| 82. | Pulgaon | 1994-95 | 244.82 | 72.00 |
| 83. | Umred | 1994-95 | 202.78 | 72.00 |
| 84. | Valjapur | 1994-95 | 236.68 | 72.00 |
| 85. | Ichalkarnji | 1995-96 | 670.00 | 210.00 |
| 86. | Wai | 1995-96 | 204.12 | 90.00 |
| 87. | Anjangaon Surji | 1995-96 | 212.02 | 90.00 |
| 88. | Mehkar | 1995-96 | 204.90 | 90.00 |
| 89. | Kalamb | 1995-96 | 102.11 | 48.00 |
| 90. | Daryapur | 1995-96 | 200.00 | 90.00 |
| 91. | Amravati | 1996-97 | 754.24 | 270.00 |
| 92. | Shahada | 1996-97 | 240.00 | 90.00 |
| 93. | Navapur | 1996-97 | 211.00 | 90.00 |
| 94. | Kurundwad | 1996-97 | 218.00 | 90.00 |
| 95. | Sangola | 1996-97 | 218.00 | 90.00 |
| 96. | Ghatanji | 1996-97 | 112.45 | 48.00 |
| 97. | Gangakhed | 1998-99 | 195.74 | 88.08 |
| 98. | Sillod | 1998-99 | 200.00 | 90.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---------------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 99. | Satana | 1999-2000 | 200.00 | 90.00 |
| 100. | Dhamangaon | 1999-2000 | 211.65 | 89.85 |
| 101. | Roha | 1999-2000 | 119.77 | 48.00 |
| 102. | Kolhapur | 1999-2000 | 800.00 | 270.00 |
| 103. | Umerkhed | 2000-01 | 211.15 | 90.00 |
| 104. | Faizpur | 2000-01 | 247.38 | 90.00 |
| 105. | Raver | 2000-01 | 147.28 | 66.28 |
| 106. | Jintur | 2000-01 | 200.00 | 90.00 |
| 107. | Desaiganj | 2001-02 | 80.48 | 38.63 |
| 108. | Akola | 2001-02 | 779.23 | 135.00 |
| 109. | Khed | 2002-03 | 118.10 | 48.00 |
| 110. | Rajapur | 2002-03 | 114.92 | 48.00 |
| 111. | Jawhar | 2002-03 | 102.85 | 24.00 |
| 112. | Latur | 2002-03 | 859.11 | 150.00 |
| 113. | Tumsar | 2002-03 | 248.30 | 23.00 |
| 114. | Wani | 2002-03 | 232.91 | 24.50 |
| 115. | Jalgaon | 2002-03 | 550.28 | 110.43 |
| 116. | Dhule | 2002-03 | 630.36 | 110.00 |
| 117. | Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad | 2002-03 | 757.13 | 160.00 |
| 118. | Shirampur | 2002-03 | 467.92 | 65.00 |
| 119. | Shirpur-Warwade | 2002-03 | 241.63 | 50.00 |
| 120. | Gadhinglaj | 2002-03 | 200.00 | 22.00 |
| 121. | Udgir | 2002-03 | 351.19 | 150.00 |
| 122. | Nanded-Waghala | 2002-03 | 832.60 | 224.00 |
| 123. | Chandrapur | 2002-03 | 652.00 | 164.00 |
| 124. | Islampur | 2002-03 | 285.10 | 45.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 125. | Parbhani | 2002-03 | 750.00 | 105.00 |
| 126. | Beed | 2002-03 | 565.90 | 160.50 |
| 127. | Shirdi | 2002-03 | 106.79 | 48.00 |
| 128. | Shegaon | 2002-03 | 418.32 | 38.05 |
| 129. | Ahmednagar | 2002-03 | 825.28 | 108.50 |
| 130. | Khemgaon | 2002-03 | 479.48 | 109.49 |
| 131. | Pandharpur | 2002-03 | 560.00 | 52.00 |
| 132. | Gadchiroli | 2003-04 | 273.44 | 25.00 |
| 133. | Yavatmal | 2003-04 | 565.00 | 210.00 |
| 134. | Ratnagiri | 2003-04 | 461.50 | 150.00 |
| 135. | Parlivaljnath | 2003-04 | 678.08 | 150.00 |
| 136. | Ambajogai | 2003-04 | 574.93 | 150.00 |
| 137. | Bhandara | 2003-04 | 418.59 | 75.00 |
| 138. | Jalna | 2003-04 | 488.84 | 186.64 |
| 139. | Karanja | 2003-04 | 485.02 | 90.00 |
| 140. | Chopda | 2003-04 | 487.00 | 44.00 |
| 141. | Barshi | 2003-04 | 752.57 | 75.00 |
| 142. | Hingoli | 2003-04 | 550.00 | 114.00 |
| 143. | Osmanabad | 2003-04 | 631.42 | 75.00 |
| 144. | Chiplun | 2003-04 | 372.00 | 25.00 |
| 145. | Pusad | 2004-05 | 384.78 | 48.00 |
| 146. | Sinmar | 2004-05 | 350.14 | 90.00 |
| 147. | Malkapur | 2004-05 | 578.66 | 52.00 |
| 148. | Nandurbar | 2004-05 | 580.69 | 104.00 |
| 149. | Sailu | 2004-05 | 323.13 | 90.00 |
| 150. | Pandharkawada | 2004-05 | 224.72 | 45.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| 151. | Buldana | 2004-05 | 284.00 | 42.50 |
| 152. | Washim | 2004-05 | 546.56 | 90.00 |
| 153. | Hinghanghat | 2004-05 | 450.00 | 75.00 |
| 154. | Satara | 2004-05 | 492.99 | 75.00 |
| 155. | Achalpur | 2004-05 | 379.24 | 24.00 |
| 156. | Amalner | 2004-05 | 549.44 | 150.00 |
| 157. | Kalmeshwar | 2004-05 | 136.24 | 24.00 |
| 158. | Wardha | 2004-05 | 594.89 | 79.00 |
| 159. | Karad | 2004-05 | 350.00 | 52.00 |
| 160. | Morshi | 2004-05 | 455.30 | 45.00 |
| 161. | Katol | 2004-05 | 222.20 | 90.00 |
| 162. | Kannad | 2004-05 | 170.19 | 76.58 |
| 163. | Dharmabad | 2004-05 | 200.00 | 40.00 |
| 164. | Pauni | 2004-05 | 207.00 | 45.00 |
| 165. | Akkalkot | 2004-05 | 259.10 | 45.00 |
| 166. | Rahata | 2004-05 | 122.37 | 48.00 |
| 167. | Chandur Bazar | 2004-05 | 91.00 | 21.50 |
| 168. | Khapa | 2004-05 | 73.02 | 17.50 |
| 169. | Lonawala | 2004-05 | 250.00 | 45.00 |
| 170. | Chikhali | 2004-05 | 210.00 | 90.00 |
| 171. | Vengurla | 2004-05 | 114.47 | 24.00 |
| 172. | Karmata | 2004-05 | 125.00 | 48.00 |
| 173. | Savada | 2004-05 | 121.72 | 20.00 |
| 174. | Khopoli | 2004-05 | 189.74 | 42.50 |
| 175. | Malegaon | 2004-05 | 650.74 | 116.00 |
| 176. | Ahmadpur | 2004-05 | 193.94 | 43.63 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 177. | Gangapur | 2004-05 | 90.03 | 43.21 |
| 178. | Malwan | 2004-05 | 104.23 | 48.00 |
| Total | | | 49094.61 | 12263.77 |

[English]

National Policy on Bio-Fuels

567. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

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

(a) whether the National Policy on Bio-fuels has been finalized;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c) A National Bio-fuel Policy is under finalization by the Government. Implementation of the Policy will be taken up after it is approved by the Government.

[Translation]

Setting Up of Exchange Traded Bazar

568. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up an Exchange Traded Bazar for corporate bonds;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Budget of 2006-07 proposed that steps would

be taken to create a single, unified exchange-traded market for corporate bonds.

(c) Securities and Exchange Board of India has informed that the trading platforms for corporate bonds at the major exchanges are expected to be operational from July 1, 2007.

[English]

Bio-Fuel based Power Plants

569. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan has been drawn out to promote a chain of small bio-fuel based power plants in the country including Assam with rice husk and nut shells as fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the location and capacity of each plant; and

(c) the Central aid sought and given therefor during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (c) The Ministry is implementing Biomass Gasifier programme for off-grid small power projects for meeting unmet demand of electricity in electrified villages and in industries utilizing locally available woody and non-woody biomass including rice husk, nut shell etc. throughout the country including Assam. In addition, Village Energy Security Programme (VESP) has been started since 2004-05 with the objective of providing energy security in villages by meeting total energy needs for cooking, electricity and motive power through various forms of biomass material based on available biomass

conversion technologies. State-wise details of biomass gasifier systems installed in villages, captive power generation in industries and also test projects taken up

under VESP and central financial assistance provided under these programmes are given in the enclosed Statement I, II and III.

Statement-I

Details of biomass gasifier systems installed and Funds Released State-wise during 2003-04 to 2006-07 (as on 31-01-2007)

| Sl. No. | States/UT | Physical | | | | Financial | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | | | | | 0.050 | | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | | | 1400 | 400 | 0.005 | | 0.990 | |
| 3. | Assam | | | | | 0.009 | | 0.015 | |
| 4. | Bihar | | | | | | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.152 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | | 10 | | | 0.046 | 0.012 | 0.005 | |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1560 | 1240 | | | 0.188 | 0.226 | 0.005 | |
| 7. | Haryana | | 300 | | | 0.005 | 0.166 | 0.005 | |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | | 400 | | | 0.143 | | 0.005 | |
| 9. | Jharkhand | | 80 | 100 | | | 0.012 | 0.005 | |
| 10. | Karnataka | | 107 | 550 | | | 0.133 | 0.915 | 0.179 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | | 200 | | | 0.020 | 0.518 | 0.006 | 0.003 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | | | | | 0.060 | 0.254 | 0.005 | |
| 13. | Mizoram | | | | | 0.370 | | 0.005 | |
| 14. | Nagaland | | | 280 | 500 | | | 0.651 | |
| 15. | Orissa | | | | | 0.020 | 0.025 | 0.005 | |
| 16. | Rajasthan | | | | | 0.005 | 0.319 | 0.015 | 0.003 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | | 2375 | 282 | 100 | 0.903 | 1.942 | 0.738 | 0.294 |
| 18. | Tripura | | 100 | | | 0.000 | | 0.241 | |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | | 2140 | | | 0.127 | 0.315 | 0.005 | |
| 20. | Uttaranchal | | | | | 0.028 | | 0.005 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. West Bengal | | 3285 | 700 | 400 | | 0.607 | 0.556 | 0.005 | |
| 22. Pondicherry | | 0 | 600 | | | | | 0.081 | |
| Total | | 4845 | 8252 | 3012 | 1000 | 2.587 | 4.483 | 3.708 | 0.632 |

kW=kilo watt

Statement-II*Details of biomass gasifier based power systems installed in industries and Funds Released**State-wise during 2005-06 to 2006-07 (as on 31-01-2007)*

| Sl. No. | States/UT | Physical | | Financial | |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| | | 2005-06 (kW) | 2006-07 | 2005-06 (Rs. in crore) | 2006-07 |
| 1. | Haryana | 100 | 100 | 0.015 | 0.075 |
| 2. | Karnataka | 100 | 200 | 0.075 | 0.030 |
| 3. | Meghalaya | 250 | — | 0.243 | |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 350 | 110 | 0.117 | 0.091 |
| 5. | Uttar Pradesh | 260 | — | 0.038 | |
| 6. | West Bengal | 700 | 3350 | 0.121 | 0.660 |
| Total | | 1760 | 3760 | 0.606 | 0.856 |

kW=kilo watt

Statement-III*Details of Test projects sanctioned under Village Energy Security Programme (VESP) and**Funds Released State-wise as on 31-01-2007*

| Sl.No. | States/UT | No. of Test Projects Sanctioned (Nos.) | Capacity Sanctioned (kW) | Funds Released (Rs. in crore) |
|--------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 60 | 0.303 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|----------------|----|------|-------|
| 2. | Assam | 14 | 240 | 1.323 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 9 | 170 | 0.742 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 3 | 60 | 0.273 |
| 5. | Jharkhand | 1 | 20 | 0.087 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 15 | 280 | 1.289 |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 8 | 130 | 0.577 |
| 8. | Orissa | 11 | 210 | 1.120 |
| 9. | Rajasthan | 6 | 90 | 0.276 |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu | 4 | 80 | 0.446 |
| 11. | Uttanchal | 5 | 70 | 0.375 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 7 | 140 | 0.346 |
| Total | | 86 | 1550 | 7.155 |

kW=kilo watt

*[Translation]***Houses for Poor**

570. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Delhi has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for construction of houses for poor in Delhi with the Central assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) No proposal has been received by the Government for construction of houses for poor in

Delhi. However, the following proposals were received by the Appraisal Agency and sent to the Delhi Government to modify them so as to secure conformity with the approved guidelines under Sub-Mission on Basic Services for the Urban Poor under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

(i) Slum Relocation Project at Khanjanwala Ghogha and Baproula, Delhi. Project Cost: Rs. 216.82 crore.

(ii) Construction of EWS Housing at sector-23 Rohini Extn. Project cost: Rs 30.00 crore.

(iii) Construction of EWS Housing at Sector-16 B site No. 2 Dwarka, Project Cost: Rs. 19.20 crore.

(iv) Construction of EWS Housing at Sector-16 B site No. 3 Dwarka, Project Cost: Rs. 7.20 crore.

(v) Rehabilitation and resettlement at Narela, Rohini, Dwarka and East Zone. Project Cost: Rs. 398.91 crore.

[English]

Disparity in Allocation of Funds under ARWSP

571. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has appraised the Union Government repeatedly regarding inadequate and huge discrepancy in allocation of funds under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) The Government of Gujarat had requested for revision of norms for allocation of funds under ARWSP (DDP) in June 2005. The criteria for allocation of funds under ARWSP (DDP) has been revised with effect from 2006-07.

As per revised criteria, a fixed amount (about 5%) of Annual Central Plan allocation is earmarked for Rural Water Supply in DDP areas in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan without the condition of the States providing matching provision under the MNP. The criteria for allocation of the said funds to these States are as under:—

| Weightage for | %age points |
|--|-------------|
| Proportionate rural population in DDP blocks | 40 |
| NC/PC habitations (at 2:1 ratio) | 35 |
| Quality affected habitations | 25 |

The funds under ARWSP (DDP) during 2006-07 has been released to the States as per revised criteria. The share of each DDP State, was calculated based on the information regarding rural population in DDP blocks,

number of NC/PC habitations and number of quality affected habitations furnished by the DDP States. The information furnished by Gujarat was: Population (60.71 lakh), NC/PC habitations (503) and number of quality affected habitations (659). Accordingly the allocation under ARWSP (DDP) to Gujarat during 2006-07 was worked out at Rs. 658.56 lakh against which an amount of Rs. 329.28 lakh has been released as first instalment.

Pending Cases under Companies Act

572. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending cases in various courts in the country on account of violation of various provisions of the Companies Act;

(b) the average time taken in disposal of these cases; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government for expediting the prosecution proceedings?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) A total of 45705 prosecutions launched under Companies Act, 1956 were pending as on 31-3-2006.

(b) and (c) The average time taken for disposal of individual cases depends upon the nature of offence and the judicial process associated with prosecution. The Government takes legal action in such cases from time to time through appropriate submissions before the courts.

Potable Water/Sewage System

573. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal for solving the problem of potable water, sewage system and solid waste in selected cities of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the work done so far in selected cities during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Cheating by NBFIs and Cooperative Banks

574. SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of cheating to the investors by the Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) and the Co-operative Banks are increasing day-by-day in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for recovery of money deposited by the investors in NBFIs and Co-operative Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) It has been reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI)/National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) that no such complaints have been received in this regard. However, RBI has received complaints against several Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) which have defaulted in maturity payments to the depositors.

RBI has been taking action against NBFCs which have not complied with the provisions of RBI Act and the directions thereunder or have shown weaknesses in the financial position. Such action includes prohibiting the companies from carrying on non-banking financial activity, acceptance of deposits and alienation of assets. Wherever the default is persistent in nature, RBI initiates winding up proceedings and also files criminal complaint against the directors of the NBFC.

Setting Up of Power Projects Abroad

575. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has any proposal to set up power plants in Sri Lanka and other neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details and the estimated cost of the projects; and

(c) the time by which the proposed power plants are expected to commence its operations?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) NTPC Ltd. proposes to set up a coal based power plant in Trincomalee area in Sri Lanka, and has signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Government of Sri Lanka and Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) on 29-12-2006 to set up a 2X250 MW power plant through a Joint Venture (JV) Company with CEB on 50:50 basis. However, NTPC Ltd. does not have any proposal to set up power plant in other neighbouring countries at present.

Subsequent to signing of MOA a team from NTPC Ltd. visited Sri Lanka in January, 2007 to identify a suitable site along with CEB for the project. On finalization of the project site, further action in respect of formulation of Project Feasibility Report is envisaged to be taken after which estimated cost would be known.

Subject to establishment of feasibility and timely clearances, units are envisaged to commence operation by 2011-12.

Scheme for Maintenance of DDA Flats

576. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA": Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether MPD 2021 has laid down any schemes for maintenance or repair of DDA Flats of various categories with more than 15 years of age of construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternatives available to the owners/occupied of such flats for maintenance and repair of structures which are commonly used by all the occupiers of different categories of flats in the same building?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The responsibility of the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for maintenance or repair of flats of various categories, allotted by it, is only for six months after the possession is handed over to the allottees.

However, the Master Plan of Delhi (MPD), 2021 provides that the flats built by DDA, particularly those, which have become aged, may be redeveloped with permission and subject to the condition that the structural safety of other flats is not impinged. Already developed group housing inclusive of public (DDA and others), co-operative housing may be redeveloped on the basis of prescribed norms and regulations by formulating co-operative societies or self-managing communities.

(c) As regards the other alternatives available to the owners/occupiers of such flats, the maintenance of common services within the building is the responsibility of Resident Welfare Association and the maintenance of the internal services like water supply, sewerage, drainage, roads etc., is the responsibility of DDA till such time these are handed over to Delhi Jal Board/Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Ultra Mega Power Projects

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

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has visited the site identified by the various State Governments on the proposed development of Ultra Mega Power Projects and submitted its report to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Teams of Central Electricity Authority and Power Finance Corporation along with the officers of State Governments had visited various potential sites identified by the State Governments in the following nine (9) States for setting up of Ultra Mega Power Projects and submitted its reports:

- (i) Madhya Pradesh
- (ii) Gujarat
- (iii) Chhattisgarh
- (iv) Karnataka

- (v) Maharashtra
- (vi) Andhra Pradesh
- (vii) Orissa
- (viii) Jharkhand
- (ix) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Does not arise.

Issues Relating to Climate Change

578. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an Indian Institute of Environment Technology as reported in Hindustan February 6th, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the role of such institute to check environmental changes in the different States of the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A proposal is under preparation for establishment of such an institute and will be submitted to concerned authorities for approval. The institute to be established through public private partnership including international collaboration will have a mandate to carry out focused research on technologies whose application will lead to clean environment.

(c) The institute, if approved, will draw its programme keeping in view the challenges being faced by all parts of the country and all sectors of the industry.

Environment Clearance to Games Village

579. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to construct a Games Village on permanent basis on the Yamuna riverbed near Akshardham Temple;

(b) if so, whether the environmental clearance has been obtained for construction of Games Village;

(c) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the time by which the construction of the village is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it has been assigned the responsibility for developing the Commonwealth Games Village at NOIDA Mor adjacent to Akshardham Temple. DDA has also reported that environmental clearance for the Village was accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forest on 14-12-2006 subject to certain conditions. Further, the Ministry of Environment and Forest has also allowed DDA on 21-2-2007 to go ahead with the Planning of construction work, permanent or temporary, subject to the condition that actual work on permanent structure shall not start till mitigation/abatement measures against upstream flooding are identified through studies.

(c) and (d) The Games Village is proposed to be developed through Public-Private Participation mode. The estimated expenditure to be incurred by DDA is about Rs. 211 crore and is targeted to be completed by June 2010.

[Translation]

Jatropha Plantation

580. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any campaign to grow Jatropha for manufacturing of bio-diesel;

(b) if so, the details of research programmes being run to make available good quality seeds of Jatropha;

(c) the progress made towards fixation of norms and providing information to the people for farming of Jatropha;

(d) the targets fixed, if any, for plantation of Jatropha;

(e) whether any time limit has been proposed for achieving the targets; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Rural Development has been nominated as the nodal Ministry to launch the National Mission on Bio-diesel under which *Jatropha curcus* has been identified as the major source of bio-diesel.

(b) The NOVOD Board, Ministry of Agriculture has initiated a network of 37 R and D institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Forest Research and Education (ICFRE) and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) which identified a total of 1855 superior planting material (Candidate plus Trees) of Jatropha. These CPTs are in multilocal, national, zonal and progeny trials for their evolution. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) is also involved in developing an efficient protocol for multiplication of Jatropha through tissue culture.

(c) to (f) The proposed National Mission on Bio-diesel is to be implemented in two phases i.e. Phase I as a demonstration project over a period of five years followed by Phase II, which would be a self-sustaining expansion of the bio-diesel programme. Under the demonstration phase, it is proposed to cover 5 lakh hectares of public wastelands (government/panchayat/community wastelands) under Jatropha and other bio-fuel plants like pongamia. After successful completion of the demonstration phase, the programme would be extended to the private domain also and all relevant norms and guidelines for private participation would be formulated at that time.

Assistance to Co-operative Banks by NABARD

581. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schemes launched by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for providing assistance to Co-operative Banks functioning in rural areas, State-wise;

(b) whether the desired results have been achieved from such assistance; and

(c) if so, the achievements made during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) The schemes launched by NABARD are uniformly applicable to all States and Union Territories. Refinance assistance from NABARD is available to Cooperative Banks both under Short Term for Production Credit and Long term for Investment Credit. The Short Term Credit Scheme includes Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO), marketing of crops, Procurement, stocking and distribution of Chemical Fertilisers and other agricultural inputs, financing of Pisciculture activities, Rural artisans including Weaver members of Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS)/ Large Adivasi Multi Purpose Societies (LAMPS)/Farmers Service Societies (FSS) etc. The Long Term Refinance for Investment Credit includes Automatic Refinance Facility, and Pre-sanction procedure under Farm Sector and Enterprise Loan Scheme, Rural Housing Scheme, Small Road and Water Transport Operators Scheme under Rural Non Farm Sector. Besides, Cooperative Banks were encouraged to issue Kisan Credit Cards (KCC), Swarojgar Credit Cards (SCC) for which NABARD provides refinance assistance. Further, under Self Help Group Bank Linkage programme, NABARD has extended support to Cooperative Banks to function as Self Help Promoting

Institutions (SHPIs). The relevant data for the three years is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

| Year | Ground Level Credit provided by Coop. Banks | Refinance Provided by NABARD |
|---------|---|------------------------------|
| 2003-04 | 26,959 | 10,447 |
| 2004-05 | 31,231 | 12,327 |
| 2005-06 | 39,404 | 12,745 |

From the above, it can be seen that the schemes introduced by NABARD and particularly the Refinance Scheme for augmenting the resources of co-operative banks have helped cooperative banks to improve the credit flow.

[English]

Collection of Service Tax

582. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of share of Service Tax paid by the Union Government to various State Governments, State-wise for each of the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): A statement showing the share of net proceeds of Service Tax devolved to State Governments for the last three financial years is enclosed.

Statement

Share of net proceeds of Service Tax devolved to State Governments for the last three years

(In crore of Rupees)

| Sl.No. | Name of States | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 191.03 | 321.88 | 512.58 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 6.05 | 10.19 | 20.08 |
| 3. | Assam | 81.49 | 137.30 | 225.37 |
| 4. | Bihar | 287.48 | 484.38 | 768.42 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 59.16 | 99.67 | 184.93 |
| 6. | Goa | 5.12 | 8.62 | 18.02 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 69.98 | 117.91 | 248.69 |
| 8. | Haryana | 23.41 | 39.44 | 74.90 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 16.94 | 28.55 | 36.88 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 74.61 | 125.71 | 234.18 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 122.28 | 206.03 | 310.72 |
| 13. | Kerala | 75.83 | 127.77 | 185.69 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 160.08 | 269.73 | 467.60 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 114.91 | 193.62 | 348.21 |
| 16. | Manipur | 9.08 | 15.31 | 25.24 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 8.47 | 14.27 | 25.86 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 4.92 | 8.29 | 16.64 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 5.46 | 9.20 | 18.29 |
| 20. | Orissa | 125.41 | 211.31 | 359.62 |
| 21. | Punjab | 28.45 | 47.94 | 90.51 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 135.74 | 228.72 | 390.85 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 4.55 | 7.67 | 15.82 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 133.57 | 225.05 | 369.59 |
| 25. | Tripura | 12.07 | 20.34 | 29.78 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 474.71 | 799.87 | 1342.27 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal/Uttarakhand | 16.38 | 27.60 | 65.47 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 201.32 | 339.21 | 491.74 |
| Total | | 2448.50 | 4125.58 | 6877.45 |

[Translation]

Pending Court Cases

583. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI JUAL ORAM:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of civil and criminal cases are pending in Supreme Court and various High Courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof as on date, court-wise;

(c) the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of by these courts during each of the last three years, court-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures being taken for speedy disposal of court cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) A total of 40,243 cases (including civil and criminal matters) are reported to be pending in the Supreme Court of India as on 31st January, 2007. A statement showing civil and criminal cases pending in the High Courts as on 31st December, 2006 is enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Statements showing the disposal in the High Courts as per information available in this Department,

during 2004, 2005 and 2006 (upto September, 2006) are enclosed (Statement-II, III and IV).

(d) The corrective measures being taken for speedy disposal of court cases are briefly as under:—

1. Besides increasing the Judge strength from time to time, other measures such as grouping of cases involving common questions of law, constitution of specialised benches and organizing Lok Adalats at regular intervals etc. have also been taken.
2. Alternative modes of disposal including mediation, negotiation and arbitration have been encouraged. Special tribunals like Central Administrative Tribunal, State Administrative Tribunals, Income Tax Appellate Tribunals, Family Courts, Labour Courts, Consumer Courts etc. have been set up to expedite disposal of cases.
3. Information technology is being used in generation of cause lists, providing information to the litigants/Advocates etc. for speedy disposal of cases.
4. Fast Track Courts (FTC) have been set up for the disposal of long pending cases, particularly sessions cases and cases involving undertrials in jails.
5. The Government has extended the term of existing 1562 Fast Track Courts, which were functional as on 31-3-2005, for another five years i.e upto 31-3-2010 for clearing huge pendency of cases at District level.

Statement-I**Pendency position in the High Courts**

| Sl. No. | Name of the High Court | Reported by High Courts as on | Civil cases | Criminal cases | Total |
|---------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 31-12-06 | 876366 | 216808 | 1093174 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|--------------------|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 31-12-06 | 136896 | 13467 | 150363 |
| 3. | Bombay | 31-12-06 | 326361 | 36581 | 362942 |
| 4. | Calcutta | 30-9-06 | 227323 | 38230 | 265553 |
| 5. | Delhi | 31-12-06 | 103039 | 32486 | 135525 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 30-9-06 | 83814 | 29457 | 113271 |
| 7. | Gauhati | 31-12-06 | 52146 | 6991 | 59137 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 31-12-06 | 20090 | 6272 | 26362 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 31-12-06 | 41833 | 1847 | 43680 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 31-12-06 | 78837 | 14797 | 93634 |
| 11. | Kerala | 31-12-06 | 92511 | 25038 | 117549 |
| 12. | Madras | 31-12-06 | 372973 | 33985 | 406958 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 31-12-06 | 127120 | 56665 | 183785 |
| 14. | Orissa | 31-12-06 | 203112 | 18940 | 222052 |
| 15. | Patna | 31-12-06 | 70039 | 24681 | 94720 |
| 16. | Punjab and Haryana | 31-12-06 | 199295 | 42973 | 242268 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 30-9-06 | 158910 | 50682 | 209592 |
| 18. | Sikkim | 31-12-06 | 42 | 9 | 51 |
| 19. | Uttaranchal | 31-12-06 | 29610 | 7789 | 37399 |
| 20. | Chhattisgarh | 31-12-06 | 60990 | 24933 | 85623 |
| 21. | Jharkhand | 31-12-06 | 26030 | 21583 | 47613 |
| Total | | | 3287037 | 704214 | 3991251 |

Statement-II*Disposal of Civil and Criminal cases in the High Court during the year 2004*

| Sl. No. | Name of the High Court | Civil cases | Criminal Cases | Total |
|---------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Allahabad | 108982 | 56668 | 165650 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 46883 | 8715 | 55598 |
| 3. | Bombay | 81274 | 15560 | 96834 |
| 4. | Calcutta | 48057 | 11621 | 59678 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | NA | NA | 11049 |
| 6. | Delhi | 86515 | 15379 | 101894 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 36180 | 12605 | 48785 |
| 8. | Gauhati | 12731 | 3037 | 15768 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 10971 | 2288 | 13259 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | NA | NA | NA |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 8116 | 11238 | 19354 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 66988 | 6303 | 73291 |
| 13. | Kerala | 50789 | 15094 | 65883 |
| 14. | Madras | 122460 | 55559 | 178019 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | NA | NA | NA |
| 16. | Orissa | 14415 | 12963 | 27378 |
| 17. | Patna | 21297 | 45894 | 67191 |
| 18. | Punjab and Haryana | 31767 | 22946 | 54713 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | NA | NA | NA |
| 20. | Sikkim | 85 | 38 | 123 |
| 21. | Uttaranchal | 14460 | 3139 | 17599 |
| Total | | 761970 | 299047 | 1072066 |

Note: Information in respect of the High Courts of Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is not available and only total disposal is available in respect of Chhattisgarh High Court.

Statement-III***Disposal of Civil and Criminal cases in the High Courts during the year 2005***

| Sl. No. | Name of the High Court | Civil cases | Criminal Cases | Total |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | Allahabad | 111909 | 48389 | 160298 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 43056 | 8032 | 51088 |
| 3. | Bombay | 101811 | 27107 | 128918 |
| 4. | Calcutta | 45995 | 28527 | 74522 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 9473 | 6085 | 15558 |
| 6. | Delhi | 36268 | 12707 | 48975 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 60596 | 20328 | 80924 |
| 8. | Goa | 22423 | 6027 | 28450 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 12436 | 1758 | 14194 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 20229 | 1300 | 21529 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 6423 | 9911 | 16334 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 54178 | 7569 | 61747 |
| 13. | Kerala | 59702 | 17019 | 76721 |
| 14. | Madras | 127778 | 64074 | 191852 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 81364 | 36215 | 117579 |
| 16. | Orissa | 30102 | 19143 | 49245 |
| 17. | Patna | 18173 | 36670 | 54843 |
| 18. | Punjab and Haryana | 33277 | 27599 | 60876 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 40936 | 21586 | 62522 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 65 | 18 | 83 |
| 21. | Uttaranchal | 18793 | 3194 | 21987 |
| Total | | 934987 | 403258 | 1338245 |

Statement-IV*Disposal of Civil and Criminal cases for the period from January to September*

| Sl. No. | Name of the High Court | Civil cases | Criminal Cases | Total |
|---------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| 1. | Allahabad | 74405 | 47105 | 121510 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 37457 | 12091 | 49548 |
| 3. | Bombay | 69502 | 18867 | 88369 |
| 4. | Calcutta | 40261 | 11580 | 51841 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 10388 | 5551 | 15939 |
| 6. | Delhi | 29485 | 13184 | 42669 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 38825 | 11581 | 50406 |
| 8. | Gauhati | 20352 | 5393 | 25745 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 6687 | 1189 | 7876 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 10908 | 1445 | 12353 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 8896 | 11819 | 20715 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 31723 | 6739 | 38461 |
| 13. | Kerala | 51053 | 14498 | 65551 |
| 14. | Madras | 130763 | 46119 | 176882 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 53147 | 25431 | 78578 |
| 16. | Orissa | 23651 | 18975 | 42626 |
| 17. | Patna | 12154 | 46471 | 58625 |
| 18. | Punjab and Haryana | 39498 | 27023 | 66521 |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 30752 | 18033 | 48785 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 49 | 14 | 63 |
| 21. | Uttaranchal | 9352 | 2497 | 11849 |
| Total | | 729308 | 345605 | 1074913 |

[English]

**Link between New Delhi Railway
Station and IGIA**

584. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to provide a high speed link between New Delhi Railway Station and Indira Gandhi International Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Government has approved 'in principle' a proposal of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Ltd. to provide a High Speed Express Link between New Delhi Railway Station to Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) for a length of 18.775 km at a total estimated cost of Rs. 3811 crore (including taxes) subject to certain conditions.

The proposal envisages check in facilities for passengers, including baggage at all the stations, namely, New Delhi Railway Station, Shivaji Terminal (Connaught Place) and Moti Bagh.

(c) DMRC Ltd. has planned to start the project in 2007-08 and complete by June, 2010, subject to final approval by the Government.

Power Transmission Projects

585. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Power Transmission Projects are pending with Power Grid Corporation Limited;

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

(c) the locations of these projects and estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) whether any external assistance has been sought for the purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to expedite the clearance of pending projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (e) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) has informed that, at present, around 50 transmission projects with estimated cost of about Rs. 28,000 crore are under implementation by PGCIL. While construction activities in respect of most of these projects are on schedule, some elements of five projects, the details of which are given in the enclosed statement have been delayed for the reasons indicated in the statement.

(f) The steps taken by PGCIL for expeditious completion of these projects are also indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement
Status of Pending Elements/Projects

(Status as on February, 2007)

| Sl. No. | Name of element and Project | Location of project element | Project Approval date | Funding | Total project Approved Cost# | Completion | | Reasons for delay/Steps taken to expedite the implementation |
|---------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | Schedule | Anticipated | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | LILO of Dadri-Ballabhgarh at Delhi GIS substation and Delhi Substation [part of East-North Interconnector and Northern Region Transmission System associated with Tala HEP] | Uttar Pradesh and Delhi | Sept '05 | World Bank and Domestic | 2483.88 | June '06 | Match '07 | Major transmission elements in the project involving about 2575 ckt. km have already been completed. Commissioning of only about 60 ckt. km LILO of Dadri-Ballabhgarh at Delhi (GIS) Sub-station is delayed as right of way (RoW) could not be provided by the State Government which held up erection of line till May '06. RoW clearance was granted in June '06 and thereafter additional resources have been mobilised to complete the line, which is expected by March '07. |
| 2. | Transmission System associated with Kahalgaon Stage-II Phase-II Project | Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh | Jan '05 | Domestic | 464.02 | Matching with Generation project (March '07) | June '07 | Implementation of the project is progressing as per schedule, except for a portion of Ranchi-Sipat 400 kV D/C line involving about 130 Km (out of 408 Km line length), which is held up due to want of forest clearance. |

Forest clearance is pending due to stay by Hon'ble Supreme Court on reconstitution of Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) of MOEF, which is to grant the forest clearance. An application has been filed with Hon'ble Supreme Court for expeditious disposal of the subjudice FAC case.

Once forest clearance is available, POWERGRID is fully generated up to mobilize additional resources to complete the line at the earliest. However, it may be mentioned that there shall be no constraint in evacuation of power from the Generating Station as part of Kahalgaoon-II, Phase-I transmission project is being commissioned matching with commissioning of the generation projects.

There has been initial delay in awarding the contract for Sub-station packages due to higher prices, resulting in protracted negotiation and re-tendering. Contracts were awarded in January '06. Additional resources have been mobilised for expeditious completion of the project and is expected to be completed progressively from Sept '07.

Progressively from
Sep '07

March '07

76.42

Domestic

July '04

Uttarakhand

3. System Strengthening
Scheme in Uttarakhand

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|---|----------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|--|
| 4. | System Strengthening in Singrauli-Vindhyachal Corridor | Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh | Feb '04 | Domestic | 17.26 | Aug. '06 | April '07 | Erection completed except termination in NTPC switchyard. Commissioning has been delayed due to non-availability of shut down of NTPC unit and of Vindhyachal-Kanpur line. Matter has been taken up with concerned agencies for early shut-down. Line is expected to be commissioned in March '07. |
| 5. | LfLO of Farraka-Jeerat at Subhashgram [part of System Strengthening Scheme in Eastern Region] | West Bengal | Jan '03 | Domestic | 247.91 | May '06 | March '07 | Major elements of the project have already been completed. Only LfLO of Farraka-Jeerat at Subhashgram has been delayed due to flooding of Subhashgram substation, non-availability of earth, etc. Erection and testing of this LfLO portion including Subhashgram Sub-station has also been completed and expected to be commissioned shortly. |

#Cost indicated is for the total projects.

[Translation]

Mobile Courts in Rural Areas

586. SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any decision regarding setting up of Mobile Courts at village level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) The proposal to set up Gram Nyayalaya is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Non-Banking Financial Companies

587. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in Orissa are operating without the mandatory permission of the Reserve bank of India (RBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these NBFCs are registered with the Registrar of Companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is mandatory for NBFC to obtain certificate or registration; and

(f) if so, the action taken against the authorities responsible for functioning of such NBFCs in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) and (f) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they are not aware of any Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) operating in Orissa, without the mandatory permission of the RBI. One deposit taking company and 14 non-deposit taking companies operating in Orissa have been registered

with RBI. All these companies have also been incorporated under Companies Act, 1956 with the Registrar of Companies.

(e) Yes, Sir. No NBFC can commence or carry on the business of a Non-Banking Financial Institution without (1) obtaining a Certificate of Registration (CoR) issued under Section 45-1A of RBI Act, 1934; (2) having the net owned fund of Rs. two hundred lakh. Every NBFC has to make an application for registration to the RBI in the prescribed format.

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

588. SHRI B. MAHTAB:

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

SHRI SRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL:

SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads constructed so far under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and those to be constructed during 2007-08, State-wise;

(b) the norms fixed for allocation of funds alongwith the per kilometer average cost of construction of roads under PMGSY;

(c) the funds made available and utilized during the Tenth Plan so far year-wise; alongwith the funds earmarked for the year 2007-08, State-wise;

(d) the number of villages connected so far and likely to be connected thereunder in each State;

(e) the details of States which have spent more than 50% of the allocated fund, till-date;

(f) the action taken/to be taken against the States who could not spend the earmarked amount within stipulated time; and

(g) the steps taken to achieve the targets and to spend the earmarked amount within fixed time frame and to link all the villages with roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), since inception of the programme, 36870 number of road works involving 1,11,461.04 km of road length has been completed. For the year 2007-08, the Bharat Nirman target is to provide connectivity to 20071 habitations with a road length of 43,989.93 km and upgradation/renewal of 59,316.284 km of road length. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The allocation of the original Rs. 1 per litre cess to the States is based on a weightage of 75% for need (share of unconnected habitations in the total unconnected habitations of the country) and 25% on coverage (share of connected habitations in the total connected habitations of the country). The distribution of additional cess of Rs. 0.50 per litre is being targeted to the States primarily on the basis of proportion of road lengths to be covered under Bharat Nirman Programme. No State specific average unit cost of construction has been fixed. For each road a Detailed Project Report is prepared based on site investigation and the cost of the project determined on the

basis of the prescribed specification and design requirements.

(c) Up to the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan (as on 23-02-2007), a sum of Rs. 21210.91 crore has been released out of which Rs. 19,040.95 crore has been utilized (upto January 2007). A statement indicating State-wise funds released and expenditure incurred is annexed as Statement II. The State-wise allocation for the year 2007-08 is being worked out.

(d) Projects have been cleared for providing connectivity to 60,566 habitations out of which 33,041 habitations have already been connected.

(e) All the States have utilized more than 50% of the funds released to them.

(f) and (g) Even though, the responsibility for the implementation of the programme is with the States, achievement of the programme is regularly reviewed by the Ministry. Attention of the State Governments is being regularly drawn with regard to the pace of execution of the Programme, monitoring of quality and maintenance of assets created.

Statement-I

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

(Bharat Nirman targets for 2007-08)

| Sl. No. | States | No. of road works sanctioned | No. of road works completed (upto January, 2007) | Length of road works sanctioned | Length of road works completed (upto January, 2007) | New Connectivity | | Upgradation Length (in km) |
|---------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | Length (in km) | Habitation | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4602 | 3929 | 13424.10 | 10091.04 | 0 | 0 | 2258.652 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 519 | 338 | 2285.38 | 1293.42 | 646.875 | 67 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 1294 | 800 | 4385.87 | 2405.12 | 3889.845 | 2701 | 2269.808 |
| 4A. | Bihar (REQ) | 968 | 719 | 2219.85 | 1669.55 | 6121.425 | 3214 | 3510.638 |
| 4B. | Bihar (NEAs) | 750 | 66 | 6469.15 | 522.84 | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 5. Chhattisgarh | | 3018 | 1119 | 14841.78 | 6642.03 | 6450.644 | 2007 | 3240.418 |
| 6. Goa | | 90 | 72 | 178.16 | 158.70 | 0 | 0 | 190.114 |
| 7. Gujarat | | 2002 | 1360 | 4548.68 | 2820.97 | 438.675 | 251 | 1557.971 |
| 8. Haryana | | 176 | 90 | 2194.34 | 1397.58 | 0 | 0 | 1146.789 |
| 9. Himachal Pradesh | | 1764 | 606 | 10158.82 | 3826.13 | 638.542 | 166 | 1694.268 |
| 10. Jammu and Kashmir | | 277 | 62 | 1025.81 | 133.72 | 1781.869 | 593 | 920.91 |
| 11. Jharkhnad | | 629 | 464 | 3362.37 | 2455.92 | 1812.298 | 901 | 2123.494 |
| 12. Karnataka | | 2098 | 1560 | 8830.13 | 5123.18 | 0 | 0 | 2573.529 |
| 13. Kerala | | 443 | 202 | 837.04 | 367.77 | 0 | 0 | 524.109 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | | 6744 | 2726 | 31391.50 | 12581.28 | 8326.848 | 2399 | 6614.379 |
| 15. Maharashtra | | 3707 | 1822 | 11225.92 | 4303.47 | 0 | 0 | 4334.365 |
| 16. Manipur | | 849 | 528 | 1266.84 | 707.47 | 464.286 | 48 | 0 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | 373 | 293 | 917.02 | 682.36 | 140.091 | 31 | 587.583 |
| 18. Mizoram | | 114 | 67 | 1526.83 | 1003.87 | 277.884 | 39 | 257.998 |
| 19. Nagaland | | 208 | 174 | 1996.67 | 1583.37 | 109.507 | 10 | 246.914 |
| 20. Orissa | | 3723 | 1908 | 12539.61 | 6182.25 | 2524.021 | 1087 | 4663.144 |
| 21. Punjab | | 627 | 465 | 2807.94 | 1227.75 | 0 | 0 | 1483.051 |
| 22. Rajasthan | | 8865 | 5335 | 30877.01 | 18662.58 | 3554.217 | 1225 | 4653.74 |
| 23. Sikkim | | 182 | 87 | 1912.48 | 1530.71 | 108.043 | 31 | 137.795 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | | 2604 | 1911 | 5040.88 | 3505.28 | 0 | 0 | 2824.427 |
| 25. Tripura | | 354 | 230 | 935.36 | 502.28 | 354.701 | 248 | 383.838 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | | 14067 | 8960 | 29321.72 | 15507.18 | 2059.213 | 1323 | 6956.031 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | | 394 | 143 | 2713.17 | 579.96 | 1025.641 | 257 | 1283.354 |
| 28. West Bengal | | 1274 | 768 | 7650.14 | 3993.26 | 3265.307 | 3473 | 2878.695 |
| Total (States) | | 62715 | 36804 | 216884.37 | 111461.04 | 43989.932 | 20071 | 59316.014 |
| Union Territories | | | | | | | | |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | | 18 | | | | | | |
| 30. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | | 75 | | 66.21 | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-------|------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 31. | Daman and Diu | 0 | | | | | | |
| 32. | Delhi | 1 | | | | | | |
| 33. | Lakshwadeep | 0 | | | | | | |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 86 | 66 | | | | | |
| | Total UTs | 180 | 66 | 66.21 | | | | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 62895 | 36870 | 216950.58 | 111461.04 | 43989.93 | 20071 | 59316.284 |

Statement-II*Statement showing Financial under PMGSY (Phase-I to VII+ADB/WB)*

(Rs. in Crores)

| Sl. No. | States | Amount Released upto 23-2-2007 | Expenditure upto January 2007 | % Exp. to amount released |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1096.09 | 1076.62 | 98.22% |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 233.68 | 177.85 | 76.11% |
| 3. | Assam | 1049.35 | 936.89 | 89.28% |
| 4A. | Bihar (REO) | 426.82 | 355.58 | 83.31% |
| 4B. | Bihar (NEAs) | 600.35 | 440.35 | 73.35% |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 1506.78 | 1490.6 | 98.93% |
| 6. | Goa | 10.00 | 5.32 | 53.20% |
| 7. | Gujarat | 372.07 | 354.52 | 95.28% |
| 8. | Haryana | 356.50 | 248.78 | 69.78% |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 622.71 | 485.18 | 77.91% |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 145.35 | 85.75 | 59.00% |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 561.24 | 440.73 | 78.53% |
| 12. | Karnataka | 506.24 | 485.36 | 95.88% |

| 1 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 13. | Kerala | 121.97 | 89.72 | 73.56% |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 2693.56 | 2668.32 | 99.06% |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 659.73 | 579.64 | 87.87% |
| 16. | Manipur | 104.33 | 102.75 | 98.49% |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 123.17 | 106.63 | 86.57% |
| 18. | Mizoram | 225.50 | 179.33 | 79.53% |
| 19. | Nagaland | 161.56 | 127.33 | 78.75% |
| 20. | Orissa | 1804.65 | 1497.72 | 82.99% |
| 21. | Punjab | 256.93 | 202.36 | 78.76% |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 2847.19 | 2734.74 | 96.05% |
| 23. | Sikkim | 138.10 | 108.43 | 78.52% |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 491.87 | 424.2 | 86.24% |
| 25. | Tripura | 130.89 | 94.57 | 72.25% |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 2417.06 | 2158.30 | 89.29% |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 228.12 | 193.38 | 84.77% |
| 28. | West Bengal | 1278.72 | 1176.17 | 91.98% |
| Total (States) | | 21170.43 | 19027.02 | 89.88% |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 10.59 | 0.26 | 2.46% |
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | 10 | 4.94 | 49.40% |
| 32. | Delhi | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 4.89 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 5 | 8.73 | 174.60% |
| Total UTs | | 40.48 | 13.93 | 34.41% |
| Grand Total | | 21210.91 | 19040.95 | 89.77% |

Interest Rate

589. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA:

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

DR. K. DHANARAJU:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently raised the Repo Rate and Cash Reserve Ratio;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its impact on interest of various loans;

(c) whether the Government has directed the banks not to increase the Home Loan interest;

(d) if so, the response of the public and private banks;

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the banks for violation of directions; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check the increase of interest rate on the home loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On a review of macro economic and monetary/liquidity condition, as also the credit growth and the need to moderate the pre-empting upward pressures on inflation expectations, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has increased the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and fixed Repo Rate under liquidity adjustment facility (LAF). Subsequently, the Benchmark Prime Lending Rates (BPLR) of the banks have increased.

(c) to (f) It was desired that Public Sector Banks may rein in interest rates on home loan at current level as further increase by banks may not be necessary, provided banks are in a position to address the rebalancing of their credit portfolio. It is hoped that the Banks would take into consideration this factor while determining the rate of interest on home loan.

Re-structuring of SEBs

590. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to State Governments to restructure their State Electricity Boards (SEBs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State Governments which have so far restructured their SEBs;

(d) the reasons for not restructuring their SEBs by the remaining States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The Electricity Act, 2003 envisages reorganization of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs). Section 172(a) of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the SEB shall be deemed to be the State Transmission Utility (STU) and a licensee under the provisions of the Act for a period of one year from the appointed date, that is 10th June, 2003. Section 172(a) further provides that the State Government may, by notification, authorise the SEB to continue to function as the STU or a licensee for such further period beyond the period of one year of the provisions of the Act coming into force, as may be mutually decided by the Central Government and the State Government.

(c) So far, 13 States have reorganized their SEBs. Ten States namely Orissa, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have done so under their respective State Electricity Reforms Acts. Assam and Maharashtra have reorganized their SEBs under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. West Bengal has notified the reorganization scheme to be effective from 1st April, 2007.

(d) Eight States who have not yet reorganized their respective SEBs have been requesting the Central Government from time to time for some more time under the provisions of the Act for completing the reorganization.

(e) The Union Government, after considering the request for extension and also the status of the reorganization of the concerned SEB, has been agreeing to the requests for continuation of the SEBs for the period considered appropriate.

Target for Loan to Minority Communities

591. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve bank of India (RBI) is considering a proposal for earmarking 6% of loans to the borrowers from Minority Communities as a sub-target under priority Sector lending norms/targets set for Commercial Banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI), had advised all domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks (public and private sector banks) on July 5, 2006 to ensure smooth flow of bank credit to the Minority Communities.

Under the new "Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities", domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks have also been advised on September 1, 2006 to ensure that within the overall target for priority sector lending and the sub-target of 10% for the weaker sections, sufficient care is taken to ensure that Minority Communities also receive an equitable portion of the credit.

The data on credit facilities to the Minority Communities by the domestic Scheduled Commercial Banks, (Public Sector Banks and Private Sector Banks) for the last five years are given below:

Amount (Rs. in crore)

| Year | Priority Sector Advances (PS) (b) | Share of Minority Community in Priority Sector (in all districts) | | Amount of credit to Minority Communities in 44 identified districts |
|------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| | | Amt. (A) | % Share to PS (A/B) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| March 2002 | 2,05,604 | 18,468 | 8.98 | 3,068 |
| March 2003 | 2,50,988 | 21,903 | 8.72 | 3,612 |
| March 2004 | 3,11,335 | 34,654 | 11.13 | 3,980 |
| March 2005 | 4,00,775 | 35,356 | 8.82 | 5,201 |
| March 2006 | 5,47,393 | 45,491 | 8.31 | 6,261 |

(Figures rounded off to nearest crore).

Missing of Watermark from Stamp Papers

592. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a firm awarded to produce stamp paper has fled with Watermark from high Security Printing Press, Nasik;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a high level inquiry into this incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to recover the Watermark from the said firm and total loss likely to be suffered by the Government due to this incident;

(f) whether any lapse has been noticed on the part of officials of the press or the security agencies in awarding the job to this firm; and

(g) if so, the action taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (g) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Assistance for Urban Development
Projects in Uttar Pradesh**

593. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the ongoing urban development projects running in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the funds allocated during each of the last three years;

(c) the details of the cities for the development of which the proposals have been submitted by the Uttar Pradesh Government during the current year and the decision taken by the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether the World bank is providing any assistance for the development of any city in Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Panel on Climatic Changes

594. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climatic Change working under the aegis of the United Nations has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Panel; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has submitted its Summary Report on Working Group (WG)-I entitled "Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis".

(b) The main conclusions of the WG-I Panel Report are:

- Global atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide have increased markedly as a result of human activities since 1750 and now far exceed pre-industrial values determined from ice cores spanning many thousands of years. The global increases in carbon dioxide concentration are primarily due to fossil fuel, land-use change, while those of methane and nitrous oxide are primarily due to agriculture. Wide spread melting of snow and ice, and raising global average sea level has been reported.
- According to the report, anthropogenic warming and sea level rise would continue for centuries due to time scales associated with climate processes and feedbacks, even if greenhouse gas concentrations were to be stabilized.
- The report provides findings at the continental level. No country specific findings have been

provided. Climate change is a global environmental problem the principal responsibility of which lies with the developed countries and not developing countries like India.

- India is engaged in the international climate change regime, including United Nation's Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol and various partnerships with other countries under UNFCCC.

(c) Steps taken by the Government:

- Although India does not have any GHG abatement commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, nevertheless a range of policies and programmes help mitigate climate change. These include improving energy efficiency and conservation as well as setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency, power sector reforms, promoting hydro and renewable energy, promotion of nuclear energy, promotion of clean coal technology, coal washing and efficient utilization of coal, afforestation and conservations of forests and reduction of gas flaring.

The extremes are expected to be increasing with increase in Greenhouse gas.

- The extremes are expected to be increasing with increase in Greenhouse gas emissions. Many institutions in the country are addressing the issue of global warming and climate change as a coordinated effort.
- Government has recently constituted a National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister to prepare and plan actions to mitigate such events.

Drawal of Additional Power from Northern Grid

595. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some States have withdrawn additional

power from the Northern Grid during the month of January 2007;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against those States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to supply power as per the demands of the States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, states in Northern Region have overdrawn from the Grid during different times of the day in the month of January, 2007. The details of Over Drawal by the Northern Region States during the month of January, 07 are as under:

| State/UT | Over-Drawal (Million Unit) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chandigarh | 6.96 |
| Delhi | Nil |
| Haryana | 66.50 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 29.31 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 136.01 |
| Punjab | 35.56 |
| Rajasthan | 100.71 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 210.60 |
| Uttarakhand | 23.83 |

The main reason for over-drawal of power by the states from the Grid is increase in demand for power during winter months in the Northern Region and low availability of power from hydro stations in the region during the period.

(c) The States/UTs of Northern Region were advised by the Ministry on 5th February, 2007 to restrict drawal from the grid within the schedule and manage the load in their respective system commensurate with the availability of power.

(d) The demand of power in States is met by generation from their own sources, share in central sector stations and power availed under bi-lateral agreements. Government of India only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of generation capacity addition through Central Public Sector Undertakings.

The following steps have been taken/are being taken to improve availability of power in the country:

- (i) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (ii) Advance planning of generation capacity addition projects for the 11th Five Year Plan.
- (iii) Implementation of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to achieve benefit of economy of scale.
- (iv) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O and M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a precursor to renovation and modernization.
- (v) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG and SP).
- (vi) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (vii) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based stations on liquid fuel.
- (viii) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission system in State under Accelerated Power Development Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) Losses.
- (ix) Coordinated operation and maintenance of

hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.

- (x) Optimum utilization of available power by strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity.
- (xi) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

Supply of Power to States

596. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL:

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:

CH. MUNAWAR HASSAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the actual generation of power from various sources and average demand and supply of power in the country particularly during peak hours at present, State-wise;

(b) the total power supplied to each State from Central Pool during the year 2006-07;

(c) whether some State Governments have made requests for additional power supply to overcome the on-going power crisis in their States;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The details of State-wise actual generation from various sources and the average demand and supply in energy terms as well as Peak demand/peak demand met during the period April, 06 to January, 07 are enclosed a Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) The details of power scheduled from Central Sector Generating Stations by the States during the period April, 06 to January, 07 are enclosed at Statement-III.

(c) to (e) As most of the States/UTs have been facing

power shortages, requests for additional allocation out of unallocated power are received from many of them from time to time. The unallocated power of Central Government Stations being limited, additional allocation is provided to

the extent possible with reduction in allocation of other States/UTs keeping in view the nature of request (emergent, seasonal) and their relative power supply position.

Statement-I

State-wise Category-wise Generation during the period April '06 to January '07

| Region | State | Category | Actual Generation (MU) |
|--------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| NR | Chandigarh | Thermal | 0 |
| | Total | | 0 |
| | Delhi | Thermal | 4427.3 |
| | Total | | 4427.3 |
| | Haryana | Thermal | 8895.24 |
| | | Hydro | 220.6 |
| | Total | | 9115.84 |
| | Himachal Pradesh | Hydro | 2742.34 |
| | Total | | 2742.34 |
| | Jammu and Kashmir | Thermal | 0 |
| | | Hydro | 885.44 |
| | Total | | 885.44 |
| | Punjab | Thermal | 13028.45 |
| | | Hydro | 3986.15 |
| | Total | | 17014.4 |
| | Rajasthan | Thermal | 15766.74 |
| | | Hydro | 916.76 |
| | Total | | 16683.5 |
| | Uttar Pradesh | Thermal | 17990.29 |
| | | Hydro | 1274.49 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|
| | Uttarakhand | Hydro | 3741.4 |
| | Total | | 3741.4 |
| NR State and Pvt. Total | | | 73875.2 |
| NR | Central Sector | Thermal | 58002.54 |
| | | Nuclear | 3959.9 |
| | | Hydro | 26023.09 |
| NR Central Total | | | 87985.53 |
| NR | | Thermal | 118110.56 |
| | | Nuclear | 3959.9 |
| | | Hydro | 39790.27 |
| NR Total | | | 161860.73 |
| WR | Chhattisgarh | Thermal | 7527.03 |
| | | Hydro | 318.17 |
| | Total | | 7845.2 |
| | Goa | Thermal | 295.36 |
| | Total | | 295.36 |
| | Gujarat | Thermal | 34401.12 |
| | | Hydro | 4559.43 |
| | Total | | 38960.55 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | Thermal | 11410.41 |
| | | Hydro | 2541.98 |
| | Total | | 13952.39 |
| | Maharashtra | Thermal | 49900.77 |
| | | Hydro | 6262.88 |
| | Total | | 56163.65 |
| WR State and Pvt. Total | | | 117217.15 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------|
| WR | Central Sector | Thermal | 36422.01 |
| | | Nuclear | 7098.84 |
| | | Hydro | 2424.78 |
| WR Central Total | | | 45945.63 |
| WR | | Thermal | 139956.7 |
| | | Nuclear | 7098.84 |
| | | Hydro | 16107.24 |
| WR Total | | | 163162.78 |
| SR | Andhra Pradesh | Thermal | 23357.59 |
| | | Hydro | 8632.93 |
| | Total | | 31990.52 |
| | Karnataka | Thermal | 11153.73 |
| | | Hydro | 12418.08 |
| | Total | | 23571.81 |
| | Kerala | Thermal | 241.55 |
| | | Hydro | 6348.49 |
| | Total | | 6590.04 |
| | Lakshadweep | Thermal | 23.4 |
| | Total | | 23.4 |
| | Pondicherry | Thermal | 231.02 |
| | Total | | 231.02 |
| | Tamil Nadu | Thermal | 23534.56 |
| | | Hydro | 5675.3 |
| | Total | | 29209.86 |
| SR State and Pvt. Total | | | 91616.65 |
| SR | Central Sector | Thermal | 36583.09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|
| | | Nuclear | 4286.35 |
| SR Central Total | | | 40869.44 |
| SR | | Thermal | 95124.94 |
| | | Nuclear | 4286.35 |
| | | Hydro | 33074.8 |
| SR Total | | | 132486.09 |
| ER | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Thermal | 153.96 |
| | | Hydro | 8.47 |
| | Total | | 162.43 |
| | Bihar | Thermal | 37.25 |
| | | Hydro | 48.24 |
| | Total | | 85.49 |
| | Jharkhand | Thermal | 4351.99 |
| | | Hydro | 208.3 |
| | Total | | 4560.29 |
| | Orissa | Thermal | 3533.93 |
| | | Hydro | 6357.72 |
| | Total | | 9891.65 |
| | Sikkim | Thermal | 0.13 |
| | | Hydro | 20.13 |
| | Total | | 30.26 |
| | West Bengal | Thermal | 21182.82 |
| | | Hydro | 385.63 |
| | Total | | 21568.45 |
| ER State and Pvt. Total | | | 36298.57 |
| ER | Central Sector | Thermal | 48701.27 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | | Hydro | 492.63 |
| ER Central Total | | | 49193.9 |
| ER | | Thermal | 77961.35 |
| | | Hydro | 7531.12 |
| ER Total | | | 85492.47 |
| NER | Arunachal Pradesh | Hydro | 1.71 |
| | Total | | 1.71 |
| | Assam | Thermal | 786.15 |
| | Total | | 786.15 |
| | Manipur | Thermal | 1.53 |
| | Total | | 1.53 |
| | Meghalaya | Hydro | 347.28 |
| | Total | | 347.28 |
| | Mizoram | Thermal | 2.53 |
| | Total | | 2.53 |
| | Nagaland | Thermal | 0 |
| | | Nuclear | 0 |
| | Total | | 0 |
| | Tripura | Thermal | 425.32 |
| | | Hydro | 45.26 |
| | Total | | 470.58 |
| NER State and Pvt. Total | | | 1609.78 |
| NER | Central Sector | Thermal | 2055.83 |
| | | Hydro | 2384.53 |
| NER Central Total | | | 4440.36 |
| NER | | Thermal | 3271.36 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|---|-------|------------------|
| | | Hydro | 2778.78 |
| NER Total | | | 6050.14 |
| All India State and Pvt. Sector Projects | | | 320617.35 |
| All India Central Sector Projects | | | 228434.86 |
| Bhutan Import | | | 2617.21 |
| All India Total* | | | 551669.42 |

*Excluding Renewable Energy Sources

Statement-II*Power Supply Position (Provisional)*

(Figures in MU net)

| State/System Region | January, 2007 | | | | April, 2006-January, 2007 | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| | Requirement | Availability | Surplus/Deficit(-) | | Requirement | Availability | Surplus/Deficit(-) | |
| | (MU) | (MU) | (MU) | (%) | (MU) | (MU) | (MU) | (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Chandigarh | 95 | 95 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,154 | 1,152 | -2 | -0.2 |
| Delhi | 1,587 | 1,569 | -18 | -1.1 | 19,363 | 18,989 | -374 | -1.9 |
| Haryana | 2,202 | 1,924 | -278 | -12.6 | 22,756 | 20,064 | -2,692 | -11.8 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 432 | 412 | -20 | -4.6 | 4,176 | 4,079 | -97 | -2.3 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 994 | 694 | -300 | -30.2 | 9,590 | 6,563 | -3,027 | -31.6 |
| Punjab | 2,645 | 2,445 | -200 | -7.6 | 33,913 | 30,287 | -3,626 | -10.7 |
| Rajasthan | 3,254 | 3,004 | -250 | -7.7 | 27,785 | 26,404 | -1,381 | -5.0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 4,579 | 3,879 | -700 | -15.3 | 48,457 | 40,373 | -8,084 | -16.7 |
| Uttaranchal | 589 | 539 | -50 | -8.5 | 4,996 | 4,718 | -278 | -5.6 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Northern Region | 16,377 | 14,561 | -1,816 | -11.1 | 172,190 | 152,628 | -19,562 | -11.4 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,263 | 1,158 | -105 | -8.3 | 11,507 | 10,807 | -700 | -6.1 |
| Gujarat | 5,891 | 4,853 | -1,038 | -17.6 | 51,520 | 44,740 | -6,780 | -13.2 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 4,408 | 3,418 | -990 | -22.5 | 31,808 | 27,219 | -4,589 | -14.4 |
| Maharashtra | 10,353 | 7,839 | -2,514 | -24.3 | 89,148 | 73,673 | -15,475 | -17.4 |
| Daman and Diu | 133 | 122 | -11 | -8.3 | 1,330 | 1,162 | -168 | -12.6 |
| Dadra Nagar Haveli | 270 | 269 | -1 | -0.4 | 2,427 | 2,383 | -44 | -1.8 |
| Goa | 227 | 224 | -3 | -1.3 | 2,164 | 2,149 | -15 | -0.7 |
| Western Region | 22,545 | 17,883 | -4,662 | -20.7 | 189,904 | 162,133 | -27,771 | -14.6 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 5,417 | 4,858 | -559 | -10.3 | 49,584 | 47,659 | -1,925 | -3.9 |
| Karnataka | 3,897 | 3,789 | -108 | -2.8 | 33,034 | 32,450 | -584 | -1.8 |
| Kerala | 1,304 | 1,264 | -40 | -3.1 | 12,341 | 12,113 | -228 | -1.8 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5,144 | 5,015 | -129 | -2.5 | 50,724 | 49,940 | -784 | -1.5 |
| Pondicherry | 140 | 140 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,507 | 1,507 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Lakshadweep | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Region | 15,902 | 15,066 | -836 | -5.3 | 147,190 | 143,669 | -3,521 | -2.4 |
| Bihar | 775 | 706 | -69 | -8.9 | 6,994 | 6,421 | -573 | -8.2 |
| DVC | 983 | 950 | -33 | -3.4 | 9,602 | 9,405 | -197 | -2.1 |
| Jharkhand | 418 | 405 | -13 | -3.1 | 3,630 | 3,448 | -182 | -5.0 |
| Orissa | 1,522 | 1,475 | -47 | -3.1 | 14,174 | 13,917 | -257 | -1.8 |
| West Bengal | 2,149 | 2,065 | -84 | -3.9 | 22,362 | 21,889 | -473 | -2.1 |
| Sikkim | 24 | 23 | -1 | -4.2 | 180 | 176 | -4 | -2.2 |
| Andaman-Nicoabr | 20 | 15 | -5 | -25 | 200 | 150 | -50 | -25.0 |
| Eastern Region | 5,871 | 5,624 | -247 | -4.2 | 56,942 | 55,256 | -1,686 | -3.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 28 | 27 | -1 | -3.6 | 216 | 208 | -8 | -3.7 |
| Assam | 349 | 320 | -29 | -8.3 | 3,627 | 3,366 | -261 | -7.2 |
| Manipur | 32 | 30 | -2 | -6.3 | 395 | 377 | -18 | -4.6 |
| Meghalaya | 114 | 84 | -30 | -26.3 | 1,168 | 923 | -245 | -21.0 |
| Mizoram | 20 | 19 | -1 | -5.0 | 191 | 182 | -9 | -4.7 |
| Nagaland | 28 | 27 | -1 | -3.6 | 292 | 281 | -11 | -3.8 |
| Tripura | 58 | 52 | -6 | -10.3 | 697 | 633 | -64 | -9.2 |
| North-Eastern Region | 629 | 559 | -70 | -11.1 | 6,586 | 5,970 | -616 | -9.4 |
| All India | 61,324 | 53,693 | -7,631 | -12.4 | 572,812 | 519,656 | -53,156 | -9.3 |

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

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

Peak Demand and Peak Met (Provisional)

(Figures in MW net)

| State/System Region | January, 2007 | | | | April, 2006-January, 2007 | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|
| | Peak Demand | Peak Met | Surplus/Deficit(-) | | Peak Demand | Peak Met | Surplus/Deficit(-) | |
| | (MW) | (MW) | (MW) | (%) | (MW) | (MW) | (MW) | (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Chandigarh | 192 | 192 | 0 | 0.0 | 264 | 247 | -17 | -6.4 |
| Delhi | 3,332 | 3,289 | -43 | -1.3 | 4,000 | 3,736 | -264 | -6.6 |
| Haryana | 3,974 | 3,208 | -766 | -19.3 | 4,837 | 4,201 | -636 | -13.1 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 895 | 830 | -65 | -7.3 | 895 | 871 | -24 | -2.7 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1,600 | 1,318 | -282 | -17.6 | 1,600 | 1,318 | -282 | -17.6 |
| Punjab | 5,572 | 4,707 | -865 | -15.5 | 8,971 | 6,558 | -2,413 | -26.9 |
| Rajasthan | 5,794 | 4,719 | -1,075 | -18.6 | 5,794 | 4,793 | -1,001 | -17.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 8,000 | 7,145 | -855 | -10.7 | 9,184 | 7,531 | -1,653 | -18.0 |
| Uttaranchal | 1,063 | 891 | -172 | -16.2 | 1,108 | 991 | -117 | -10.6 |
| Northern Region | 29,344 | 25,062 | -4,282 | -14.6 | 31,516 | 26,644 | -4,872 | -15.5 |
| Chhattisgarh | 2,257 | 1,783 | -474 | -21.0 | 2,257 | 1,817 | -440 | -19.5 |
| Gujarat | 10,203 | 7,670 | -2,533 | -24.8 | 11,619 | 8,110 | -3,509 | -30.2 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 6,919 | 5,753 | -1,166 | -16.9 | 8,090 | 4,404 | -1,686 | -20.8 |
| Maharashtra | 17,130 | 12,141 | -4,989 | -29.1 | 17,130 | 12,557 | -4,573 | -26.7 |
| Daman and Diu | 205 | 187 | -18 | -8.8 | 210 | 187 | -23 | -11.0 |
| Dadra Nagar Haveli | 386 | 370 | -16 | -4.1 | 415 | 370 | -45 | -10.8 |
| Goa | 413 | 373 | -40 | -9.7 | 433 | 400 | -33 | -7.6 |
| Western Region | 35,451 | 26,336 | -9,115 | -25.7 | 36,453 | 26,882 | -9,571 | -26.3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 8,920 | 7,520 | -1,400 | -15.7 | 9,167 | 8,281 | -886 | -9.7 |
| Karnataka | 5,816 | 5,492 | -324 | -5.6 | 6,130 | 5,611 | -519 | -8.5 |
| Kerala | 2,713 | 2,648 | -65 | -2.4 | 2,713 | 2,648 | -65 | -2.4 |
| Tamil Nadu | 8,379 | 8,174 | -205 | -2.4 | 8,609 | 8,449 | -160 | -1.9 |
| Pondicherry | 221 | 221 | 0 | 0.0 | 265 | 265 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Lakshadweep | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Region | 24,344 | 22,800 | -1,544 | -6.3 | 25,165 | 23,520 | -1,645 | -6.5 |
| Bihar | 1,349 | 1,042 | -307 | -22.8 | 1,399 | 1,162 | -237 | -16.9 |
| DVC | 1,573 | 1,552 | -21 | -1.3 | 1,650 | 1,597 | -53 | -3.2 |
| Jharkhand | 651 | 633 | -18 | -2.8 | 687 | 671 | -16 | -2.3 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Orissa | 2,649 | 2,608 | -41 | -1.5 | 2,649 | 2,608 | -41 | -1.5 |
| West Bengal | 4,125 | 4,038 | -114 | -2.7 | 4,784 | 4,669 | -115 | -2.4 |
| Sikkim | 45 | 45 | 0 | 0.0 | 45 | 45 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Andaman-Nicobar | 40 | 32 | -8 | -20 | 40 | 32 | -8 | -20 |
| Eastern Region | 9,923 | 9,446 | -477 | -4.8 | 10,491 | 10,058 | -433 | -4.1 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 79 | 73 | -6 | -7.6 | 79 | 76 | -3 | -3.8 |
| Assam | 737 | 591 | -146 | -19.8 | 771 | 688 | -83 | -10.8 |
| Manipur | 92 | 85 | -7 | -7.6 | 106 | 101 | -5 | -4.7 |
| Meghalaya | 402 | 269 | -133 | -33.1 | 402 | 269 | -133 | -33.1 |
| Mizoram | 81 | 74 | -7 | -8.6 | 81 | 74 | -7 | -8.6 |
| Nagaland | 68 | 67 | -1 | -1.5 | 79 | 79 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Tripura | 139 | 107 | -32 | -23.0 | 169 | 142 | -27 | -16.0 |
| North-Eastern Region | 1,176 | 1,054 | -122 | -10.4 | 1,407 | 1,166 | -241 | -17.1 |
| All India | 100,238 | 84,698 | -15,540 | -15.5 | 100,403 | 86,425 | -13,978 | -13.9 |

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

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

Statement-III

Energy Scheduled from Central Sector Generating Stations by the States for the period April, 06 to January, 07

(Figures in MU)

| States/Stations/System | Schedule |
|------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Northern Region | |
| Chandigarh | 1209.80 |
| Delhi | 11702.88 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Himachal Pradesh | 2258.19 |
| Haryana | 8761.82 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 5958.27 |
| Punjab | 12202.31 |
| Rajasthan | 10133.14 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 15501.28 |
| Uttarakhand | 2351.43 |
| Total | 70079.12 |

| 1 | 2 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Western Region | |
| Chhattisgarh | 1792.90 |
| Gujarat | 8390.00 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 10528.20 |
| Maharashtra | 14058.90 |
| Goa | 2134.10 |
| Daman and Diu | 918.60 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1928.00 |
| Total | 39750.70 |
| Southern Region | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 15333.77 |
| Karnataka | 8622.89 |
| Kerala | 7017.90 |
| Tamil Nadu | 17004.77 |
| Pondicherry | 1542.61 |
| Total | 49521.94 |
| Eastern Region | |
| Bihar | 6537.00 |
| Jharkhand | 1432.00 |
| DVC | 639.00 |
| Orissa | 3816.00 |
| West Bengal | 4761.00 |
| Sikkim | 418.00 |
| Total | 17603.00 |
| N.E. Region | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 340.00 |
| Assam | 2640.60 |

| 1 | 2 |
|---------------|----------------|
| Manipur | 437.10 |
| Meghalaya | 556.80 |
| Mizoram | 214.30 |
| Nagaland | 259.90 |
| Tripura | 455.60 |
| Total | 4904.30 |
| All India (*) | 181859.06 |

[Translation]

FDI In Real Estate

597. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

DR. CHINA MOHAN:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to open up 100% Foreign Direct Investment in Real Estate;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and its impact on Real Estate Market; and

(c) the norms fixed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Policy permits FDI upto 100% on the automatic route in Construction Development Project, including housing, commercial premises, resorts, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure, townships subject to conditions notified in Press Note 2 (2005 series) including minimum capitalization, requirement and minimum area to be developed under each project. The provision of Press Note 2 (2005 series) are not applicable to Special

Economic Zones and Establishment and operation of hotels and hospitals. FDI is not permitted in any other activity of Real Estate. A copy of Press Note 2 (2005 Series) is at Annexure. The amount of FDI approved during April, 2006 to December, 2006 is Rs. 3612.50 Crores.

Statement

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
SIA (FC Division)

Press Note 2 (2005)

Subject : Foreign Direct investment (57)(1) in townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects.

With a view to catalysing investment in townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects as an instrument to generate economic activity, create new employment opportunities and add to the available housing stock and built-up infrastructure, the Government has decided to allow FDI up to 100% under the automatic route in townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects (which would include, but not be restricted to, housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure) subject to the following guidelines:

a. Minimum area to be developed under each project would be as

- (i) In case of development of serviced housing plots, a minimum land area of 10 hectares.
- (ii) In case at construction-development projects, a minimum built-up area of 50,000 sq. mts.
- (iii) In case of a combination project, any one of the above two conditions would suffice.

b. The investment would further be subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Minimum capitalization of US\$ 10 million for wholly owned subsidiaries and US\$ 5 million for joint ventures with Indian partners. The funds would have to be brought in within six months or commencement of business of the Company.
- (ii) Original investment cannot be repatriated before a period of three years from completion of minimum capitalization. However, the investor may be permitted to exit earlier with prior approval of the Government through the FIPB.

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

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

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

f. The State Government Municipal/Local Body concerned, which approves the building/development plans, would monitor compliance of the above conditions by the developer.

2. Para (iv) of Press Note 4 (2001 Series), issued by the Government on 21-5-2001, and Press Note 3 (2002 Series), issued on 4-1-2002, stand superseded.

Sd/-

(Umesh Kumar)
Joint Secretary to the
Government of India

No. 5 (6)/2000-FC dated 3rd March 2005

Copy forwarded to Press Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, for giving wide publicity to the above Press Note.

[English]

**Participation of NGOs in National
Mission on Bio-Diesel**

598. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Mission on Bio-Diesel is proposed to take up plantation of Jatropha and Pongamia on waste, degraded and marginal land belonging to forests, road, rail, canal bunds and common land owned by panchayats;

(b) if so, the hectares of land identified for the purpose by National Mission of Bio-Diesel, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to involve Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/individuals for plantation of Jatropha and Pongamia;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further steps to be taken to promote plantation of Jatropha and Pongamia alongwith funds made/to be made available to each State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. It is proposed to take up Jatropha and Pongamia plantations on public wastelands under the demonstration phase of the National Mission on Bio-Diesel. It is estimated that 32.29 million hectares of wastelands are suitable for plantations of these bio-diesel plants. A statement-I indicating the category-wise wastelands suitable for this purpose is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Since plantations under the demonstration phase of the National Mission on Bio-Diesel would be taken up on public wastelands, there is no proposal to involve NGOs/individuals at this stage.

(e) The proposed demonstration phase of the National Mission on Bio-diesel including nursery raising, plantation in 5 lakh hectares of wastelands, research and development and awareness, publicity and capacity building is estimated to cost Rs. 1304 crores. As a kick-start programme, Rs. 49 crore have been released to 9 identified States for Jatropha nursery raising during 2005-06. A statement-II indicating State-wise releases is enclosed. A budget provision of Rs. 50 crore has been made during 2006-07 for continuation of the nursery programme in the remaining States.

Statement-I

| Category of Wasteland as in Wastelands Atlas/Ownership | Total Area in the Country (Mill. Ha.) | Minimum area criteria in a state that is available under each category | States |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Gullied/Ravinous-Shallow Cat. 01/Community Pre- dominantly Government) | 1.03 | Exceeding 10,000 ha. | Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh (11 States). |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|--------------|--|---|
| Land with Scrub Cat. 04/ Community (Predominantly Government and Panchayats) | 15.05 | Exceeding 1 lakh or 0.1 million ha. | Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal (18 States). |
| Land without Scrub Cat. 05 | 3.74 | Exceeding 1 lakh or 0.1 million ha. | Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu (9 States). |
| Saline/Alkaline-Slight Cat. 10/Mainly private | 0.41 | Exceeding 5000 ha. | Bihar, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh (5 States). |
| Shifting Cultivation-Abandoned Cat. 11/Community | 1.22 | Exceeding 0.1 million ha. | Assam, Manipur, Mizoram (3 States). |
| Degraded Forest-Scrub Cat.13/Government | 10.84 | 0.2 million ha. | Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattis- garh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu (12 States). |
| Total | 32.29 | | |

Statement-II

| Sl. No. | States | Target Saplings (crore) | Funds released (Rs. crore) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| 1. | Gujarat | 1.50 | 4.50 | 7. | Sikkim | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 3.58 | 10.75 | 8. | Assam | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 6.25 | 13.50 | 9. | Tripura | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| 4. | Rajasthan | 0.75 | 2.25 | Total | | 18.08 | 49.00 |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.50 | 1.50 | Funds for Ongoing Rural Development Schemes | | | |
| 6. | Tamil Nadu | 3.50 | 10.50 | 599. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: | | | |
| | | | | (a) whether some States Governments have been given funds on the eve of the new year for some ongoing rural development schemes; and | | | |

(b) if so, the details of the funds released to each such State for implementing the rural development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development did not release any funds on the eve of the new year. However, an amount of Rs. 21836.48 lakhs was released on 29th December, 2006 for rural development schemes. State-wise details of these funds are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Funds released to the State Governments under various Rural Development Schemes on 29th December, 2006

| State Name | Funds released (Rs. in lakhs) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 49.94 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 16.50 |
| Assam | 24.62 |
| Chhattisgarh | 2195.37 |
| Gujarat | 431.50 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 600.00 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 136.94 |
| Karnataka | 2138.12 |
| Kerala | 109.37 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 4352.84 |
| Maharashtra | 543.07 |
| Manipur | 82.02 |
| Orissa | 952.51 |
| Rajasthan | 19.01 |

| 1 | 2 |
|---------------|----------|
| Uttar Pradesh | 9257.30 |
| West Bengal | 928.37 |
| Total | 21836.48 |

Registration of Properties

600. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any electronic data and surveillance mechanism to keep track of illegal construction, ownership and proper registration of properties is in practice in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the prevalent mechanism to check illegal construction and Benami properties;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal for making the PAN card or any other instrument linked to Income Tax department for tracking down source of funds, mandatory for registration of properties;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the scientific option available for tracking the source of funds in buying and selling of properties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Land and building bye-laws being a State subject, no such data is maintained by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

(d) and (e) Rule 114B of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 read with Section 139A of the Income Tax Act requires specified persons to quote their Permanent Account Number (PAN) in all documents pertaining to specified transactions. This includes sale or purchase of any immovable property valued at s. 5 lakh or more. Further, Rule 114E of the Income Tax Rules read with Section 285BA of the Income Tax Act inter-alia requires Registrar/Sub-Registrar of Properties to furnish an Annual

Information Return before the Income Tax Department in respect of purchase or sale by any person of immovable property valued at Rs. 30 lakhs or more, registered before them. The Annual Information Return is required to be filed in respect of specified transactions entered on or after the first day of April of that year.

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

Disinvestment of PSUs

601. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRIMATI JYOTIRMOYEE SIKDAR:

SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reinstate the disinvestment process in some of the PSUs;

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

(c) whether the revised disinvestment policy has been formulated;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the view of the different political parties on the issue and the further reaction of the Government thereto;

(f) details of money credited to National Investment Fund (NIF) so far as also utilized; and

(g) the policy of the Union Government vis-a-vis implementation with respect to the fate of employees in each of the disinvested PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (e) On 6th July, 2006, Government decided to keep all disinvestment decisions and proposals on hold, pending further review, which is yet to be completed. Three power companies, viz., Rural Electrification Corporation Limited

(REC), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC), propose to make Public Offerings of equity equal to 10% each of their pre-issue paid-up equity capital. Government would piggy-back with an 'Offer for Sale' of 10%, 5% and 5% respectively out of its shareholding.

(f) Till date, no funds have accrued to NIF.

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

Setting Up of Ultra Mega Power Projects

602. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to set up ultra mega power project in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the States/sites identified therefor;

(c) whether the States are facing problems over land acquisitions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government is considering to shift the location of these ultra mega power projects to other convenient location;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the other steps taken by the Union Government for giving special package to those farmers whose land would be required for setting up of ultra mega power project?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Power has launched an initiative for development of nine (9) coal based ultra mega power projects (UMPPs) of about 4000 MW capacity each under tariff based competitive bidding. These UMPPs are proposed to be set up at the following locations:

(i) Near Sasan village in Sidhi District in Madhya Pradesh.

- (ii) Near Tundawanda village in Kutch district in Gujarat.
- (iii) Krishnapatnam village in Nellore District in Andhra Pradesh.
- (iv) Near Akaltara in Janjgir-Champa District in Chhattisgarh.
- (v) At Tadri in Uttara Kannada District in Karnataka.
- (vi) Amberi/Vaghotan villages in Sindhudurg District in Maharashtra.
- (vii) Bhedabahal village in Sundergarh District in Orissa.
- (viii) Cheyyur village in Kanchipuram District in Tamil Nadu; and
- (ix) Site near Barhi to the North East of Tailaiya dam in Hazaribagh District in Jharkhand.

(c) to (f) Local agitation against development of Tadri Coastal Ultra Mega Power Project in Karnataka and Girye Ultra Mega Power Project in Maharashtra has been reported. State Government of Karnataka in respect of Tadri Project and Maharashtra in case of Girye Project have to take the final decision for shifting the sites to other suitable locations in consultation with Central Electricity Authority.

(g) Compensation for the acquired land for Ultra Mega Power Project is to be paid in consultation with the concerned state Government as per the norms of the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy.

[Translation]

Housing Scam

603. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for investigation of cases of Housing Scam referred to CBI;

(b) whether any preliminary inquiry of each Housing Society was made before referring the case to CBI;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some genuine societies are also being investigated by CBI due to omission made at the time of referring the case to them so as to weaken the spirit of co-operative movement;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of genuine societies found after CBI investigation and action taken thereon; and

(g) the details of action taken by the Registrar of cooperative Societies on procedural violations referred to them by CBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the Registrar of Cooperative Societies (RCS), Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) have informed that under orders of Hon'ble Delhi High Court, the cases of 252 Cooperative Group Housing Societies have been referred to CBI for investigation. CBI has reported that 197 Regular Cases have been registered, out of which, charge sheets have been filed in 77 cases and one case has been closed after completion of investigation. The CBI has further stated that it is not possible to indicate a definite time frame to complete the investigations in the remaining cases.

(b) and (c) The RCS, GNCTD has informed that in view of the court orders for referring the cases to the CBI, no preliminary inquiry of each Housing Society was made before referring the case to CBI. The RCS, GNCTD has further informed that the CBI has conducted preliminary enquiry before lodging the FIR.

(d) to (g) The CBI has informed that during the Preliminary Enquiries carried out by it, no criminality was found in respect of 22 societies which were not allotted land by the DDA. The details of these 22 Group Housing Societies are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The CBI has further informed that in the case of 28 more societies (10 societies allotted with societies to whom land not allotted), no found but certain procedural violations for which the matter has been referred

Registrar of Cooperative Societies, GNCTD for taking suitable action as deemed fit. The details of these 28 Group Housing Societies are given in the enclosed Statement II.

The Cooperative Department of Government of NCT of Delhi, after examining the cases of 40 societies, which had not been allotted land by DDA (22 Societies where no criminality was found by CBI and 18 societies, where CBI have reported procedural violations), has come to the conclusion that most of these societies have been lying defunct/non-functional for the past many years, thus making them liable for action under Section 96 of the DCS Act 2003, for liquidating these societies after taking approval of the Hon'ble High Court.

Further, in the case of seven out of the 10 societies, which have been allotted land and where CBI has reported procedural violations, a report explaining the illegalities and irregularities found in their functioning has already been submitted to the Hon'ble Delhi High Court by RCS, GNCTD and further action is governed under the relevant provisions of DCS Act 2003 and rules.

Statement-I

List of 22 Societies in which no Criminality was found by the CBI in Preliminary Enquiries

| Sl. No. | Name of the Society | Registration No. |
|---------|--|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Anjali Women CGHS Ltd. | 1433 GH |
| 2. | Baba Nanak CGHS Ltd. | 1443 |
| 3. | Bhanu Bhasker CGHS Ltd. | 1436 |
| 4. | Bihar Bandhu CGHS Ltd. | 940 GH |
| 5. | CSIR CGHS Ltd. | 994-H |
| 6. | Directorate of Adult Education CGHS Ltd. | 1256 |
| 7. | Harbans Lal Parwana CGHS Ltd. | 1434 |
| 8. | Jubilee CGHS Ltd. | 1412 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------|
| 9. | Kanwar CGHS Ltd. | 1320 |
| 10. | Madhuban Estate CGHS Ltd. | 1442 |
| 11. | North South CGHS Ltd. | 1447 |
| 12. | Padmini CGHS Ltd. | 1282 |
| 13. | Rail Mantralaya CGHS Ltd. | 1086 GH |
| 14. | Ramjas CGHS Ltd. | 1050 |
| 15. | Sana CGHS Ltd. | 1464 GH |
| 16. | Sant Vivekanand CGHS Ltd. | 1445 GH |
| 17. | Shri Guru Gobind Singh CGHS Ltd. | 1431 |
| 18. | Shri Santi Sagar CGHS Ltd. | 1439 |
| 19. | The New Shivani CGHS Ltd. | 1461 GH |
| 20. | The Vikaramditya CGHS Ltd. | 1453 GH |
| 21. | Yagya Joyti CGHS Ltd. | 1458 |
| 22. | Yesco CGHS Ltd. | 1465 |

Statement-II

List of 28 Societies in which no Criminality was found by the CBI in Preliminary Enquiries but Certain Procedural Violations have been found.

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Angel CGHS Ltd. | 1438 GH |
| 2. | Bhagyashali CGHS Ltd. | 1456 H |
| 3. | Bhai Banno CGHS Ltd. | 1457 |
| 4. | Canara bank Workers CGHS Ltd. | 1467 GH |
| 5. | Charulata CGHS Ltd. | 1440 GH |
| 6. | Genieus CGHS Ltd. | 1444 |
| 7. | Patanjali CGHS Ltd. | 1452 GH |
| 8. | Preety Parishad CGHS Ltd. | 1451 GH |
| 9. | Punj Vihar CGHS Ltd. | 1198 |
| 10. | Sanjay Vikas CGHS Ltd. | 1435 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---|------|
| 11. | Sanyukt CGHS Ltd. | 1257 |
| 12. | Sun Flower CGHS Ltd. | 1271 |
| 13. | Sweet Dream Home CGHS Ltd. | 1260 |
| 14. | Jagjiwan CGHS Ltd. | 1312 |
| 15. | Bunkar House Building Society Ltd. | 2125 |
| 16. | Delhi School Teachers CGHS Ltd. | 1078 |
| 17. | Ratnakar Railways CGHS Ltd. | 1087 |
| 18. | Tuglakabad Rail Karamchari (Marien) CGHS Ltd. | 1544 |
| 19. | Nistads | 1413 |
| 20. | Brahma (Bihar) | 1410 |
| 21. | Consulting Engineers | 1429 |
| 22. | Jhelum Arorvansh | 1420 |
| 23. | Himachali | 1418 |
| 24. | Dhanpatwar | 1414 |
| 25. | ISI CGHS Ltd. | 870 |
| 26. | Roop Villa CGHS Ltd. | 1192 |
| 27. | Veena CGHS Ltd. | 789 |
| 28. | Sanmati CGHS Ltd. | 925 |

*[English]***Development of Renewable Energy**

604. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop New and Renewable Energy at an affordable cost in the country;

(b) if so, the target set for the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(c) the areas identified to develop low cost sources of energy; and

(d) the funds proposed to be earmarked for this purpose for the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) New and Renewable Energy (NRE) systems/devices are gradually becoming competitive or near competitive to conventional energy. Research, Design and Development (RD and D) is in progress across the globe, including this country to make such systems affordable, convenient, reliable and safe. This Ministry is facilitating such RD and D activities through central financial assistance.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has identified the following thrust areas for RD and D in NRE during the 11th Plan:

- (i) Increasing efficiency to cost ratio of solar photo-voltaic cells;
- (ii) Cost-competitive stand-alone NRE systems/devices for cooking, lighting and motive power;
- (iii) MW-scale Wind Electric Generators for low wind regimes;
- (iv) Biomass integrated gasification combined cycle systems for power generation;
- (v) Alternate Fuel systems for transport, portable and stationary applications;
- (vi) Hybrid Electric systems for transport, portable and stationary applications; and
- (vii) Storage Devices, including those for grid power.

(d) An outlay of Rs. 1500 crore for RD and D in NRE has been proposed in the 11th Plan document of this Ministry submitted to the Planning Commission.

*[Translation]***Working Conditions of Scientists**

605. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to constitute an expert committee on working conditions of scientists in India and provide them with necessary assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. There is no such proposal with the Government.

Refund Banker Scheme for IT Refund

606. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Refund Banker Scheme has been launched by the Government to simplify the procedure relating to refund of income tax to the tax payers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this scheme is being launched in all States of the country; and

(d) if so, the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Income Tax Department has launched a scheme of Refund Banker for issuance of income-tax refunds by a designated nationalized bank, similar to the process of refunds in 'Initial Public Offers' (IPOs) of shares by companies. Under the scheme, the Refund Banker would, on the advice of the Income Tax Department, issue refunds to the taxpayers through Electronic Clearing System (ECS) or through banker's cheque.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Presently the scheme has been introduced in select Chief Commissioner charges in Delhi and Patna on a pilot-project basis. On the completion of the three-month long pilot project, the Government may consider extending the scheme to larger areas of the country.

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

607. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:
SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:
SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL:
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana and the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the target set for implementation of the Yojana and achievements made during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any special scheme for hundred per cent implementation of the Yojana in every State;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the role of Village Panchayats in this regard;

(e) whether any subsidy is being provided to the State Governments to give electricity connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) house-holds under the Yojana; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The number of villages electrified under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in 2005-06 and 2006-07 as on 23-2-2007 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The Ministry of Power has, as on 23-2-2007, released capital subsidy of Rs. 3285.75 crore. The amount disbursed during the said period under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The year-wise targets and achievements for village electrification since the launch of the programme are given as under:

| Sl. No. | Year | Target | Achievement (No. c. villages electrified) |
|---------|---------|--------|---|
| 1. | 2005-06 | 10,000 | 9,819 |
| 2. | 2006-07 | 40,000 | 20,743 (uptil 23-2-2007) |
| Total | | 50,000 | 30,562 |

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

For electrification of all the un-electrified villages as also to provide access of electricity to all the rural households in the country, Government of India had launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in April 2005. Under this programme Panchayat Institutions would be associated in the management of rural distribution through franchisees. The salient features of RGGVY are given as under:—

- States must make adequate arrangements for supply of electricity and there should be no discrimination in the hours of supply between rural and urban households.
- Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) is the nodal agency for Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana.
- The Panchayat Institution has an important role

of overseeing in advisory capacity, the delivery of service by the franchisees according to their identified responsibilities.

- They can also take on responsibility of franchisees as and when they have developed to the extent that they can undertake contractual obligations.

Secondly, a Panchayat has to give a certificate that the village is electrified once the same has been achieved as per the definition of village electrification.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. RGGVY envisages providing 100% capital subsidy to the State Governments for electrification of un-electrified Below Poverty Line (BPL) households as per norms of Kutir Jyoti Programme. The State Governments are provided capital subsidy @ Rs. 1500 per BPL household for electricity connection.

Statement-I

State-wise Village Electrification under RGGVY

| Sl.No. | States | No. of villages electrified during 2005-06 | No. of villages electrified during 2006-07 uptill 23-2-2007 | Total No. of villages electrified (Col. 3+4) |
|--------|---------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 7503 | 12986 | 20489 |
| 2. | Bihar | 1600 | 5012 | 6612 |
| 3. | West Bengal | 352 | 1455 | 1807 |
| 4. | Rajasthan | 230 | 618 | 848 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-------------|------|-------|-------|
| 5. | Uttarakhand | 87 | 672 | 759 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 47 | 0 | 47 |
| Total | | 9819 | 20743 | 30562 |

Statement-II**State-wise amount Disbursed by REC for Village Electrification under RGGVY**

| Sl. No. | State | Amount disbursed as on 23-2-2007 (Rupees in Crores) |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 1659.28 |
| 2. | Bihar | 427.69 |
| 3. | West Bengal | 233.80 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 134.32 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | 106.58 |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 105.41 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 104.66 |
| 8. | Andhra Pradesh | 19.80 |
| 9. | Chhattisgarh | 15.97 |
| 10. | Haryana | 12.33 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 9.77 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 3.50 |
| 13. | Orissa | 3.50 |
| Sub-Total | | 2836.61 |
| Disbursement for BPL | | 55.46 |
| Total | | 2892.07* |

*This includes loan component of 10% of the project cost.

[English]**Merger of Sangli Bank with ICICI Bank**

608. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has approved merger of Sangli Bank with ICICI Bank; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indo-US Infrastructure Development Project

609. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-US Forum has offered to set up a fund for infrastructure development projects in India;

(b) if so, details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the modalities of the funds have been finalised; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Indo-US CEOs forum had recommended setting up of an Infrastructure Fund of US\$ 5 billion.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. The Citigroup along with IDFC and IIFCL have decided to establish a US\$ 5 billion multi asset fund with the initial target of US\$ 2 billion.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. The Plan is to deploy about US\$ 2 billion in equity capital and US\$ 3 billion in long term debt financing with maturities exceeding ten years. The equity financing programme will be managed by IDFC and will invest in greenfield, brownfield and operation infrastructure projects. IDFC, Citigroup and Blackstone will together invest US\$ 250 million. The balance is expected to come from reputable international investors as well as selected domestic institutional investors including IIFCL. The debt financing will be channeled through IIFCL in several tranches over the next three years for projects appraised by IDFC and also certain banks/financial intermediaries.

National Energy Funds

610. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an autonomous National Energy Fund for power sector as reported in the Business Standard dated the February 5, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Integrated Energy Policy report at page 104 (para 5) has recommended setting up of a National Energy Fund (NEF) to promote R and D in the field of Energy. The report has suggested an initial allocation of Rs. 1000 crore excluding Atomic Energy. This is one of the many recommendations made in the Integrated Energy Policy report which are currently under the consideration of the Government of India.

[Translation]

Reforms in Power Sector

611. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to bring about changes in Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as reported in the Dainik Jagran dated the January 20, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these schemes implemented in their present form failed to fulfill their basic objectives; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to bring changes in Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. However, in view of the recommendations/suggestions of the various stakeholders, it is proposed to continue Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) during the XI Plan with the revised terms and conditions and with the new name "Accelerated Power Distribution Reform Programme" with Central Sector Assistance.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. In the year 2005-06 under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, 9819 unelectrified villages were electrified against the target of 10,000 villages and in 2006-07, as on 23-2-2007, 20,743 unelectrified villages have been electrified. Franchisees are in place in 39113 villages already which is meant to ensure revenue sustainability. The revenue collection has increased with the installation of franchisees.

As regards APDRP, its basic objectives are to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses, improving quality of supply of power, increasing revenue collection and improving consumer satisfaction. The AT and C losses of the State distribution companies at national level were reduced from 38.86% in 2001-02 to 33.83% for 2004-05. At town level, AT and C losses have been brought below 20 per cent in 212 APDRP towns in the country of which 169 towns have brought AT and C losses below 15 percent. Overall commercial loss (without subsidy) of the distribution companies reduced from Rs. 29,331 crore during 2001-02 to Rs. 22,129 crore during 2004-05 (Source: PFC).

[English]

Merchant Power Plants

612. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to popularize the concept of Merchant Power Projects (MPP) to develop a market for power in the country;

(b) if so, whether a meeting of Inter-Institutional Group (IIG) on power was held in Mumbai in this regard during December, 2006;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the main issues discussed therein along with the outcome thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. Merchant Power Plants are a product of the restructuring of the electricity industry. In the past, utilities either owned the generating facilities or contracted with Independent Power Producers (IPPs) for purchase of power on long-term basis. Merchant Power Plants are not bound by take or pay long term Power Purchase Agreements and fill different niches in the market—some provide steady supplies to a power grid, while other generate only when demand is highest and meet peak loads. Merchant power plants operating competitively help assure that power is produced with efficiency and supplied to locations where it is needed most. Considering the redundancies that are being provided in the grid to promote open access in transmission and open access in distribution in coming years, it would be reasonable to expect the Merchant Power Plants each of capacities between 500 and 1,000 MW could be accommodated for being able to access transmission availability for wheeling of power to customers which are generally not pre-determined.

(b) to (e) The meeting of the Inter-Institutional Group (IIG) was held on 20th December, 2006 in Mumbai to primarily review the progress of power projects which are

being monitored for achieving early financial closure. In this meeting, besides reviewing the latest developments on the IIG power projects, an attempt was also made to sensitize these Financial Institutions on the need for developing merchant power plants in the country and as such, no specific outcomes were sought in these preliminary discussions.

FCNR Interest Rate

613. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Public Sector Banks have recently revised the Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this revision is likely to increase the bank deposits in these banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the likely impact on foreign exchange reserves in the country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Interest rates on NRI deposits are regulated by the Reserve bank of India (RBI). Consequent on the announcement of the Third Quarter Review of the Annual Policy Statement for the year 2006-07 on January 31, 2007, the interest rates ceiling on NRE and FCNR(B) deposits have been revised downward in terms of RBI's circular dated January 31, 2007. Regarding FCNR(B) deposits of all maturities contracted effective close of business in India as on January 31, 2007, interest is to be paid by banks within the ceiling rate of LIBOR/SWAP rates for the respective currency/ corresponding maturities minus 25 basis points (as against LIBOR/SWAP rates effective from close of business on March 28, 2006). On floating rate deposits, interest is to be paid within the ceiling of SWAP rates for the respective currency/ maturity minus 25 basis points. For floating rate deposits, the interest-reset period is six months.

(c) to (e) The impact of this revision on bank deposits and on foreign exchange reserves in the country as a result thereof cannot be quantified at this point of time.

[Translation]

Nodal Bank for ICDP

614. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD has asked assistance of a Nodal bank for running the Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP);

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the rules for creating Nodal Bank for the districts where the co-operative banks are facing severe financial crunch and insolvency;

(d) the number of districts as on date where the co-operative banks are facing financial crunch and insolvency to run the ICDP scheme; and

(e) the system put in place by the Government there and the works executed under the said system during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Setting Up of a High-Tech International Facility

615. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to participate in setting up of a Hi-Tech International Facility at Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure to be incurred and its sources of finance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes Sir. India has recently signed its intention

to enroll in the International Facility for Anti-proton and Ion Research (FAIR) at Darmstadt Germany.

(b) This international facility, with participation of 13 other countries including China, Russia, UK, France, Spain, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Sweden, Finland and Italy is to be set up at a total construction cost of 2.7 Billion Euros spread over a period of 7 years including operation and maintenance cost for 10 years. The participation of India in FAIR project is to achieve global benchmarks in nuclear engineering technology with potential for dual use applications of technology as well as in use of nuclear engineering for clean energy requirements of India and also to carry out experiments for understanding the basic structure of matter and utilization of anti-particle beam lines.

(c) India intends to put 3% of the cost, in kind by way of supply of equipments etc. to be shared by the Department of Science and Technology and the Department of Atomic Energy.

[Translation]

Opening of Accounts in Banks/ Post Offices under NREGS

616. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to facilitate opening of account in banks and post offices for the beneficiaries of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) so as to enable them for depositing their wages directly in the account;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) Payment of wages to the beneficiaries of the NREG Act is to be made by the States. Some States have made tie-up with Banks and Post offices for payment of wages to the beneficiaries through Bank/Post Office Accounts and some other are exploring such possibility.

[English]

**Compensation for Land Acquired
under PMGSY**

617. SHRI ANIL BASU:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made payment of compensation to the affected persons/parties for the land acquired or Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor indicating the time by which the payment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) Rural Road is the State subject. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being implemented in accordance with the Programme Guidelines on PMGSY. Para 6.12 of the said Guidelines states that PMGSY does not provide funds for land acquisition. However, the acquisition of land can be done by the State Governments at their own cost. The State Government may also lay down guidelines for voluntary donation, exchange or other mechanism to ensure availability of land. As such, Ministry of Rural Development does not maintain data relating to payment of compensation in respect of land acquired by the State Governments for implementation of PMGSY.

Wind Energy Projects

618. SHRI BADIGA RAM KRISHNA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Governments for setting up of wind energy projects;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Grid interactive wind energy projects/wind farms are set up commercially in the country with private sector investment without any capital subsidy from the Government. The proposals for setting up such projects do not require any clearance from Government of India. A total wind power capacity of 6270 MW has so far been installed in the country. State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government encourages setting up of commercial wind power projects through fiscal incentives such as concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generator, excise duty exemption, ten years's tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects, benefit of accelerated depreciation, besides loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions.

Statement

**State-wise Wind Power Installed Capacity
(as on 31-12-2006)**

(in MW)

| State | Total Installed Capacity |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 121.6 |
| Gujarat | 401.4 |
| Karnataka | 745.6 |
| Kerala | 2.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 54.9 |
| Maharashtra | 1283.7 |
| Rajasthan | 440.8 |
| Tamil nadu | 3216.1 |
| West Bengal | 1.1 |
| Other | 3.2 |
| Total | 6270.4 |

[Translation]

Digital Data Proposals

619. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals relating to preparation of digital data, networking and Patwari-e-basta from certain States particularly Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and thereafter;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon till date and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) A proposal costing Rs. 32.06 crore for Patwari-e-basta was received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh during the financial of 2004-05. The proposal was not considered, as this component is not covered under the guidelines for implementation of the scheme of Computerization of Land Records (CLR),

[English]

Deep Sea Mining

620. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has developed the deep sea mining technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cooperation extended by the National Institute of Ocean Technology and Experimental Design Bureau of Oceanological Engineering in this regard;

(c) whether the presence of mineral-rich polymetallic nodules in the seabed has come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, whether any plan has been prepared or launched for mining the ocean floor for such nodules;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the likely expenditure to be incurred thereon;

(f) whether India has joined an elite group of countries hat have the capability for such deep sea technology; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The development of the mining system upto a water depth of 6 km has been planned by the Ministry in phases. Deep Seabed mining activity has been entrusted to National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), Chennai, the technical arm of the Ministry of Earch Sciences. As a first phase of development, NIOT has designed and developed a prototype shallow bed mining system capable of working upto a depth of 500 m. The system has been demonstrated successfully at a depth of 451 meters in the Arabian Sea Off Goa during 2006. Development of integrated mining module with collector and crusher is under progress. A Remotely Operated Submersible (ROSUB-6000) capable of operating up to a water depth of 6 km is being developed jointly by National Institute of Ocean Technology and Experimental Design Bureau of Oceanological Engineering. ROSUB-6000 is undergoing field trials in the sea in phasewise manner.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The launching for mining of polymetallic nodules from the occan floor is not yet found to be economical at this stage. There is no plan to mine the seafloor as of now. However, technology development activities in respect of mining and extraction of metal values from nodules are under progress.

(f) and (g) India is a Group B member under the Investor's category of the International Seabed Authority established under United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). India's capability is at par with the developed nations in the area of deep sea exploration and extractive metallurgy to extract metal values from nodules. India is actively involved in the development of deep sea mining technology.

Companies under Liquidation

621. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to quicken the process of liquidations of companies to protect the interests of stake holders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of companies which are under liquidation; and

(d) the average time taken to complete the proceedings for such liquidation?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per the Companies (Second) Amendment Act 2002, the functions and powers currently discharged by the Company Law Board (CLB), the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and the High Courts in respect of liquidation, amalgamation etc. would be transferred to the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT), which are envisaged as full time, specialized fora to adjudicate on these matters. The sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 is also proposed to be repealed. These measures are expected to rationalize and expedite the process of liquidation and winding up of the affairs of a company.

However, following a legal challenge to the above Amendment Act and the subsequent ruling of Hon'ble Madras High Court dated March 30, 2004 on the same, staying the constitution of the NCLT/NCLAT, the same are not yet constituted. A Special Leave Petition has been filed by the Central Government in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, where the matter is presently under consideration.

(c) As on 31-12-2006, 6600 companies were under liquidation under different provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

(d) According to a recent study, it takes an average of about 10 years to complete a company liquidation process in India.

SBI in North East Region

622. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bank branches of the State Bank of India in the North-East Region; and

(b) the number of branches of SBI proposed to be opened in bordering areas of Myanmar, Bangladesh and Bhutan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) As reported by the State Bank of India (SBI), the State-wise details of the number of branches of the SBI in the North-East region are as under:

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | No. of branches |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Assam | 217 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 42 |
| 3. | Meghalaya | 86 |
| 4. | Manipur | 18 |
| 5. | Mizoram | 26 |
| 6. | Nagaland | 43 |
| 7. | Tripura | 34 |
| Total | | 466 |

SBI has also reported that no proposals for opening of new bank branches in the areas bordering Myanmar, Bangladesh and Bhutan are pending with the bank at present, for which Reserve Bank of India has given the authorization.

Appointment of Ad-Hoc/Additional Judges

623. NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to appoint

ad-hoc/additional Judges in High Court/Supreme Court with a view to clear pendency as one time measure; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to appoint ad-hoc Judges in the High Courts/Supreme Court. However, Additional Judges are appointed in High Courts as provided under Article 224 of the Constitution.

[Translation]

IT Raids on Disproportionate Assets

624. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Income Tax (IT) raids conducted by the Union Government during the year 2006-07 till date against the persons, firms, having disproportionate assets to their known sources of income;

(b) the total amount of cash and other assets seized in the raids conducted by Income Tax Officers during the year 2006-07;

(c) details of increase/decrease recorded in the amount and assets confiscated this year in comparison to the earlier years;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to amend the penal laws for the persons possessing such assets in order to check this menace in future; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The Income Tax Department undertakes search and seizure operations in appropriate cases to combat tax evasion and unearth black money, including in cases of disproportionate assets. During financial year 2006-07 (upto January 2007) 2,659 search warrants were executed in which the value of assets seized was Rs. 286.89 crore, including cash seizure of Rs. 142.40 crore.

(c) The details of search and seizure operations carried out in the last two financial years are as under:

| Financial Year | No. of search warrants executed | Value of assets seized (Rs. in crore) |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2004-05 | 2377 | 202.27 |
| 2005-06 | 3364 | 351.69 |

(d) and (e) A person who is found in possession of undisclosed assets during the course of search is liable to penalty and prosecution. The Finance Bill, 2007 proposes to rationalize the provisions relating to imposition of penalty for the assessment year for which return of income was not due on or before the date of search.

[English]

Establishment of National Institute of Rural Development

625. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, the Union Government has received any proposals from the Government of Gujarat for establishment of one centre of National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad in Gandhi Nagar/Jamnagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which " is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of Dwelling Units

626. CH. MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any

proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for construction of dwelling units under IHSDP and JNNURM schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Details of the projects received by the Government under IHSDP and BSUP (under JNNURM) from the Government of Uttar Pradesh is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

| Scheme | No. of Projects received | Project cost | No. of Projects approved | Project cost approved |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| BSUP | 6 | 106.36 | 5 | 82.13 |
| IHSDP | 53 | 63.55 | 8 | 29.01 |

The time for sanction of projects to a State under JNNURM depends on allocation of funds to that State and conformity with the JNNURM guidelines.

[English]

Insufficient Funds for Training and Administration under NREGS

627. DR. BABU RAO MEDIYAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) programme is tardy;

(b) if so, whether it is due to lack of proper administrative machinery for completion of process or registration and preparation of projects etc;

(c) if so, whether the funds allotted for training and administration are insufficient;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to raise the administrative expenses from 2% to 5%; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) No Sir. However, efforts are on to strengthen the process under NREGA.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. A proposal seeking to raise the Administrative expenses from 2% to 4% has been approved by the Cabinet.

Constitution of Committee on Infrastructure

628. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted a Committee on Infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details, composition and terms of reference thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) A Committee under Mr. Deepak Parekh, Chairman, HDFC was formed on December 26, 2006 to recommend measures to generate sufficient long term finance for India's infrastructure, Composition of the Committee is as follow:

(a) Shri Deepak Parekh, Chairman, HDFC

- (b) Shri T.S. Bhattacharya, Managing Director, State Bank of India
- (c) Shri S.S. Kohli, CMD, IIFCL
- (d) Shri Sanjay Nayar, CEO-Inida, Citibank
- (e) Ms. Chanda Kochhar, Deputy Managing Director, ICICI Bank Ltd.
- (f) Shri Hemendra Kothari, Chairman, DSP Merrill Lynch
- (g) Shri Rajiv Lal, Managing Director and CEO, IDFC Ltd.

Terms of Reference

The Committee would overview the current system of infrastructure financing in India and develop a vision for private financing of infrastructure in the medium term. It would identify and estimate the need for different kinds of capital including debt financing, sub-debt financing, equity capital; mezzanine and other quasi-equity classes of capital. It would also assess the existing challenges to and potential for mobilizing long term debt financing from the domestic banking system for infrastructure development. The Committee would analyze the relevant recommendations of the Patil Committee report and would supplement these recommendations as necessary. It would suggest measures to enhance the ability of provident funds and insurance companies to finance infrastructure projects. It would also recommend changes in the existing regulations and policies to facilitate the availability of non-debt capital for infrastructure development.

(c) and (d) The Committee has submitted an interim report of February 8, 2007. The final report is expected by March 31, 2007. The Committee proposes several initiatives in its interim report which are classified under the following major heads.

- (a) Development of domestic debt capital market
- (b) Tapping the potential of insurance sector
- (c) Rationalizing banks' and NBFC's participation in infrastructure financing
- (d) Fiscal recommendations

- (e) Facilitating equity flows into Infrastructure
- (f) Inducing foreign investments into infrastructure
- (g) Utilizing foreign exchange reserves.

(e) Once the final report of the Committee comes the modalities of implementation of the recommendations will be discussed and a time frame could be devised.

[Translation]

Paucity of Funds for PMGSY

629. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) being implemented by the Government has failed to deliver the desired results due to paucity of funds; and

(b) if so, the action plan chalked out by the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no scarcity of fund for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The PMGSY works being funded by the 50 per cent share for rural roads of the cess on High Speed Diesel imposed through the Central Road Fund Act, 2000 (Act 54 of 2000). Additional funds have also been sourced from the World Bank (US\$ 399.5 million) and Asian Development Bank (two loans of US\$ 400 million and US\$ 750 million each) from 2004-05. Another loan/credit of US\$ 500 million is being negotiated with the World Bank. A separate window has also been created under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD for financing the programme.

Pre-Mature Retirement by CPWD Engineers

630. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Engineers of Central Public Works Department (CPWD) are migrating towards private sector and some experienced engineers are applying for voluntary retirement;

(b) if so, whether the Government is taking any steps to deal with this situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Government is aware of experienced Central Public Works Department (CPWD) engineers applying for voluntary retirement. The Government has not been informed of the migration destination of such engineers.

(b) Voluntary retirement requests are processed as per rules.

(c) Five engineers of CPWD sought voluntary retirement in the past year.

[English]

Housing Facility to Weaker Sections

631. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA":

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any scheme to provide housing facility to the urban poor, economically weaker sections and low income groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of houses likely to be constructed during the XI Plan period under the Scheme to meet the shortfall on housing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (NNURM) to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 63 select cities under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For non-Mission cities, for taking up housing and slum upgradation programmes the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched. Both BSUP and IHSDP Programmes are under implementation since December-2005.

(c) The number of houses under both BSUP and IHSDP likely to be constructed during the XI Plan period will depend upon the receipt of Detailed Project Reports in conformity with the scheme guidelines and the actual Annual Budget Allocations.

Insurance and Loan Schemes for Students

632. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commercial banks have started any insurance and loan schemes for students pursuing higher studies;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for the same and the amount of loans sanctioned during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is aware that many students are facing a lot of difficulties in getting their loans due to cumbersome procedure and red-tapism; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to simplify the procedure and to remove red-tapism for granting education loan to the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Some banks have offered insurance coverage of different types with the education loans in association with Insurance Companies. As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), State-wise figures of outstanding education loans given by Commercial Banks under priority sector for the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 (as available) are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Model Education Loan Scheme, 2004 provides broad guidelines to the banks for operationalising the scheme and the implementing bank will have the discretion to make changes suiting the convenience of the students/parents to make it more customer friendly. The banks have been advised by Indian Banks' Association to give adequate publicity for the scheme. RBI has reported that specific complaints of non-sanctioning of education loan by banks, if any, are investigated and remedial measures are taken.

Statement*State-wise outstanding Education Loan by Commercial Banks under priority sector*

(Rs. 000's)

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Haryana | 790875 | 1205843 | 2113724 |
| 2. | Himachal Pradesh | 147294 | 254752 | 484087 |
| 3. | Jammu and Kashmir | 142178 | 224534 | 405444 |
| 4. | Punjab | 1016059 | 1699436 | 2789284 |
| 5. | Rajasthan | 895560 | 1279185 | 2248852 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 236626 | 436805 | 785807 |
| 7. | Delhi | 2121913 | 3382972 | 4603495 |
| 8. | Assam | 166670 | 243790 | 465220 |
| 9. | Manipur | 9307 | 23690 | 63000 |
| 10. | Meghalaya | 25557 | 36065 | 53392 |
| 11. | Nagaland | 491 | 5930 | 9860 |
| 12. | Tripura | 10726 | 37707 | 34049 |
| 13. | Arunachal Pradesh | 10157 | 2618 | 5971 |
| 14. | Mizoram | 8606 | 10659 | 21106 |
| 15. | Sikkim | 4928 | 39441 | 25423 |
| 16. | Bihar | 695009 | 931302 | 1722950 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | 400933 | 735264 | 1404471 |
| 18. | Orissa | 647104 | 1180071 | 2396694 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 1390760 | 2081355 | 3742342 |
| 20. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 4091 | 6476 | 16999 |
| 21. | Madhya Pradesh | 1592994 | 2385941 | 4553364 |
| 22. | Chhattisgarh | 321204 | 365084 | 743886 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 2632056 | 3326970 | 6116626 |
| 24. | Uttaranchal | 323792 | 535292 | 986830 |
| 25. | Gujarat | 1424956 | 3696349 | 4008291 |
| 26. | Maharashtra | 4385413 | 5763658 | 10352276 |
| 27. | Daman and Diu | 677 | 2364 | 4420 |
| 28. | Goa | 109147 | 189445 | 290093 |
| 29. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 1478 | 7315 |
| 30. | Andhra Pradesh | 8807087 | 13523213 | 20142524 |
| 31. | Karnataka | 4030333 | 5518371 | 8894022 |
| 32. | Kerala | 4694537 | 7570622 | 13716568 |
| 33. | Tamil Nadu | 6770263 | 10014120 | 18589892 |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 109458 | 232358 | 394927 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 7205 | 163 | 649 |
| Total | | 43933966 | 66943323 | 112193853 |

Projects under JNNURM for Maharashtra

633. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has cleared 12 projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the cost of each project;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed/commissioned;

(d) the number of major projects under active consideration for early clearance including Middle Valtama Water Supply Project Phase IV besides the projects mentioned in part (a);

(e) the time by which these are likely to get clearance from the Government;

(f) the total cost of these projects; and

(g) the benefits likely to accrue to Maharashtra as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) 41 projects with cost of Rs. 420147.00 lakh have been approved in Maharashtra since the launch of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3-12-2005. The details are given in the enclosed Statement I.

(c) These projects have implementation period of 2 to 5 years and are at various stages of tendering/commissioning.

(d) to (f) The details of the projects under consideration in respect of Maharashtra is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(g) The projects submitted to this Mission will improve infrastructure facilities in the cities covered under the Mission in Maharashtra.

Statement-I

**Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
Projects Approved in Maharashtra (as on 23-03-06)**

| Sl. No. | State | City | Sector | Project Name | Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Central Share Admissible (Rs. in lakhs) | Central Share Approved for Released (Rs. in lakhs) | Central Share Released (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase II for Thane | 11659.00 | 4080.65 | 405.65 | 405.65 |
| 2. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase I for Thane | 9239.00 | 3233.65 | 808.41 | 83.75 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Other Urban Transport | Thane Railway System Area Traffic Improvement Scheme (SATIS) | 2325.00 | 813.75 | 203.44 | 203.44 |
| 4. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Roads/Flyovers/ RoB | Eastern Freeway from Prince of Wales Museum to APLR-MUIP | 33638.80 | 11773.58 | 588.68 | 588.68 |
| 5. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Roads/Flyovers RoB | Elevated road on Sahar road —MUIP | 15513.34 | 5429.669 | 542.97 | 542.97 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Sewerage | Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project Stage-II priority works | 36447.00 | 12756.45 | 1505.00 | 1505.00 |
| 7. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Water Supply | DPR for additional 100 MLD Water Supply scheme of Thane | 7118.00 | 2491.3 | 249.25 | 249.13 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/Flyovers/ RoB | Road Over Bridges (ROBs) | 8628.00 | 4314 | 1079.00 | 1079.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|-------------|--------|----------------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 9. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/Flyovers/ RoB | Construction of Road under Bridge near Anand Talkies | 1828.65 | 914.325 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/Flyovers/ RoB | Construction of Road over Bridge at Maskasath | 253.00 | 126.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/Flyovers/ RoB | Construction of Road Over Bridge at Itwari | 900.80 | 450.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Lifting water from Pench Reservoir and conveying upto Mahadulla by mortar lined MS pipeline in lieu of Canal | 14463.70 | 7231.85 | 1807.96 | 1800.00 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Expansion and upgradation of water supply distribution network in Nagpur city | 3793.00 | 1896.5 | 474.12 | 474.12 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Energy Audit Projects for Water Supply | 2503.62 | 1251.81 | 312.95 | 312.95 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Sector (Leak Detection) | 329.77 | 164.885 | 41.22 | 41.22 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Audit Projects | 2500.00 | 1250 | 312.50 | 312.50 |
| 17. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Supply Pench IV (Part 2) | 6196.00 | 3098 | 774.50 | 774.50 |
| 18. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Supply Pench IV (Part 3) | 8059.27 | 4029.635 | 1007.38 | 1007.38 |
| 19. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Supply Pench IV (Part 4) | 10460.68 | 5230.34 | 1307.58 | 1307.58 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Kanhan Augmentation Scheme | 8217.00 | 4108.5 | 1027.12 | 1027.12 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Recycle and Reuse of Waste Water | 13011.00 | 6505.5 | 813.00 | 813.00 |
| 22. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Development of Heritage Areas | River Front Development North Bank Zone 3 | 4313.08 | 3450.464 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Roads/Flyovers RoB | Improvement to City Roads in Nanded (Package I) | 6108.55 | 4886.84 | 1221.71 | 1221.71 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 24. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Roads/Flyovers RoB | Improvement to Movements Network in Nanded Package II, III and IIIB Roads | 21497.33 | 17192.86 | 4299.47 | 4299.47 | 4299.47 |
| 25. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Sewerage System in North Nanded- Zone-I | 4025.00 | 3220 | 805.00 | 805.00 | 805.00 |
| 26. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Sewerage System in Nanded North- Zone-II | 4889.00 | 3911.2 | 978.00 | 978.00 | 977.75 |
| 27. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Sewerage System in Nanded North- Zone-III | 3931.00 | 3144.8 | 786.25 | 786.25 | 786.25 |
| 28. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Underground Sewerage and Sewage Treatment (Nanded-South) | 4093.00 | 3274.4 | 818.60 | 818.60 | 818.60 |
| 29. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Water Supply | Improvement to water supply in North Nanded | 9087.00 | 7269.6 | 1818.00 | 1818.00 | 1817.50 |
| 30. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Water Supply | Water Supply for Nanded (South) | 4945.00 | 3956 | 989.00 | 989.00 | 989.00 |
| 31. | Maharashtra | Nashik | Sewerage | Underground Sewerage Project for Nashik City Phase I | 14846.00 | 7423 | 648.00 | 648.00 | 648.00 |
| 32. | Maharashtra | Nashik | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management for Nashik | 5999.23 | 2999.615 | 690.00 | 690.00 | 690.00 |
| 33. | Maharashtra | Nashik | Water Supply | Ongoing works of Water Supply Projects | 5052.00 | 2526 | 631.50 | 631.50 | 631.50 |
| 34. | Maharashtra | Pune | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Augmentation and Upgradation of Sewage Treatment Plants and Pumping Station | 8613.00 | 4306.5 | 1076.60 | 1076.60 | 1076.60 |
| 35. | Maharashtra | Pune | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Construction and Improvement of Drains to prevent contamination of natural water bodies and development of Heritage sites along in Pune (Environmental Resto- ration/preservation of Mula Mutha River Ecos | 9896.00 | 4998 | 1249.50 | 1249.50 | 1249.50 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------------|-------------|------|------------------------------|---|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 36. | Maharashtra | Pune | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Renewal and Management of Sewerage and Drainage Disposal System in Pune (Augmentation of Weris, Restoration of Lakes Bio-remediation and Landscaping of Nalla and Rivers) | 9778.00 | 4889 | 1222.25 | 1222.25 |
| 37. | Maharashtra | Pune | Mass Rapid Transport System | Road Network and Urban Transport | 6232.00 | 3116 | 779.00 | 779.00 |
| 38. | Maharashtra | Pune | Mass Rapide Transport System | Bus Rapid Transit (Phase I) for Pune city | 47615.50 | 23807.75 | 937.50 | 937.50 |
| 39. | Maharashtra | Pune | Sewerage | Sewerage proposals for Pimpri Chinchwad | 11938.88 | 5969.44 | 1492.36 | 1492.36 |
| 40. | Maharashtra | Pune | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management-Pimpri-Chinchwad | 4240.80 | 2120.4 | 530.10 | 530.10 |
| 41. | Maharashtra | Pune | Water Supply | Water Supply Proposals (4 Nos.) for Pimpri-Chinchwad | 35862.00 | 17931 | 2500.00 | 2500.00 |
| Total (Rs in lakhs) | | | | | 420147.00 | 211549.163 | 36733.57 | 36000.08 |

Statement-II**JNNURM Projects under Appraisal—in Respect of Maharashtra**

| Sl.No. | Name of City | Project Title | Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Present Status |
|--------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Nagpur | Outer Ring Roads | 6453.00 | Under appraisal |
| 2. | Nagpur | Traffic Improvement and Management | 460.00 | Under appraisal |
| 3. | Nashik | Traffic and Transport Planning | 665.00 | Under appraisal |
| 4. | Pune | City Infrastructure projects | 47684.00 | Under appraisal |
| 5. | Greater Mumbai | Action Plan for development and protection of Mithi river and its surroundings | 70629.00 | Being circulated to other Ministries for submission to EFC. |
| 6. | Greater Mumbai | Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project for Mumbai (Phase-IV) | 132950.00 | Submitted to CCEA for approval and it was considered in the meeting of CCEA held on 22-02-07. The Minutes of the meeting are awaited. |
| Total | | | 264841.00 | |

*[Translation]***Regularization of Unauthorised Colonies**

634. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

SHRI JUAL ORAM:

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI

CH. MUNAWAR HASSAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision regarding regularisation of unauthorised colonies in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any policy has been/is being formulated in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The Union Government on 8-2-2007 has approved a proposal regarding revision in the guidelines for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Accordingly, detailed guidelines for regularization of unauthorized colonies are under finalization.

[English]

**Investment of Pension Fund in
Stock Market**

635. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

SHRI M. APPADURAI:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to invest some proportion of the fund accumulated under the New Pension Scheme (NPS) in stock markets as reported in the *Hindu* dated January 23, 2007;

(b) if so, details thereof alongwith the response of the State Governments in the matter;

(c) whether the areas and pattern of investment has been finalized;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the setps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that funds invested in the stock market will benefit subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The New Pension System (NPS) has been in place from 01-01-2004, for new recruits to Central Government services (except the armed forces in the first stage). Accumulations under the NPS are being credited into the public account. Measures, including consultations with State Governments, have been initiated to decide on an appropriate investment arrangement for these accumulations.

At a conference of Chief Ministers on 22nd January 2007, on the subject of pension reforms, the majority of States, except Kerala, West Bengal and Tripura supported the proposed interim investment arrangement.

(c) to (e) Government is yet to finalise the details of the mechanism for operationalising the investment of funds of subscribers. While finalising the mechanism, steps would also be taken to ensure that the funds are invested to benefit subscribers.

[Translation]

Unauthorised Occupation on Government Accommodations

636. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Government accommodations under unauthorised occupation in VIP and General category as on date; and

(b) the remedial steps taken by the Government to get these accommodations vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes Sir, the number of Government accommodations under unauthorized occupation in VIP and general category as on date is 782 (Seven hundred eighty two only).

(b) Eviction proceedings under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, have been initiated against them, to secure vacant possession of the house.

[English]

Transmission and Distribution Losses in Delhi

637. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the transmission losses of power in the NDMC area and the rest of Delhi;

(b) whether the transmission losses and theft in NDMC area are less because of low power rates; and

(c) if so, the reasons as to why the rates of power/ electricity are not kept at par with that of NDMC in the rest of the Delhi city?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Transmission and Distribution (T and D) Losses for the year 2005-06 as approved by the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) in New Delhi

Municipal Council (NDMC) area are 11.50%. Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses of respective Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), as admitted by DERC for the year 2005-06 are as under:

| Sl. No. | Name of Distribution Company | AT and C losses (%) |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | North Delhi Power Ltd. | 26.52 |
| 2. | BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. | 35.53 |
| 3. | BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. | 43.89 |

(b) Transmission losses are due to technical reasons depending upon the condition and robustness of the distribution system. The theft, in NDMC area is less, for which any particular reason i.e. low power rates could not be assigned and there could be other reasons like better consumer profile, efficient revenue collection etc., for less theft of power in NDMC area.

(c) According to Electricity Act 2003, DERC is empowered to determine the tariff for distribution of electricity in Delhi, by various licensees, as per the provisions of the Act. The electricity tariff determination depends on the overall power purchase cost as well as the operational and financial performance of the DISCOMs i.e. AT and C loss levels, operational expenses, capital investment for system upgradation/augmentation etc. In view of these factors the tariff in NDMC area is different from the rest of Delhi.

Counterfeit Notes from ATMs

638. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that counterfeit notes are being disbursed through ATMs;

(b) whether the Reserve bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions to Banks to ensure that no counterfeit notes are disbursed through ATMs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of complaints of counterfeit notes being dispensed through ATMs received by RBI;

(e) whether RBI has instructed Banks to detect fake notes before putting in ATMs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they have received certain complaints regarding dispensing of fake currency notes.

(b) and (c) RBI had issued instructions to Banks on December 18, 2003 and reiterated the same on December 7, 2005 advising the banks to put in place adequate safeguards to ensure that counterfeit banknotes are not put into circulation through ATMs/Cash Counters. Further, based on an anonymous letter from a customer, citing an incident of receipt of counterfeit banknote through a bank's ATM, the bank had issued a circular to all its regional offices on December 12, 2006 advising them to ensure that the banks in their jurisdiction did not dispense counterfeit banknotes through their ATMs/exchange counters. They were also advised to issue a press release "in the local newspapers" (including vernacular language of the state) to create public awareness on the action taken. A Press Release was given by the Press Relation Division of RBI on January 8, 2007 in Mumbai in this regard.

(d) RBI has reported that they had received two complaints from the members of Public/Bank customers during the year 2005 and early 2006 regarding dispensing of fake currency notes. The details are as under:

(i) On November 11, 2005, a customer reportedly received twenty counterfeit bank notes of Rs. 500 denomination from ICICI Bank, Karunagapally Branch through ATM replenished by Kollam Branch of ICICI. An FIR had been lodged by the complainant.

- (ii) A customer at Kolkata was reported to have detected a counterfeit bank note in denomination of Rs. 100 from A.T.M. of HDFC Bank, Kolkata.

(e) and (f) Concerns arising out of detection of counterfeit bank notes are being addressed by the RBI on a continuous basis. Some of the broad measures undertaken are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

- (i) New/additional security features have been incorporated in the banknotes in the denomination of Rs. 10, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000. The new security features pertain to security thread, more prominent intaglio printing, anti photo-copying features, latent image, micro lettering improved water mark and electrolyte mark and colour shift features (through optically variable ink).
- (ii) A separate division exists in the Bank's Central Office at Mumbai for collection and analysis of data on counterfeit banknotes detected in the banking sector with a view to take appropriate steps to combat the menace of counterfeit banknotes. All commercial banks have also Forged Note Vigilance Cells in this regard as per RBI's instructions.
- (iii) The Banks have been instructed to lodge FIR with Police Authorities in respect of counterfeit banknotes detected at their counters. The Regional Offices of RBI also lodge FIR on detection of counterfeit bank notes in the remittances received from the banks.
- (iv) The Reserve Bank has been coordinating with the investigating agencies like the Intelligence Bureau and the Central Bureau of Investigation as well as State Police Authorities for concerted action against the counterfeiters.
- (v) The Reserve bank has also been regularly conducting training programme for detection of counterfeit banknotes for employees/officers of banks and other organizations handling large quantities of cash on a daily basis.

- (vi) The Reserve Bank has also advised other banks to improve their mechanism for not only detection of counterfeit banknotes but also for gathering intelligence and pass over such information to the Reserve Bank, Central Office.
- (vii) The Government of India has designated CBI as the nodal agency to coordinate and monitor investigations of cases involving detection of counterfeit banknotes. The CBI has since nominated nodal officers for each State.
- (viii) All banks have been advised to install Note Sorting Machines to detect the counterfeit banknotes at the entry level so as to stop their further circulation. Most of Currency Chest branches (96%) have since been equipped with these machines. RBI is pursuing the matter with banks to achieve 100% target.

Development of Riverbed of Yamuna

639. SHRI B. MAHTAB:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken study on the development of the riverbed of Yamuna;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to acquire the riverbed of Yamuna for its development;
- (d) if so, the time by which the development work is likely to be completed; and
- (e) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The DDA has informed that a study was awarded to National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur on 'Environmental Management Plan for Rejuvenation of River Yamuna in NCT'. The final report was submitted by NEERI in October, 2005. The preparation of draft Zonal Plan of Zone 'O' and part 'P' has been accordingly initiated by DDA.

(c) The DDA has further informed that award for land measuring 12539 bigha 01 biswa has been announced by Land Acquisition Collectors. Possession of 2074 bigha 16 biswa of land has been handed over to DDA for the Yamuna Channelisation Scheme.

(d) and (e) It is premature to indicate the details of time for completion of development work and the expenditure involved.

Appointment of Chairperson of 18th Law Commission

640. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the terms of reference of 18th Law Commission;

(b) whether the 18th Law Commission remains without a chairperson and permanent members as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated January 13, 2007;

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

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government to appoint the chairperson and permanent members of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(b) to (d) A Member Secretary is already in position in the 18th Law Commission. Necessary steps for the appointment of Chairperson and Members of the 18th Law Commission are being taken.

Statement

The terms of reference of 18th Law Commission are:

A. Review/Repeal of obsolete laws:

- (i) To identify laws which are no longer needed or relevant and can be immediately repealed.
- (ii) To identify laws which are in harmony with the existing climate of economic liberalization which need no change.

(iii) To identify laws which require changes or amendments and to make suggestions for their amendment.

(iv) To consider in a wider perspective the suggestions for revision/amendment given by Expert Groups in various Ministries/Departments with a view to coordinating and harmonizing them.

(v) To consider references made to it by Ministries/Departments in respect of legislation having bearing on the working of more than one Ministry/Department.

(vi) To suggest suitable measures for quick redressal of citizens grievances, in the field of law.

B. Law and Poverty

(i) To examine the Law which affect the poor and carry out post-audit for socio-economic legislation.

(ii) To take all such measures as may be necessary to harness law and the legal process in the service of the poor.

C. To keep under review the system of judicial administration to ensure that it is responsive to the reasonable demands of the times and in particular to secure:

(i) Elimination of delays, speedy clearance of arrears and reduction in costs so as to secure quick and economical disposal of cases without affecting the cardinal principle that decisions should be just and air.

(ii) Simplification of procedure to reduce and eliminate technicalities and devices for delay so that it operates not as an end in itself but as a means of achieving justice.

(iii) Improvement of standards of all concerned with the administration of justice.

- D. To examine the existing laws in the light of Directive Principles of State Policy and to suggest ways of improvement and reform and also to suggest such legislation as might be necessary to implement the Directive Principles and to attain the objective set out in the Preamble to the Constitution.
- E. To examine the existing laws with a view to promoting gender equality and suggesting amendments thereto.
- F. To revise the Central Acts of General Importance so as to simplify them and to remove anomalies, ambiguities and inequities.
- G. To recommend to the Government measure for bringing the statute book up-to-date by repealing obsolete laws and enactments or parts thereof which have outlived their utility.
- H. To consider and to convey to the Government its views on any subject relating to law and judicial administration that may be referred to it by the Government through Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs).
- I. To consider the requests for providing research to any foreign countries as may be referred to it by the Government through Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs).

The Commission shall devote its time and bound attention to all issues relating to item (A) of the terms of reference as indicated above, viz., review/repeal of obsolete laws and shall make its recommendations to Government for repeal of obsolete laws and for appropriate amendments in others as may be found necessary ON TOP PRIORITY basis.

The Commission shall submit its reports in Hindi and English with sufficient number of copies for being placed on Tables of both houses of Parliament. The Law Commission shall also make its reports available through website or

otherwise as soon as reports are submitted to the Government.

Various Law Commissions have given about 200 Reports so far. Many of them are made available on the website of Law Commission. Since many of the Reports are voluminous it will be difficult for researchers to read entire Report online. To facilitate the researchers to choose the topics of their area and to create awareness amongst Judges, Lawyers, Law Teachers and Students on the various recommendations of the Law Commission, a brief summary of all the Reports of the Law Commission shall be made available by the Law Commission, online.

Rationalisation of Export Promotion Schemes

641. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to rationalize various Export Incentive and Promotion schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has engaged any consultancy firm to do cost-benefit analysis of various Export Incentive and Promotion Schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Rationalisation of Export Incentive and Promotion Schemes is a continuous process. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General of Foreign Trade had looked into the aspects of procedural simplification and has submitted its report. The report emphasizes the need to facilitate web enabled retrieval of such documents by all community partners. It has also recommended that all the concerned Departments should update their EDI set up at the earliest.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Acquisition of Shares

642. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to purchase Reserve Bank of India's stake in State Bank of India, National Housing Bank (NHB) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD);

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

(c) the manner in which it is likely to affect the inflation rate and the flow of funds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Committee on Banking Sector Reforms (Narasimham Committee II), inter-alia, observed that it is inconsistent with the principles of effective supervision that the regulator is also an owner of a bank and this would require the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to divest its holding in banks and financial institutions. Accordingly, RBI sent a proposal to transfer its shares in these entities to Government of India. Government has decided to transfer RBI shareholding in State Bank of India (SBI) to Government of India against cash payment of valuation amount to be determined on market price in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines. As National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Housing Bank (NHB) are unlisted entities, it has been decided to transfer RBI shareholding in them to Government of India at book value.

(c) The transfer of ownership in these entities from RBI to Government of India is not likely to have any impact on the rate of inflation or flow of funds in the country.

[Translation]

Incomplete Constructions under PMGSY

643. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the contracts have been awarded from completing the construction work for the year 2006-07 under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, whether all the roads constructed up to the third quarter of the year have been found to be of good quality;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the construction of all the roads so far have been completed within stipulated period;

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

(f) the action taken/to be taken by the Government against erring officials/contractors as well as the steps taken to complete the remaining work within stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) Under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), projects are sanctioned in batches to various States. The States are expected to award the contracts within a period of 120 days, as specified in the Operations Manual and the related instructions issued from time to time. During the period July 2004 to September 2006, 17345 inspections were carried out by National Quality Monitors. In 11124 cases, the work was found to be satisfactory and in 6221 cases it was found to be unsatisfactory. The reasons for unsatisfactory work, amongst others, are use of sub standard material, deficiencies in workmanship.

(d) to (f) PMGSY is implemented in accordance with programme guidelines. In plain areas, the projects are to be completed within a period of 9 working months from the date of issue of the work order. In case the period for execution is likely to be adversely affected by monsoon or other seasonal factors, the time period for execution is extended up to 12 calendar months. If the projects are not completed within the prescribed time limit, the contractors are liable to pay liquidated damages as per provisions of the contract.

[English]

**Payment of Dearness Allowance to
Central Government Employees**

644. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instalment of dearness allowance is due for payment to the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details alongwith quantum in terms of percentage thereof; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Dearness Allowance (DA) and Dearness Relief (DR) to Central Government Employees/Pensioners is revised twice a year w.e.f. 1st January and 1st July and normally payable with salary for the months of March and September respectively. The revised amount of DA/DR will be notified in due course.

Loans by Banks under SGSY

645. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks have achieved the targets fixed under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for disbursement of loan during the last three years and upto December, 2006;

(b) if so, the details of banks which have failed to finance under SGSY during the year 2006, bank-wise;

(c) whether the performance of these banks have been reviewed;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken against the banks which have failed to achieve the target in spite of the Government's advice to the Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Investors Protection Fund

646. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an Investors Protection Fund to safeguard the interests of the investors in stock market; and

(b) the time by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) It was proposed in the Budget for 2006-07 to set up an Investor Protection Fund (IPF) funded by fines and penalties recovered by SEBI. These amounts are presently credited to the Consolidated Fund of India as required under securities laws. Hence the IPF can be established after the relevant laws are amended permitting credit of these amounts to the IPF. The process to amend the laws has been initiated.

Study on Mamejvo

647. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study commissioned by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) on the efficacy of Mamejvo has been completed.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is effective to cure for diabetes?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of National Capital Region

648. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently held a meeting with the adjoining States of Delhi for development of the National Capital Region;

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

(c) whether some State Governments have also given some suggestions and demanded funds for development of the adjoining areas of Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The meeting of the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) set up under the NCR Planning Board Act 1985 to facilitate balanced harmonious development of the

National Capital Region was last held on 24-05-2006. Chief Ministers of the constituent States and NCT of Delhi are Members in the Board. The Committees set up under the Board also meet from time to time to consider specific issues.

(b) The NCR Planning Board, in its meeting held on 24-05-2006 mainly discussed matters relating to setting up of new townships in Haryana, inclusion of additional towns as Counter Magnet areas, status of implementation of Regional Plan 2021 and issues relating to Regional Rapid Transit System. Besides the Board also approved the annual report and the annual accounts of the board for the year 2004-2005.

(c) to (e) The constituent State Governments in the National Capital Region request for financial assistance from time to time. The details of sector-wise projects and loans disbursed in the National Capital Region and Counter Magnet Areas is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of the new projects sanctioned by NCRPB are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Details of Sector-wise Projects Sanctioned and Loans Disbursed in the National Capital Region and Counter Magnet Areas**

| | Power | Land Development | Water | Transport | Sewerage/ Sanitation/ Solid Waste Management | Others | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|-----------|---|--------|-------|
| Total No. of Projects Sanctioned | 8 | 94 | 23 | 17 | 19 | 6 | 67 |
| Total Project Cost (in Cr.) | 504 | 429 | 872 | 296 | 345 | 555 | 6871 |
| Total Loan Amount Sanctioned (in Cr.) | 378 | 1513 | 626 | 208 | 272 | 336 | 3333 |
| Total Loan Amount Disbursed (in Cr.) | 225 | 1355 | 200 | 187 | 154 | 198 | 2319 |

*Note: There are five Counter Magnet Areas viz. Hissar in Haryana, Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh, Kota in Rajasthan, Patiala in Punjab and Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh.

Statement-II
Projects Sanctioned

(Rs. in lacs)

| Name of the Project | Loan component to be given by NCRPB | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| | Project-wise total estimated cost | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | Total loan component to be given by NCRPB |
| 2x600 MW Hissar Thermal Power Project in Hissar District | 425865.00 | 13500.00 | 19500.00 | 50000.00 |
| Revamping of Sewerage system at Old Faridabad | 10383.00 | 311.50 | 1245.96 | 3114.90 |
| Urban Renewal Project Dabua Colony, Faridabad | 3896.12 | 300.72 | 300.72 | 1202.88 |
| Urban Renewal Project Babu Nagar, Faridabad | 2526.56 | 195.00 | 195.00 | 780.05 |
| Construction of Electricity Transmission Lines and Augmentation of Electricity Transformer Capacities in Alwar District | 4761.45 | 1666.508 | 1666.508 | 3333.015 |
| Sub-Total | 447432.13 | 15973.728 | 21241.680 | 58430.845 |

*[Translation]***T and D Losses**

649. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had fixed target to minimize the losses in transmission and distribution of power during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the percentage of losses of total power generation likely to be suffered in transmission and distribution at initial stage and at end of Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government has also fixed an annual target in order to check such losses;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up an empowered Group on Transmission and Distribution of power; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Government had launched Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) in the year 2002-03 in order to reduce Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses, improving quality of supply of power, increasing revenue collection and improving consumer satisfaction. The target was to reduce AT and C losses to 15% in five years to begin with in urban and high density consumption areas.

(b) As reported by Power Finance Corporation, the AT and C losses of the state distribution companies at national level were reduced to 33.83% for 2004-05. At town level, AT and C Losses have been brought below 20 per cent in 212 APDRP towns in the country of which 169 towns have brought AT and C losses below 15 per cent.

(c) The targets at utility/state level are fixed by respective State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC). Under APDRP, targets are fixed for reduction AT and C loss for the town/area covered under the programme.

(d) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Meeting of Chief Ministers

650. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has called a meeting of Chief Ministers of various States during the month of February, 2007 to discuss the issues relating to power generation and distribution in the country;

(b) if so, the issues on which deliberations have been made therein; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the power situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Chief Ministers' Conference to discuss power sector issues was to be organized in February 2007. The conference since has been postponed.

(c) The following steps have been taken/are being taken to improve availability of power in the country:

- (i) To meet the requirement of power during 11th Plan, a capacity addition of 76,460 MW has been proposed.
- (ii) Creation of a National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transfer of power.
- (iii) For coordinated development of hydro sector, 50,000 MW initiative has been launched.
- (iv) Identification of sites for thermal capacity over 1,00,000 MW.
- (v) Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation have mobilized themselves to see that the good projects are not hampered due to lack of funds.
- (vi) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (vii) Advance Planning of generation capacity addition projects for the 11th Five Year Plan.
- (viii) Implementation of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to achieve benefit of economy of scale.
- (ix) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O and M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a precursor to renovation and modernization.
- (x) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation under "Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG and SP)".
- (xi) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.

- (xii) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based stations on liquid fuel.
- (xiii) Strengthening/augmentation of sub-transmission system in State under Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses.
- (xiv) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (xv) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

[Translation]

Brain-Drain of Science Students

651. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-availability of scientific infrastructure is the main reason of the brain drain of highly educated science students from the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate infrastructure for bringing improvement in the field of science in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No. Sir. It may be one of the many reasons on this subject. However, during the year 2000 Government of India through the Department of Science and Technology has initiated a new scheme "Fund for Improvement of S and T Infrastructure in Universities and Higher Educational Institutions (FIST)" for strengthening of research infrastructure in science, engineering and technology departments of universities and related academic institutions. Under this program, so far more than 950 science, engineering and technology departments have been supported in about 250 universities and academic institutions with an overall investment of more than Rs. 500 crores.

[English]

Home Loans

652. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has instructed the public sector banks not to increase the interest on Home Loans for the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the percentage of Home Loans advanced by private sector banks is higher than the public sector banks; and

(d) if so, the percentage of Home Loans advanced by public and private banks in the country during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) It was desired that Public Sector Banks may rein in interest rates on home loan at the current level as further increase by banks may not be necessary provided banks are in a position to address the rebalancing of their credit portfolio.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Vacant Land in Delhi Region

653. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of vacant land available for residential and commercial use in the Delhi region;

(b) whether the Government has made any roadmap for utilising the said land;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the areas of residential lands being made available in MPD-2021 for residential use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) According to the Master Plan for Delhi (MPD 2021), about

27,000 hectares of land, including some built up area, has been projected as available for urbanization. This is broadly to be distributed in different land uses such as residential, commercial, green/recreational, facilities and circulation etc. in urban extensions.

(d) In the MPD 2021, 45 to 55% of the total urbanizable area has been proposed for residential land use in the urban extension.

[Translation]

Proposals on Computerisation of Land Maps

654. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any projects/proposals from certain States for computerisation of land maps during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated cost of each proposal/project, State-wise; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard indicating the time by which the same area likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) No proposals for digitisation of village maps were received during the years 2003-04 and 2004-05. During the year 2005-06, the following States had submitted the proposals for scanning and digitisation of village maps. These proposals were processed and funds were released as indicated below:—

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| (i) Andhra Pradesh (Medak district) | — | Rs. 5.31 crore |
| (ii) Uttar Pradesh | — | Rs. 8.50 crore |
| (iii) Uttaranchal | — | Rs. 12.08 crore |
| (iv) Tamil Nadu | — | Rs. 8.67 crore |

Similar proposals for scanning and digitisation of survey records/cadastral maps received during the current financial year have been examined and funds were

released on the basis of number of village maps in the respective States, as per the details given below:—

[English]

Basic Amenities for Urban Poor

655. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large section of the urban poor live in unhygienic conditions because of inadequate housing shelters and basic amenities;

(b) if so, the number of urban poor living in such conditions, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide them shelter and gainful employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. State-wise details of the urban slum population as per Census-2001 is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 63 select cities under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For non-Mission cities, for taking up housing and slum upgradation programmes the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched. Both BSUP and IHSDP Programmes are under implementation since December-2005.

Further, to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme namely, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented on all India basis since December-1997. Under SJSRY, urban poor are assisted to set-up individual/group Micro Enterprises for self-employment and are also provided wage employment by utilizing their labour in the construction of socially and economically useful assets.

Statement**Total Urban Population, Population of Cities/Towns Reporting Slums and Slum Population in Slum Areas—India, States, Union Territories-2001**

| Sl. No. | State/Union territory* | Number of cities/towns reporting slums | Total Urban population of State/UT | Population of cities/towns reporting slums | Total Slum population | Percentage of Slum Population to total | |
|---------|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | Urban Population of States/UTs | Population cities/towns reporting slums |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | India | 640 | 283,741,818 | 184,352,521 | 42,578,150 | 15.0 | 23.1 |
| 1. | Jammu and Kashmir | 5 | 2,516,638 | 1,446,148 | 268,513 | 10.7 | 18.6 |
| 2. | Punjab | 27 | 8,262,511 | 5,660,268 | 1,59,561 | 14.0 | 20.5 |
| 3. | Chandigarh* | 1 | 808,515 | 808,515 | 107,125 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| 4. | Uttaranchal | 6 | 2,179,074 | 1,010,188 | 195,470 | 9.0 | 19.3 |
| 5. | Haryana | 22 | 6,115,304 | 4,296,670 | 1,420,407 | 23.2 | 33.1 |
| 6. | Delhi* | 16 | 12,905,780 | 11,277,586 | 2,129,755 | 15.7 | 18.0 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 26 | 13,214,375 | 7,668,508 | 1,294,106 | 9.8 | 16.9 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | 69 | 34,539,582 | 21,256,870 | 4,395,276 | 12.7 | 20.7 |
| 9. | Bihar | 23 | 8,681,800 | 4,814,512 | 531,481 | 6.1 | 11.0 |
| 10. | Tripura | 1 | 545,750 | 189,998 | 29,949 | 5.5 | 15.8 |
| 11. | Meghalaya | 1 | 454,111 | 132,867 | 86,304 | 19.0 | 65.0 |
| 12. | Assam | 7 | 3,439,240 | 1,371,881 | 82,289 | 2.4 | 6.0 |
| 13. | West Bengal | 59 | 22,427,251 | 15,184,596 | 4,115,980 | 18.4 | 27.1 |
| 14. | Jharkhand | 11 | 5,993,741 | 2,422,943 | 301,569 | 5.0 | 12.4 |
| 15. | Orissa | 15 | 5,517,238 | 2,838,014 | 629,999 | 11.4 | 22.2 |
| 16. | Chhattisgarh | 12 | 4,185,747 | 2,604,933 | 817,908 | 19.5 | 31.4 |
| 17. | Madhya Pradesh | 43 | 15,967,145 | 9,599,007 | 2,417,091 | 15.1 | 25.2 |
| 18. | Gujarat | 41 | 18,930,250 | 12,697,360 | 1,866,797 | 9.9 | 14.7 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|------------------------------|----|------------|------------|------------|------|------|
| 19. | Maharashtra | 61 | 41,100,980 | 33,635,219 | 11,202,762 | 27.3 | 33.3 |
| 20. | Andhra Pradesh | 77 | 20,808,940 | 16,090,585 | 5,187,493 | 24.9 | 32.2 |
| 21. | Karnataka | 35 | 17,961,529 | 11,023,376 | 1,402,971 | 7.8 | 12.7 |
| 22. | Goa | 2 | 670,577 | 175,536 | 14,482 | 2.2 | 8.3 |
| 23. | Kerala | 13 | 8,266,925 | 3,196,622 | 64,556 | 0.8 | 2.0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 63 | 27,483,998 | 14,337,225 | 2,866,893 | 10.4 | 20.0 |
| 25. | Pondicherry* | 3 | 648,619 | 513,010 | 73,169 | 11.3 | 14.3 |
| 26. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands* | 1 | 116,198 | 99,984 | 16,244 | 14.0 | 16.2 |

Note: Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep have not reported any slums in 2001.

Appointment of Rozgar Sewaks under NREGS

656. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed while appointing Rozgar Sewaks under NREGS;

(b) whether the Government has appointed any Rozgar Sewaks in the country under NREGS since its inception;

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

(d) the remuneration being paid to them and the mode of its payment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) NREGA guidelines (para 2.2.1) make it advisable to appoint an Employment Guarantee Assistant who may be called Gram Rozgar Sevak or some other equivalent term. Terms and conditions of appointment will be decided by the States concerned and appointment, if any, are to be made by them. The overall expenditure under administrative expenses is to be kept within the permissible limit.

[Translation]

Auction of Residential Plots

657. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has started the auction of the residential plots;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any terms and conditions has been made for builders to provide flats at reasonable rate to economically weaker section people and low income category; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that apart from allotment under Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981 to the registrants and alternative plots to the farmers, the residential plots are disposed of through open auction as per provisions of DDA (Disposal of Developed Nazul Land) Rules, 1981

(c) and (d) The Master Plan of Delhi (MPD), 2021

provides that the developers of group housing shall ensure that minimum 15% of FAR or 35% of the dwelling units, whichever is more, are constructed for Community-Service Personnel/EWS and lower income category.

DDA has further informed that DDA's pilot project at Tehkhand provides for allotment of flats at reasonable rates to eligible slum dwellers, who belong to economically weaker section.

[English]

Integrated Multi-Transit System in Gujarat

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up an Integrated Multi Transit System in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether three more Inter-State Bus Terminals would also be set up at Himmatnagar, Godhra and Vapi; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Urban Transport is a State subject and decisions regarding setting of Inter State Bus Terminal is taken at State Government level itself, if no Central Financial Assistance is involved. State Government has not sent any proposal for setting up of Bus Terminal at Himmatnagar, Godhra and Vapi with Central Financial Assistance.

[Translation]

M RTP Commission

659. CH. MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) has recently issued notices to some banks, petrol pumps of petroleum companies, telecommunication companies and pharmaceutical companies for cheating and false promises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against such companies/banks?

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Banks

| Sl. No. | Case No. | Title | Status as on 28-2-2007 |
|---------|-------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | UTPE No. 106/2002 | Shri Jainender Kumar Jain, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh Versus Standard Chartered Bank, New Delhi | The matter is listed for framing of issues. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|---------------------|---|--|
| 2. | UTPE No. 14/2003 | Shri Ravi Luthrá, New Delhi Versus Citi Bank NA, New Delhi and Shelters, New Delhi | The matter is listed for cross examination. |
| 3. | UTPE No. 25/2004 | Shri Raghav Lal, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh Versus Standard Chartered Bank, (ANZ Grindlays Bank), New Delhi | The matter is listed for cross examination. |
| 4. | UTPE No. 53/2004 | Shri Ravi Chand Versus Standard Chartered Bank, New Delhi | The matter is listed for consideration of issuance of notice of enquiry. |
| 5. | UTPE No. 02/2005 | M/s. Arya Software, New Delhi Versus HDFC Bank, Mumbai | The matter is listed for framing of issues. |
| 6. | UTPE No. 34/2005 | DG (I and R)* Versus HDFC Bank Limited | Based on a news item, the Commission ordered a preliminary investigation by a DG (I and R) in the matter of various banks. PIR** filed by the DG (I and R) considered by the Commission and issued notice of enquiry and the matter is listed for framing of issues. |
| 7. | UTPE No. 63/2005 | Haji Ramjan Ali and Sons Versus Citi Bank, Chennai | On the basis of the complaint DG (I and R) filed a PIR and is posted before the Bench for consideration for issuance of notice of enquiry. |
| 8. | UTPE No. 94/2005 | Mrs. Vandana Khanna, New Delhi Versus M/s. ICICI, New Delhi | The matter is listed for cross examination. |
| 9. | F.No. 30 (212)/2006 | B.S. Goyal Versus ICICI, New Delhi | The complaint is posted before the Commission for further directions. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------------|--|--|
| 10. | UTPE No. 15/2006 | Shri S.H. Panchapakesan, Trivanthapuram Versus ICICI Bank, New Delhi | The matter is listed for consideration. |
| 11. | UTPE No. 45/2006 | Ms. Priyanka Gaur, New Delhi Versus M/s. Suhrit Hundai, New Delhi R-1. M/s. ICICI Bank Ltd., New Delhi R-2. | The matter is listed for consideration. |
| 12. | UTPE No. 57/2006 | Mrs. Sonia Tunious, New Delhi Versus M/s. ICICI, New Delhi | The matter is listed for consideration. |
| 13. | UTPE No. 74/2006 | Shri Shalabh Khanna, Delhi Versus Citi Bank, Chennai | The matter is posted for consideration of issuance of notice of enquiry. |

Petrol Pumps of Petroleum Companies

| | | | |
|----|------------------|--|---|
| 1. | UTPE No. 28/2006 | Ram Babh Sagaria, Ajmer Versus Krishna Gas Agency Kekari, Ajmer | On the basis of the complaint the DG (I and R) Investigated the matter and filed a PIR. The matter is posted before the Bench for consideration of PIR. |
| 2. | UTPE No. 29/2006 | Shri D. Singh and Others, Kanpur Versus Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mumbai | On the basis of the complaint the DG (I and R) Investigated the matter and filed a PIR. The matter is posted before the Bench for consideration of PIR. |
| 3. | UTPE No. 1/2007 | Bhushan Kumar, New Delhi Versus Sukhdev Vihar Gas Service, New Delhi | The complaint is referred to the DG (I and R) filed a PIR. |

Telecommunication Companies

| | | | |
|----|------------------|--|---|
| 1. | UTPE No. 58/2005 | Dinesh Kataria Versus Hutch Essar Telecom Ltd. | On the basis of the complaint the DG (I and R) Investigated the matter and filed a PIR. The matter is posted before the Bench for consideration of PIR. |
| 2. | UTPE No. 53/2006 | Mobile Phone Operators | On the basis of the Information the matter is referred to the DG (I and R) for investigation and |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | | submit Preliminary Investigation Report for the scheme offered by the Companies for incoming calls for a life time for Rs. 999. |
| 3. | UTPE No. 59/2006 | J.M. Kalia, New Delhi Versus M/s. Bharti Cellular Limited, New Delhi | The matter is listed before the Commission for consideration. |
| 4. | UTPE No. 75/2006 | Amir Z. Singh, Pasrich, New Delhi Versus M/s. Bharti Airtel Limited, New Delhi | The matter is posted before the Commission for consideration of issuance of notice of enquiry. |
| 5. | UTPE No. 92/2006 | Dr. Sau Suman Lodha, Jalgaon Versus Nokia Capital Telecommunication Limited, Jalgaon | The complaint is referred to the DG (I and R) to file a Preliminary Investigation Report. |
| 6. | UTPE No. 98/2006 | Shri Mahendra Singh Arya Versus 1. Ms/ Bharti Airtel Limited, New Delhi 2. Idea Cellular Limited, Gandhi Nagar 3. Hutchison Essar Mobile Service Limited | On the basis of the complaint filed by Shri Mahendra Singh, the matter was referred to the DG (I and R) to file a Preliminary Investigation Report. On the basis of the PIR the Commission issued a notice of enquiry and posted the matter for framing of issues. |
| Pharmaceutical Companies | | | |
| 1. | UTPE No. 101/2002 | S.S. Soin Versus Dr. Morepan Labs. Limited and Others | The matter is listed for cross examination of the complainant witness |
| 2. | UTPE No. 76/2005 | Nathew Memmon Versus DAVO Laboratories Limited and Another, Indore | The matter is listed for framing of issues. |
| 3. | UTPE No. 56/2005 | Soni Agencies, Hyderabad Versus Zhandu Pharmaceutical Limited, Mumbai | The matter is listed for final argument. |
| 4. | UTPE No. 23/2006 | Sri Ramakrishna Services, Musore Versus M/s. Karnataka Chemists and Druggists Association, Bangalore | The matter is listed for framing of issues. |

* Director General (Investigation and Registration)

** Preliminary Investigation Report

Governance Model for Income-Tax Payees

660. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has suggested the Income-Tax Officers to adopt governance model for improving services provided to Income Tax Payers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The World Bank has not made any such suggestion to the Income-tax Department. However, the Income-tax Department has adopted the 'Sevottam' model, which is a model for benchmarking excellence in public service delivery by Government organisations. This scheme has been developed by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.

(b) and (c) Since the World Bank has not made any such suggestion to the Income-tax Department, the reply to parts (b) and (c) does not arise.

[English]

Tax Return Preparers Scheme (TRPS)

661. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Tax Return Preparers Scheme (TRPS);

(b) whether the Union Government will extend the scheme to all parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to aise awareness and compliance among the small and marginal tax payers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The tax Return Preparer Scheme was launched in 2006-07 to provide help to small and marginal tax-payers in the form

of Tax Return Preparers to assist them in filing of their income-tax returns. During the current year, 5000 unemployed/partially employed graduates were selected through an enrollment test for training as Tax Return Preparers and their classroom training sessions have also been completed. The end-of-course certification test has also been held. The candidates who will be declared to have passed the certification test can function as TRPs.

(b) The Scheme is already applicable to all the parts of the country.

(c) The enrollment test as well as the classroom training sessions and the certification test have been conducted at 100 centres covering 80 towns all across the country. The certified TRPs can function in any part of India.

(d) The Central Government has also undertaken the 'Help Centre for small assesseees programme' in the financial years 2005-06 and 2006-07 to raise the awareness and compliance level specifically among the small and marginal tax payers in the country. During the financial year 2006-07, 336 Help Centres have been set up in 292 towns and cities all across the country. A multi-media publicity campaign has been launched through television, newspapers (both vernacular and English), posters, banner, leaflets, seminars, contact programmes etc., to make the people aware of the facilities available under the Help Centre Programme.

Biotechnology Information System

662. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has established the Biotechnology Information System in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objectives of such Biotechnology Information System?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) 117 institutions have been covered as part of the Biotechnology Information System Network (BTISnet)

established by the Department of Biotechnology. A list of these centres is enclosed as statement. The BTISnet centres include Five Centres of Excellence, Ten Distributed Information Centres, 50 Distributed Information Sub-Centres, Fifty Two Bioinformatics Facilities for Biology Teaching through Bioinformatics and an Apex Biotechnology Information Centre (BTIC) at DBT to coordinate the BTISnet activities. More details are available on official websites of DBT namely <http://www.dbtindia.gov.in> and <http://www.btisnet.gov.in>.

(c) The broad objectives of Biotechnology Information System programme are:

- (i) To provide infrastructural support for Biotechnology and Bioinformatics research, training of manpower in Bioinformatics.
- (ii) To provide computational support for biological scientists in R and D institutions and universities.
- (iii) To build information resources in the area of biotechnology and develop tools for knowledge extraction, data transfer, security etc.
- (iv) To help the growth of Bioinformatics and Biotechnology industry and act as incubation centre for bioinformatics industry.
- (v) To access information requirements, create necessary infrastructure and provide computer support services to national community of users working in the biotechnology and allied areas.
- (vi) To evolve and implement programmes on education of users and training of information scientists responsible for handling of biotechnology information and its applications to biotechnology research and development.
- (vii) To coordinate efforts to access Biotechnology information world-wide including establishing linkages with some of the international resources of Biotechnology information (e.g. Databanks on genetic materials, published literature, patents, and other information of scientific and commercial value).
- (viii) To develop advanced computer-based information processing methods to analyze the Genome,

structural-genome, proteins, microarray metabolism, system biology etc.

- (ix) To promote international collaboration towards exchange of scientific information in biotechnology through the development of appropriate network arrangements.
- (x) Training in various aspects of Bioinformatics and use of Bioinformatics to improve quality of research and development in life sciences and biotechnology.
- (xi) Carry out research in Bioinformatics in association with experimental scientists in improving agricultural productivity, environment, health etc.

Statement

Centres of Excellence in Bioinformatics (CoEs) and BTIC

Bose Institute
Dr. P. Chakrabarti
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Acharya J.C. Bose Centenary Building,
P-1/12, C.I.T. Scheme VII M
Kolkata-700 054
Phone: 91-033-23346626
Fax: 91-033-23343886
E-mail: dicdbt@boseinst.ernet.in

Jawaharlal Nehru University
Prog. Alok Bhattacharya
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Hall No. 4, Lecture Hall Complex,
New Mehrauli Road
New Delhi-110 067.
Phone: 91-011-26717584
Fax: 91-011-26717586
E-mail: alok0200@mail.jnu.ac.in

University of Pune
Dr. Indira Ghosh
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre

Ganeshkhind
Pune-411 007.
Phone: 91-020-25690107, 25692039
Fax: 91-020-25690087
E-mail: director@bioinfo.ernet.in

Indian Institute of Science
Prog. S. Ramakumar
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Raman Building
Bangalore-560 012.
Phone: 91-080-23601409
Fax: 91-080-23600551
E-mail: remak@physics.iisc.ernet.in

Madurai Kamaraj University
Dr. S. Krishnaswamy
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
School of Biotechnology
Madurai-625 021.
Phone: 91-0452-2459141
Fax: 91-0452-2459105
E-mail: Krishna@mrna.tn.nic.in

Apex Bioinformatics Centre
Dr. T. Madhan Mohan
Adviser
Department of Biotechnology
Ministry of Science and Technology
Block 2, 7th Floor, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
Phone: 91-011-24362788
Fax: 91-011-24361813
E-mail: madhan@dbt.nic.in

List of Distributed Information Centres (DICs)

Anna University
Dr. P. Gautam
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Sardar Patel Road, Guindy
Chennai-600 025
Phone: 91-044-22350772
Fax: 91-044-22350299
E-mail: tkothai@annauniv.edu

Indian Agricultural Research Institute
Dr. H. Chandrasekaran
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Pusa Campus,
New Delhi-110 012.
Phone: 91-011-25841255
Fax: 91-011-25843719
E-mail: nkalra@iari.res.in

Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology
Dr. K. Guruprasad
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Uppal Road,
Hyderabad-500 007.
Phone: 91-40-27192779
Fax: 91-40-27160591
E-mail: guru@ccmb.res.in

Institute of Microbial Technology
Dr. G.P.S. Raghava
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Sector-39-A,
Chandigarh-160 036.
Phone: 91-172-2690557
Fax: 91-172-2690585
E-mail: raghava@imtech.res.in

Kerala Agriculture University
Dr. R. Keshavachandran
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
P.O. Vallanikkara
Thrissur-680 656.
Phone: 91-0487-2371994
Fax: 91-0487-2370019
E-mail: Kauhqr@hub.nic.in

National Brain Research Centre
Dr. Nandini C. Singh
Coordinator
Bioinformatics Centre
Near N.S.G. Campus,
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Haryana-122 050

Phone: 91-0124-2338921-26 Ext. 45
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Schemes for Metropolitan and Major Cities

663. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the increasing migration of rural people to the urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken to accommodate the increasing urban dwellers in planned ways;

(c) whether any specific scheme is proposed to be prepared for the metropolis and major cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 63 select cities under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For non-mission cities, for taking up housing and slum up-gradation programmes the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched. Both BSUP and IHSDP Programmes are under implementation since December-2005. JNNURM envisaged reforms in urban and regional planning and development of cities and towns according to City Development Plans (CDPs) covering both inner and peripheral areas of cities and towns.

Complaints against Builders

664. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a number of complaints against builders and their agents for cheating buyers and giving them false information about the projects;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against these builders;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to bring the Real Estate Management (Regulatory and Control) Bill 2006 to curb these practices of builders as reported in the Hindustan Times dated January 16, 2007; and

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to

(c) Construction activity is regulated in accordance with Building By-laws of Development Authorities/Urban Local Bodies and hence comes within the purview of the State Government.

(d) and (e) A model Bill namely Real Estate Management (Regulation and Control) Bill was formulated to be enacted. However, the Bill is still at a draft stage. Since the Bill is at draft stage, it cannot be said when the Bill can be introduced.

Review of Energy Policy

665. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a new low-carbons energy policy as recently unveiled by the European Union, with increased energy efficiency, lower emissions and more renewable power, heralding a post-industrial revolution, especially in the context of global warming;

(b) if so, whether the Government has reviewed its energy policy in the context of global warming and the developments in the European Union and western countries, shifting emphasis to lower carbon economy; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The European Union is bound by the Kyoto Protocol to fulfil its commitments and these efforts are in that direction.

India is a signatory to the United Framework for the Climate Change (UNFCCC). This Convention recognizes that economic and social developments and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country parties. The Convention sets-forth principles for addressing climate change by global efforts in particular, that of common but differentiated responsibilities of the countries, according to their capabilities. Industrialized countries which are listed in Annex-I of the Convention have undertaken commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as per targets indicated therein. India is a non-Annex-I country and has not undertaken any commitment.

India is using modern technologies which have higher efficiency and are cost effective. In the Ultra Mega Power Projects being implemented by Ministry of Power, use of supercritical technology for power generation has been laid down as one of the necessary conditions. This technology has higher efficiency and thus results in less use of coal per unit of electricity generated. Energy efficiency measures are also being promoted by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), the statutory authority under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, in consumption of electricity.

Our National Electricity Policy emphasizes the development of full feasible hydro potential which is a source of clean and renewable energy.

Energy efficiency and renewable energy have been identified as two of the high priority areas in the integrated Energy Policy of India.

[Translation]

Loan under Self Employment

666. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various branches of banks have received 19 lakh applications for grant of loan under self employment scheme as reported in Rashtriya Sahara dated February 5, 2007;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the total loan disbursed by the banks under this scheme as on date;

(d) the shortcomings in percentage as compared to the target fixed in this regard;

(e) whether the Union Government is making efforts to provide loan to the remaining applicants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) The total number of loan applications submitted to banks under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna was 447527 during

the year 2006-07. The credit mobilized was Rs. 1166.46 crore against the target of Rs. 2869.12 crore upto February, 2007.

(d) The shortfall in terms of percentage to the target was 59.34.

(e) and (f) The State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) in various States have been advised to achieve the credit disbursal targets and to improve lending by banks. The Secretaries in-charge of Rural Development in all States/Union Territories have been asked to review the credit disbursal by banks and discuss the matter in the meeting of SGSY Committee at the State level.

Apart from the above, the following steps have been taken by RBI:—

- RBI had advised all the scheduled commercial banks that loans sanctioned under SGSY, SJSRY and SLRS should be treated as advances under priority sector.
- Branch managers should be vested with adequate discretionary powers to sanction proposals under the SGSY scheme. The exercise of these powers should not require reference to any higher authority.
- Steps should be initiated to ensure that documentation process is kept simple to avoid hardship to the beneficiaries and consequent delay in disposal of applications under the SGSY scheme.
- Loan applications under SGSY should be disposed of within the prescribed time limit of 15 days and at any rate not later than one month.
- If the Service Area Branch do not issue 'No Dues Certificate' within 15 days from the date of receipt of application, the borrower will be free to approach any other branch in block for his credit requirements without production of 'No dues Certificate' from the concerned Service Area Branch.

*[English]***ADB Loan for Power Plants**

667. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has sought assistance of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to set up some gas-based and coal-based power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of sites selected for establishment of these plants; and

(d) the estimated cost of each of such plants and

the power generation capacity likely to be added there from?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (d) NTPC Ltd. has tied up a loan of US Dollar 300 million with Asian Development Bank (ADB) for some of its coal based projects only. The Loan Agreement has been signed on September 21, 2006. The loan has been extended without any guarantee of Government. The loan has two tranches, Facility-A and Facility-B. Facility-A of the loan has a maturity of 11 years and Facility-B has a maturity of 7 years. The interest is payable at floating rate basis. The proceeds of the loan will be utilized to part finance the capital expenditure of the coal based power projects, details of which along with estimated cost of each of such plants are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project and Location (State) | Capacity (MW) | Estimated Cost Rs. Crores (Price basis) |
|---------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Sipat Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-I, District Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) | 1980 MW (3x660 MW) | 8323.39 (II Qtr. 03) |
| 2. | Sipat Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-II, District Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh) | 100MW (2x500 MW) | 4039.67 (II Qtr. 03) |
| 3. | Kahalgaon Super Thermal Phase-I | 1000 MW (2x500 MW) | 4002.88 (IV Qtr. 02) |
| | Power Project, Stage-II, District Bhagalpur Bihar | Phase-II 500 MW (1x500 MW) | 1866.10 (1 Qtr. 03) |

Till date, NTPC has drawn USD 141 million out of the above loan.

Development of Infrastructure for Judiciary

668. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments for development of infrastructure for judiciary;

(b) if so, the criteria being followed in this regard;

(c) the financial assistance provided to each State/ Union Territory during 2006-07;

(d) whether there is any monitoring system to check the utilization of funds provided to the State Governments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Plan funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of judicial infrastructure are allocated to States on the basis of the Planning Commission formula, having reference to the population of the State and the number of courts existing within that State.

(c) The financial assistance provided to States during 2006-07 till date is as follows:

| Sl. No. | Name of States | Rs. in lakh |
|---------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 386.00 |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 114.00 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 190.00 |
| 4. | Haryana | 80.00 |
| 5. | Jharkhand | 70.00 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 200.00 |
| 7. | Kerala | 128.00 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 416.00 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 205.00 |
| 10. | Punjab | 105.00 |
| 11. | Tamil Nadu | 245.00 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | 642.00 |
| 13. | Sikkim | 500.00 |
| 14. | Nagaland | 550.00 |
| Total | | 3831.00 |

(d) and (e) Utilization of the funds provided to the State Governments is monitored through the utilization certificates, which the State Governments are required to furnish. These utilization certificates also indicate the kind of checks exercised by the competent authorities of the State Governments. Further grants are released by Depart-

ment of Justice subject to the satisfactory submission of the utilization certificates by the State Governments.

FDI in Insurance Sector

669. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to increase FDI limit in insurance sector;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) A proposal to increase the Foreign Direct Investment limit in the Insurance Sector from 26% to 49% is under consideration of the Government.

Drinking Water Supply to Rural Areas

670. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) indicating the success achieved, so far under it in each State since its inception;

(b) the number of rural habitations which have been covered, partially covered and not covered with drinking water supply facilities under various programmes during each of the last three years and current year in each district of the country, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the funds provided and utilized under ARWSP during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide drinking water to all the rural habitations without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Water is a State subject. The Primary responsibility to provide drinking water rests with the States. The objective of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission is to give financial assistance to States for coverage of rural habitations with safe drinking water supply. State Governments are free to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water supply schemes for coverage of rural habitations. The funds are distributed every year on the basis of inter-State allocation criterion, which takes into account numerous factors such as number of uncovered habitations, rural population, geographical locations etc.

After the introduction of ARWSP, the coverage position is as follows:

| Years | Coverage |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1972-73 to 1991-92 | 7,45,759 villages |
| Eighth Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97) | 3,39,705 villages/habitations |
| Ninth Plan (1997-98 to 2001-2002) | 4,17,951 habitations |
| Tenth Plan (2002-03 to 2006-07) | 3,12,164 habitations* |

*Till January 2007 end.

However, coverage is a dynamic concept. A number of habitations, once Fully Covered may slip back to NC/PC due to a number of factors like:

- Sources going dry or lowering of the ground water table.
- Sources becoming quality affected.
- Systems outliving their lives.

- Systems working below rated capacity due to poor operation and maintenance.
- Increase in population resulting in lower per capita availability.
- Emergence of new habitations.

To ascertain the status of drinking water supply in rural habitations, it was decided to conduct fresh survey. The coverage status as per 2003 Survey is as given below:

| Category | Number of Habitations (As per ARWSP norms) 2003 Survey* |
|------------------------|---|
| Fully Covered (FC) | 869997 |
| Not Covered (NC) | 247943 |
| Partially Covered (PC) | 389409 |
| Total | 1507349 |

*Except Manipur, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Delhi.

(b) and (c) The State-wise number of rural habitations which have been covered with drinking water supply facilities and the funds provided and utilized under ARWSP during each of the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. Since the States plan, sanction and implement projects at their level the district-wise details are not maintained at Central level.

(d) Drinking Water Supply is one of the six components of Bharat Nirman which has been conceived as a plan to be implemented in four years, from 2005-06 to 2008-09 for building rural infrastructure. Under Bharat Nirman, it is proposed to cover all the uncovered habitations of CAP 99 with safe sources of drinking water as well as to cover slipped back and quality affected habitations by 2008-09.

Statement-I

Coverage of Habitations under Rural Water Supply Programme during Last Three Years and Current Year

| Sl. No. | States/UT | 2003-04 | | | | 2004-05 | | | | 2005-06 | | | | 2006-07* | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|------|---------|-------|------|------|--------------------|-------|------|------|------------------|-------|----|----|
| | | NC | PC | Total | NC | PC | Total | NC | PC | Quality affected** | Total | NC | PC | Quality affected | Total | NC | PC |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 12067 | 12067 | 0 | 4129 | 4129 | 347 | 2423 | 524 | 3294 | 784 | 3143 | 495 | 4422 | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 48 | 121 | 169 | 92 | 162 | 254 | 124 | 201 | 0 | 325 | 12 | 56 | | 68 | | |
| 3. | Assam | 71 | 4463 | 4534 | 67 | 4488 | 4555 | 94 | 2334 | 0 | 2428 | 33 | 1404 | | 1437 | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 1217 | 405 | 3 | 1625 | 4654 | 3699 | | 8353 | | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2678 | 1119 | 3797 | 5002 | 5316 | 11 | 10329 | 2736 | 2973 | | 5709 | | |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 22 | 25 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | 1 | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 28 | 1115 | 1183 | 56 | 874 | 930 | 34 | 586 | 414 | 1034 | 40 | 746 | 427 | 1213 | | |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 473 | 473 | 0 | 365 | 50 | 415 | 0 | 314 | 73 | 387 | | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 574 | 1077 | 1651 | 0 | 1770 | 1770 | 0 | 1950 | | 1950 | 0 | 1335 | | 1335 | | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 208 | 95 | 303 | 117 | 223 | 340 | 76 | 387 | 0 | 463 | 15 | 26 | | 41 | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 105 | 21 | 126 | 578 | 1572 | 2150 | 663 | 1388 | 49 | 2100 | 847 | 452 | 51 | 1350 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|------|------|-----|------|
| 12. Karnataka | 0 | 6002 | 6002 | 0 | 6030 | 6030 | 48 | 2885 | 950 | 3883 | 0 | 1990 | 232 | 2222 |
| 13. Kerala | 228 | 220 | 448 | 0 | 1083 | 1083 | 0 | 2123 | 26 | 2149 | 59 | 693 | 60 | 812 |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2387 | 5385 | 10672 | 2571 | 7687 | 132 | 10390 | 2773 | 5150 | 86 | 8009 |
| 15. Maharashtra | 133 | 2147 | 2280 | 95 | 2150 | 2245 | 179 | 2500 | 127 | 2806 | 40 | 1918 | 45 | 2003 |
| 16. Manipur | 0 | 100 | 100 | 17 | 53 | 70 | 39 | 41 | 0 | 80 | 44 | 61 | | 1105 |
| 17. Meghalaya | 171 | 198 | 369 | 211 | 180 | 391 | 159 | 286 | 27 | 472 | 172 | 177 | 7 | 356 |
| 18. Mizoram | 0 | 164 | 164 | 12 | 162 | 174 | 18 | 86 | 26 | 130 | 9 | 29 | | 38 |
| 19. Nagaland | 31 | 70 | 101 | 7 | 39 | 46 | 25 | 81 | 19 | 125 | 11 | 3 | | 14 |
| 20. Orissa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5528 | 0 | 5528 | 9763 | 1490 | 256 | 11509 | 4129 | 497 | 268 | 4894 |
| 21. Punjab | 262 | 484 | 746 | 306 | 320 | 626 | 796 | 860 | 45 | 1701 | 115 | 403 | 37 | 555 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 1986 | 0 | 1986 | 674 | 10559 | 11233 | 647 | 12603 | 96 | 13346 | 600 | 5970 | 215 | 6785 |
| 23. Sikkim | 0 | 120 | 120 | 0 | 120 | 120 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 85 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3013 | 3507 | 6520 | 2021 | 5612 | 705 | 8338 | 176 | 4561 | 347 | 5084 |
| 25. Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 247 | 0 | 204 | 0 | 204 | 56 | 8 | 29 | 93 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 92 | 4416 | 9538 | 412 | 14366 | 2103 | 6367 | 431 | 8901 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | 18 | 256 | 274 | 194 | 199 | 393 | 180 | 304 | 0 | 484 | 421 | 1059 | | 1480 |
| 28. West Bengal | 0 | 6752 | 6752 | 2693 | 2906 | 5599 | 200 | 2100 | 645 | 2945 | 94 | 396 | | 490 |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | | 63 | 0 | 31 | | 31 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-------|---------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 11 | 202 | 213 | 1 | 58 | 59 | 14 | 22 | 0 | 36 | 5 | 4 | | 9 |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Delhi | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | Lakshwadeep | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 40 | 81 | 121 | 0 | 71 | 71 | 0 | 71 | 33 | 104 | 0 | 31 | 11 | 42 |
| Total | | 3914 | 35822 | 39736 | 21731 | 47908 | 69639 | 28633 | 64032 | 4550 | 97215 | 19928 | 43582 | 2814 | 66324 |

NC: Not Covered

PC: Partially Covered

*As per the information received from States/UTs till 23-2-2007.

**Since 2005-06 quality affected habitation is being separately reported.

Statement-II

Release and Expenditure under ARWSP (Normal+DDP+Natural Calamities) during last three years

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl. No. | States/UT's | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | | 2005-06 | | 2006-07 | |
|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| | | Release | Expenditure | Release | Expenditure | Release | Expenditure | Release* | Expenditure** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 13112.00 | 16762.00 | 16418.40 | 16418.40 | 25080.29 | 16036.00 | 17179.84 | 15366.43 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4102.40 | 4291.00 | 6825.00 | 7645.94 | 10674.54 | 10518.16 | 10299.00 | 2876.31 |
| 3. | Assam | 5772.62 | 5462.20 | 9565.62 | 8524.90 | 14800.63 | 10863.40 | 10416.50 | 9507.40 |
| 4. | Bihar | 3159.50 | 2428.41 | 8941.03 | 5929.42 | 15324.00 | 6954.91 | 9285.50 | 8282.82 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 2574.00 | 30476.48 | 2269.80 | 1567.20 | 5020.44 | 2738.50 | 4827.96 | 4626.45 |
| 6. | Goa | 0.00 | 87.29 | 0.00 | 551.33 | 182.45 | 96.08 | 127.00 | 97.66 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 8458.00 | 9206.81 | 6696.35 | 6696.78 | 12769.16 | 12650.63 | 14033.08 | 6515.65 |
| 8. | Haryana | 2662.00 | 2662.00 | 2707.00 | 2707.00 | 4193.80 | 2612.54 | 3350.32 | 4267.45 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 5137.00 | 5802.92 | 5438.20 | 5294.37 | 11895.00 | 11911.30 | 10211.86 | 3979.52 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 12850.63 | 14546.06 | 12833.60 | 14067.19 | 23671.50 | 18278.97 | 21788.67 | 10220.53 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 2060.00 | 1419.53 | 2752.83 | 1728.84 | 6307.28 | 3921.24 | 3631.00 | 1975.17 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 12062.00 | 15126.39 | 12677.44 | 11836.16 | 21208.99 | 21188.05 | 23336.00 | 9785.63 |
| 13. | Kerala | 4268.71 | 4991.98 | 4401.00 | 4401.00 | 6170.65 | 4914.70 | 6216.00 | 3718.24 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 7310.00 | 8939.76 | 7945.00 | 6677.95 | 15039.88 | 15483.73 | 19733.40 | 6201.76 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 15710.00 | 14823.75 | 15971.00 | 19175.90 | 33235.88 | 32286.40 | 34192.00 | 18656.20 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 16. | Manipur | 1624.15 | 1207.66 | 2103.00 | 2483.50 | 2713.67 | 845.27 | 1689.50 | 1033.00 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 1811.78 | 2119.70 | 2613.87 | 2953.89 | 3190.10 | 3243.84 | 3773.74 | 2425.12 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 1386.00 | 1765.47 | 1810.00 | 1810.00 | 2599.27 | 2488.87 | 3317.20 | 1263.56 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1626.73 | 2399.40 | 1702.00 | 1583.08 | 2647.76 | 1647.05 | 1499.00 | 1432.50 |
| 20. | Orissa | 4713.81 | 4750.43 | 6934.00 | 5514.63 | 13880.94 | 8902.56 | 5166.00 | 6743.73 |
| 21. | Punjab | 2269.00 | 2269.00 | 2815.00 | 2667.29 | 4134.81 | 3754.91 | 4098.00 | 1678.85 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 23368.51 | 25383.75 | 30439.76 | 23289.11 | 49135.34 | 35104.98 | 30966.30 | 30182.73 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 763.00 | 1005.32 | 731.00 | 745.12 | 1283.68 | 1121.56 | 1229.00 | 609.50 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 6269.00 | 7469.00 | 8494.13 | 7558.07 | 12053.66 | 9374.62 | 12496.22 | 9817.19 |
| 25. | Tripura | 1903.00 | 2438.07 | 1575.13 | 2069.28 | 3199.86 | 3255.38 | 3397.71 | 2647.20 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 10457.00 | 11085.98 | 13455.00 | 12361.53 | 28372.10 | 18134.01 | 28389.40 | 25089.18 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 2371.50 | 2245.40 | 3265.47 | 3961.90 | 6559.12 | 5533.11 | 7882.92 | 4599.48 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 6827.00 | 8362.04 | 8270.21 | 8555.08 | 15078.33 | 14238.08 | 17118.40 | 7148.23 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2037.00 | 238.45 | 1747.51 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Delhi | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | Lakshwadeep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 0.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 164629.34 | 181899.70 | 201787.84 | 189013.31 | 352170.64 | 278098.85 | 309651.52 | 200747.49 |

*Release upto 23-2-2007

**Expenditure reported by States/UTs till 23-2-2007.

Supply of Drinking Water in Schools

671. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that many of the schools in the country are not having drinking water and sanitation facilities;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has any plan to provide these facilities in the schools in near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the share of the Centre and the State Governments for the same; and

(e) the time by which these schools are likely to be provided the above facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (e) Drinking Water and Sanitation are State subjects and as such State Governments are primarily responsible to provide drinking water and sanitation to the rural habitations. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments in this direction, financial assistance and technical support is rendered to the State Governments through Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Accelerated

Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM). State Governments are, however, competent to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water supply schemes for the coverage of rural habitations and schools from funds provided under ARWSP and CRSP.

The State-wise number of schools not having drinking water facilities as on 1-4-2006 as per the information furnished by States is given in the enclosed Statement.

The State Governments are required to utilize funds provided under ARWSP to cover drinking water in rural schools also. However, during this year based on drinking water proposals received from 13 States/UTs, the Department has released Rs. 22839.40 lakh for coverage of 114197 schools so far. In respect of sanitation, as per proposals received from the states, 913847 school toilets have been sanctioned. Out of which 323795 school toilets have been constructed. As per norm of TSC, two units of toilets is constructed in each school having co-education facility.

The share of Central Government for providing drinking water facilities in a school is limited to 50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20,000. As regards, providing toilets in schools the ratio is 70:30 between Central and State Governments. The implementation of the schemes is with the State Governments/UTs.

Statement**Status of Rural Schools**

| Sl. No. | States | No. of Schools drinking water facilities as on 1-4-2005 | No. of Schools covered during 2005-06# | No. of Schools without drinking water facilities as on 1-4-2006 | No. of Schools covered during 2006-07 (by January 2007 (end))# |
|---------|-------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 23618 | 1391 | 22227 | 573 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 2086 | 374 | 1739 | 147 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 3. | Assam | 12360 | 1838 | 10522 | 41 |
| 4. | Bihar | 6245 | 350 | 5895 | 111 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 5565 | 3996 | 1569 | 2394 |
| 6. | Goa | 394 | 0 | 394 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 6004 | 2099 | 3905 | 615 |
| 8. | Haryana | 0 | 917 | 0 | 2510 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 3436 | 2476 | 960 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 9932 | 3501 | 6431 | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 4191 | 541 | 3650 | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 23683 | 7015 | 16668 | 8667 |
| 13. | Kerala | 1408 | 114 | 1294 | 214 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 23998 | 12421 | 11577 | 3083 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 10050 | 5154 | 4896 | 1172 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1470 | 0 | 1470 | |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 2600 | 650 | 1950 | 57 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 2211 | 685 | 1526 | 1185 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1035 | 36 | 999 | 9 |
| 20. | Orissa | 7910 | 9476 | 0 | 2018 |
| 21. | Punjab | 2536 | 293 | 2243 | 54 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 21691 | 8736 | 12955 | 8002 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 353 | 51 | 302 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2570 |
| 25. | Tripura | 366 | 276 | 90 | 72 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 10562 | 4738 | 5824 | 5824 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 9131 | 2361 | 6770 | 858 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 9086 | 2970 | 6116 | 325 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 30 | 12 | 18 | |
| 30. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 8 | 14 | 0 | |
| 31. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| 32. | Delhi | 0 | | 0 | |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 0 | | 0 | |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 0 | | 0 | |
| 35. | Chandigarh | 0 | | 0 | |
| Total | | 201959 | 72464 | 131990 | 40501 |

#Source: MPR

*[Translation]***Ninth Schedule of the Constitution**

672. SHRI JAI PRAKASH [Mohanlal Ganj]:

SHRI M. APPADURAI:

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:

SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has analysed the judgement given by the Supreme Court on the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, whether many States have demanded to review the Constitution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) The Government is analysing the judgement of the Supreme Court in the matter of I.R. Coelho (Dead) By LRs V. State of Tamil Nadu and Ors. reported in JT 2007 (2) SC 292 and will take appropriate decision in the matter.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Implementation of NREGS in
Changed form by States**

673. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any annual review of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);

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

(c) whether the scheme is being implemented in all the States as per the Central Legislation;

(d) if not, whether the Government is aware that some States particularly Maharashtra is implementing this scheme in a changed form thereby violating the Legislation;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of the scheme in conformity with the Legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The progress of implementation of NREGA is periodically monitored on a regular basis and corrective measures are accordingly taken.

(c) to (f) No district has yet been notified in Goa State. In Jammu and Kashmir, benefits are being extended as a scheme pending extension of NREG Act to Jammu and Kashmir. Other States are implementing NREG Act. However Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act, 1977 has been in force for long. Subsequent to inception of NREG Act the State Government has been persuaded to amend Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act to enlarge its scope and to remove parts that are inconsistent and less favorable and to accommodate the essential features of the Central Act in the light of Section 28 of NREG Act. It has been decided that the State enactment, as amended and the Scheme framed there under shall be in force in the State in NREGA districts of Maharashtra.

[English]

Manual Scavenging

674. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that manual scavenging continues to prevail in many parts of the country, particularly in semi-urban and rural areas;

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

(c) whether alternative employment has been provided to these people under the Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS);

(d) if so, the details of the progress made in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir, manual scavenging still exist in some parts of the country.

Parliament has enacted the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGP) through which 100 days wage employment to rural households whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work is guaranteed. This Act has been launched in 200 identified districts w.e.f. 2nd February, 2006 and would be extended to the remaining districts within a period of 5 years.

Damage to Power Plants in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

675. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether several power plants got damaged due to Tsunami in Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the year 2004;

(b) if so, the total losses suffered by the Government on this account;

(c) the steps taken to reconstruct the damaged power plants; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. 20 out of 36 Power Houses in Andaman and Nicobar Islands were either dislocated, damaged or washed away due to Tsunami on 26-12-2004.

(b) 37 MW DG capacity, 412 kms Power Lines, 66 Nos. Distribution Transformers, 20 Nos. Solar Power Plants and 102 Nos. building and quarters and other assets and equipments such as vehicles, tools and tackles etc. amounting to Rs. 50.00 crores (book value) were damaged/washed away.

(c) Immediately after Tsunami, around 30 MW DG capacity were restored and 9 MW new DG capacity was added, 122 kms. Power Lines, 21 Nos. Distribution transformers and associated distribution system were reconstructed.

A Detailed Project Report (DPR) costing Rs. 198.82 crores has been prepared by Ministry of Power for permanent restoration/revival of power supply infrastructure in Tsunami affected islands and the same has been approved by the competent authority. These works are jointly being executed by the NTPC (entrusted for power generation), Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) (entrusted for Transmission and Distribution works) and Andaman Public Works Department (APWD)/ Andaman Lakshadweep Harbour Works (ALHW) (Civil Works) in coordination with Electricity Department, Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

(d) The work envisaged in the DPR is expected to be completed by the end of 2008.

[Translation]

Pending Proposals under PMGSY

676. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE:

SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals pertaining to different phases submitted by various State under the Pradhan

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals cleared out of them and the proposals still waiting clearance alongwith the reasons for their pendency, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is under implementation since 2000-01. The proposals submitted by the States are considered and recommended by an Empowered Committee. This is a continuous process. All the proposals which were received upto January 2007 and which fulfilled the prescribed guidelines have been approved. A statement containing State-wise details of project proposals submitted by the States and sanctioned during the years 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 is given in the enclosed Statement. Proposals received from the States of Andhra Pradesh (Phase-VI), Bihar-Nominated External Agencies (V), Kerala (Phase-VI), Jammu and Kashmir (Phase-V), Nagaland (Phase-VI) and Rajasthan (Phase-VII) are under scrutiny.

Statement

Details of Proposals Cleared under PMGSY

| # | States/UT | Proposals cleared during 2003-04 | | | Proposals cleared during 2004-05 | | | Proposals cleared during 2005-06 | | | Proposals cleared during 2006-07 | | |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Value in Crores | No. of Roads | Length in Km | Value in Crores | No. of Roads | Length in Km | Value in Crores | No. of Roads | Length in Km | Value in Crores | No. of Roads | Length in Km |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 186.09 | 446 | 1813.87 | | | | 369.24 | 607 | 2638.84 | 350.21 | 340 | 1829.32 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | | | | | | | 106.22 | 64 | 340.04 | 413.03 | 116 | 868.61 |
| 3. | Assam | 199.71 | 107 | 800.09 | 244.46 | 195 | 750.64 | 927.01 | 486 | 2060.51 | | | |
| 4. | Bihar | | | | 202.50 | 75 | 732.45 | 733.01 | 252 | 2291.92 | 1133.04 | 337 | 2842.38 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 412.59 | 359 | 1872.72 | 256.26 | 187 | 1303.96 | 1035.73 | 990 | 4467.50 | 1102.26 | 683 | 2619.44 |
| 6. | Goa | | | | 1.08 | 6 | 4.32 | | | | | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 96.86 | 286 | 609.75 | 42.69 | 123 | 247.41 | 121.38 | 370 | 763.72 | 224.02 | 449 | 1298.66 |
| 8. | Haryana | | | | 40.22 | 18 | 183.03 | 84.25 | 26 | 361.93 | 199.64 | 47 | 618.83 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 334.29 | 500 | 2554.41 | | | | 264.03 | 208 | 1204.01 | 978.43 | 639 | 4559.75 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | | | | 91.27 | 67 | 295.47 | | | | 144.41 | 108 | 413.83 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 165.07 | 157 | 781.99 | | | | 113.78 | 102 | 479.39 | | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 118.41 | 359 | 1096.30 | | | | 212.05 | 190 | 1273.26 | 422.42 | 256 | 2114.57 |
| 13. | Kerala | 20.54 | 52 | 97.96 | 52.76 | 96 | 179.47 | | | | 48.43 | 84 | 163.92 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 14. Madhya Pradesh | 1418.99 | 1395 | 6844.12 | | | | 1114.32 | 1191 | 5625.67 | 3152.13 | 3071 | 4934.91 |
| 15. Maharashtra | 147.48 | 304 | 926.66 | 143.15 | 240 | 847.81 | | | | 1107.92 | 1559 | 6079.08 |
| 16. Manipur | | | | | | | | | | 152.23 | 59 | 556.19 |
| 17. Meghalaya | | | | | | | 30.05 | 30 | 93.10 | 39.62 | 26 | 105.59 |
| 18. Mizoram | 92.79 | 14 | 294.63 | | | | 121.99 | 34 | 494.13 | | | |
| 19. Nagaland | 58.95 | 31 | 417.92 | | | | 70.20 | 23 | 390.38 | | | |
| 20. Orissa | 440.93 | 630 | 2011.92 | 398.72 | 418 | 1645.12 | 983.73 | 827 | 3351.69 | 1093.65 | 851 | 3121.37 |
| 21. Punjab | 36.81 | 114 | 223.95 | 78.87 | 59 | 419.41 | | | | 569.26 | 119 | 1525.16 |
| 22. Rajasthan | 599.03 | 1200 | 4541.39 | | | | 976.17 | 1579 | 5445.63 | 1833.02 | 3634 | 10768.20 |
| 23. Sikkim | 35.30 | 21 | 105.94 | | | | 63.10 | 34 | 144.49 | 149.00 | 67 | 323.27 |
| 24. Tamil Nadu | 282.06 | 910 | 1934.38 | | | | | | | 174.31 | 379 | 849.23 |
| 25. Tripura | | | | | | | 39.58 | 36 | 80.92 | 127.70 | 71 | 234.76 |
| 26. Uttar Pradesh | 1011.14 | 2203 | 4384.52 | | | | 1013.38 | 2313 | 4257.67 | 2289.77 | 2881 | 8093.77 |
| 27. Uttaranchal | | | | | | | 103.34 | 79 | 595.47 | 203.04 | 102 | 890.31 |
| 28. West Bengal | 320.97 | 159 | 1073.94 | 278.31 | 208 | 955.64 | 625.61 | 284 | 1974.85 | 666.22 | 236 | 1692.79 |
| 29. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | | | | | | | | | | 7.78 | 38 | 66.21 |
| Total | 5978.02 | 9247 | 32386.48 | 1830.29 | 1692 | 7564.73 | 9108.17 | 9725 | 38335.13 | 16581.54 | 16152 | 64753.98 |

[English]

Minority Beneficiaries under SGSY, SGRY

677. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sampoorna Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) is proposed to be earmarked for beneficiaries belonging to minority community living below poverty line;

(b) if so, the steps taken/to be taken by the Government for implementing the aforesaid provisions for each of the block eligible for it; and

(c) the criteria being followed to select the blocks for these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) guidelines have been amended making provisions for extending assistance to the Minorities*. (*Minority communities are those notified under section (2) of the National Commission for Minorities, 1992 Act. Similarly, the guidelines of the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) have been amended to the effect that a specified percentage of allocation of District and Intermediate Panchayats is to be earmarked for BPL minority families for extending assistance under individual beneficiary scheme of SGSY. At the State level the earmarked provision for BPL minority families should be 15 per cent of the funds allocated to District and Intermediate Panchayats under SGSY in 2006-07.

(c) Under SGSY, the Rural Development Departments of all the State Government and Union Territories have been suitably instructed to adhere to the guideline specifically with respect of Minorities. State Governments have also been advised to take into consideration the BPL list for selection of beneficiaries under individual beneficiary scheme of the SGRY.

Assistance for Development of Small and Medium Towns

678. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) seeking

Central assistance for Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of these projects; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During 2006-07, State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) of Maharashtra in its meetings held on 8th June, 2006 and 28th September, 2006 recommended 21 projects of 14 towns/cities with an approved cost of Rs. 373.185 crore.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Urban Development, keeping in view the allocation of funds of Rs. 93.33 crore under the Scheme to Maharashtra State, recommended 18 projects of 12 towns/cities to Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for release of 1st instalment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Rs. 99.30 crore. Department of Expenditure has released 1st instalment of ACA for Rs. 88.79 crore to the Government of Maharashtra during the current financial year i.e. 2006-07.

External Commercial Borrowings by NBFCs

679. SHRI BRAJA KISHOR TRIPATHY:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to liberalise the external commercial borrowings by non-banking finance companies for financing the infrastructure projects;

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

(c) whether the Government has studied the impact of this proposal on the balance of foreign assets and liabilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) policies are reviewed periodically by Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India keeping in mind the current macroeconomic situation, changing market conditions, sectoral requirements, challenges faced in the external sector management and experience gained so far in administering the policy. However, at present, Government does not propose to liberalise the external commercial borrowings by Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) for financing infrastructure projects.

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

Spending on Education and Health Sectors

680. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) allocated and spent on education and health sectors during the each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government had promised to allocate six per cent of GDP for education and three per cent for health sectors; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to fulfill its commitments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) The estimate of public expenditure on Education and Health during the last three years are as follows:

| Year | Per cent of GDP | |
|---------|-----------------|--------|
| | Education | Health |
| 2003-04 | 3.50 | 1.26 |
| 2004-05 | 3.68 | 1.25 |
| 2005-06 | 3.72 | 1.41 |

The National Common Minimum Programme of the Government pledges to increase the public spending in education and health to at least 6 per cent and 2-3 per cent of GDP respectively. Consistent efforts are being made to increase public spending on both these sectors

through various schemes and programmes such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Mid-Day-Meal in Education sector and National Rural Health Mission and Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana in the health sector. Both education and health are in the Concurrent list of the Constitution.

Power Tariffs

681. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is vast disparities in the power tariffs in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to rationalize and to bring some degree of uniformity in power tariffs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (d) Determination of power tariffs of distribution licensees is the statutory function of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs). In doing so SERCs are guided by the provisions contained in section 61 of the Electricity Act 2003 which, inter alia, include the factors that would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of resources, safeguarding of consumers interests and at the same time ensure recovery of cost of electricity in a reasonable manner and the National Electricity policy and the Tariff policy. The SERC is required to determine tariff in a transparent way after hearing various stakeholders.

The tariff of electricity depends on the overall power purchase cost as well as the operational and financial performance of the Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) i.e. Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT and C) losses, operational expenses, capital investment for system upgradation/augmentation etc.

A statement showing estimated average rate of electricity for different categories of consumers in various states is enclosed.

The Tariff Policy lays down the approach for determination of the tariffs for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. However, uniform power tariff throughout the country is not envisaged.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 10. Karnataka (Bangalore Metro Area) | 10-10-2005 | 292.43 | 418.30 | 482.32 | 637.88 | 651.18 | 653.39 | 653.84 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 55.00 |
| Other Areas | | 281.93 | 402.55 | 463.42 | 630.87 | 644.18 | 646.39 | 646.83 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 115.00 |
| 11. Kerala* | 01-04-2004 | 187.00 | 398.89 | 517.61 | 727.84 | 889.90 | 962.74 | 969.98 | 74.80 | 74.80 | 74.80 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 15-07-2005 | 337.30 | 424.64 | 421.55 | 538.59 | 539.59 | 539.81 | 539.85 | 87.50 | 132.50 | 132.50 |
| 13. Maharashtra | 01-12-2003 | 329.16 | 367.95 | 431.70 | 476.65 | 530.13 | 543.44 | 546.11 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 14. Meghalaya | 01-10-2004 | 180.00 | 246.25 | 275.50 | 409.33 | 446.67 | 452.89 | 454.13 | 116.00 | 116.00 | 116.00 |
| 15. Orissa | 01-04-2005 | 135.00 | 242.50 | 280.00 | 385.00 | 441.00 | 450.33 | 452.20 | 105.00 | 105.00 | 105.00 |
| 16. Punjab | 01-10-2004 | 210.00 U | 320.51 U | 350.60 U | 403.20 | 403.20 | 403.20 | 403.20 | 31.50 | 31.50 | 31.50 |
| | | 189.00 R | 288.47 R | 315.54 R | | | | | | | |
| 17. Rajasthan | 01-01-2005 | 417.50 U | 396.88 U | 392.75 U | 556.67 | 554.00 | 555.78 | 556.13 | 78.75 | 75.60 | 74.55 |
| | | 390.25 R | 363.81 R | 358.53 R | | | | | | | |
| 18. Tamil Nadu | 16-06-2004 | 120.00 | 216.25 | 269.75 | 610.75 | 609.35 | 609.12 | 609.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19. Uttar Pradesh | 11-10-2004 | 282.00 U | 339.75 | 351.30 | 452.33 U | 452.33 | 452.33 | 452.33 | 224.00 U | 224.00 U | 224.00 U |
| | | 124.00 R | 112.75 | 110.50 | 152.33 R | 152.33 | 152.33 | 152.33 | 45.00 R | 45.00 R | 45.00 R |
| 20. Uttarakhand | 20-09-2003 | 225.00 U | 225.00 | 225.00 | 365.00 | 365.00 | 365.00 | 365.00 | 75.60 U | 75.60 U | 75.60 U |
| | | | | | | | | | 63.00 R | 63.00 R | 63.00 R |
| 21. West Bengal | 01-04-2005 | 218.30 U | 299.34 U | 368.70 U | 362.86 U | 526.22 U | 586.39 U | 598.41 U | 191.00 | 191.10 | 191.10 |
| | | 212.17 R | 288.01 R | 350.64 R | 357.47 R | 525.09 R | 386.01 R | 598.20 R | | | |
| 22. Arunachal Pradesh | 01-02-2000 | 162.50 | 211.88 | 231.75 | 370.00 | 390.00 | 393.33 | 394.00 | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|-----|---|------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 23. | Goa | 01-04-2002 | 122.00 | 170.75 | 216.50 | 327.00 | 357.00 | 373.67 | 377.00 | 102.00 | 102.00 | 102.00 |
| 24. | Manipur | 03-09-2002 | 262.20 | 299.70 | 302.20 | 302.20 | 302.20 | 381.80 | 381.80 | 272.20 | 272.20 | 272.20 |
| 25. | Mizoram (Distt. HQ and sub. Divn. Area) | 01-08-2002 | 115.00 | 145.00 | 148.00 | 233.33 | 233.33 | 233.33 | 233.33 | 69.94 | 69.94 | 69.94 |
| | Other areas | | | 133.75 | 143.50 | | | | | | | |
| 26. | Nagaland | 01-06-2001 | 235.00 U | 276.25 U | 290.50 U | 346.00 | 373.20 | 377.73 | 378.64 | 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| | | | 200.00 R | 200.00 R | 200.00 R | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Sikkim | 15-08-2002 | 90.00 | 230.63 | 281.25 | 292.50 | 345.00 | 355.00 | 357.00 | 157.50 | 213.75 | 286.88 |
| 28. | Tripura | 01-07-2003 | 200.00 | 270.00 | 460.00 | 320.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 120.00 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 01-07-2003 | 130.00 | 275.00 | 326.00 | 406.67 | 465.33 | 475.11 | 477.07 | 90.00 | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 01-11-2002 | 160.75 | 246.94 | 282.18 | 401.00 | 401.00 | 401.00 | 401.00 | 101.50 | 101.50 | 101.50 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 01-09-2002 | 130.00 | 172.50 | 204.00 | 270.00 | 270.00 | 270.00 | 270.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 01-09-2002 | 130.00 | 172.50 | 204.00 | 248.33 | 265.67 | 268.56 | 269.13 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| 33. | Delhi BSES/NDPL | 15-07-2005 | 277.20 | 346.50 | 434.70 | 596.75 | 596.75 | 622.76 | 622.76 | 162.20 | 162.20 | 162.20 |
| 34. | Delhi NDMC | 01-06-2001 | 158.00 | 252.25 | 327.70 | 462.00 | 525.00 | 525.00 | 525.00 | — | — | — |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 01-09-2004 | 100.00 | 300.00 | 300.00 | 480.00 | 480.00 | 480.00 | 480.00 | — | — | — |
| 36. | Pondicherry | 16-04-2002 | 55.00 | 113.75 | 150.50 | 274.74 | 325.34 | 333.78 | 335.47 | 235.00 | 20.67 | 19.83 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 37. Ahmedabad Elec. Co. | 01-08-2002 | 389.40 | 450.45 | 482.47 | 613.71 | 681.88 | 688.91 | 691.22 | 327.54 | 327.54 | 327.54 | 327.54 |
| 38. Kolkata (CESC) | 01-04-2005 | 280.67 | 460.28 | 530.15 | 447.55 | 575.93 | 593.94 | 597.54 | — | — | — | — |
| 39. D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area | 01-09-2000 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (B) West Bengal Area | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 40. Durgapur Projects Ltd. | 01-04-2004 | 229.00 | 285.50 | 285.50 | 283.66 | 310.05 | 308.52 | 308.21 | 281.50 | 281.50 | 281.50 | 281.50 |
| 41. Mumbai (B.E.S.T.) | 15-07-1997 | 99.00 | 299.50 | 428.45 | 606.00 | 764.20 | 1009.81 | 1009.81 | — | — | — | — |
| Mumbai (B.S.E.S.) | 01-04-2000 | 169.56 | 451.31 | 462.86 | 622.58 | 662.66 | 672.85 | 674.89 | — | — | — | — |
| Mumbai Tata's | 01-06-2004 | 181.60 | 338.05 | 410.34 | 522.98 | 477.78 | 477.78 | 477.78 | — | — | — | — |

U: Urban R: Rural B: BMR/PMR Areas O: Other Areas

*In Kerala, Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission vide their Order dt. 16th April, 2004 has approved continuation of the existing tariffs (effective from 01-10-2002) and other charges by the Kerala State Electricity Board.

Tariffs notified have varying parameters for tariff in respect of various categories of consumers. The above comparison is for certain assumed load and consumption levels in a month.

The statement has been prepared on the basis of Electricity Tariff, Electrify Duty/Tax and FCA as reported to F.S. and A Division, CEA upto 01-12-2005.

**Central Electricity Authority
Financial Studies and Assistance Division**

Statement showing Estimated Average Rates of Electricity (updated upto 01-12-2005)

| (Rates in Paise/KWh) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------|
| Sl. No. | Name of Utility | Tariff effective from | Small Industry 10 KW (1500 KWh/Month) | Medium Industry 50 KW (7500 KWh/Month) | Large Industry 100 KW 60% L.F. (438000 KWh/Month) | Heavy Industry 10000 KW 60% L.F. (4380000 KWh/Month) | Heavy Industry (33 KV) 20000 KW 60% L.F. (8760000 KWh/Month) | Railway Traction (12500 KW 25000000 KWh/Month) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 01-04-2005 | 415.40 | 414.33 | 391.75 | 431.20 | 425.80 | 440.03 | |
| 2. | Assam | 01-04-2005 | 345.73 U 268.35 R | 428.10 | 388.54 | 388.41 | 378.00 | | |
| 3. | Bihar | 01-06-2001 | 703.65 | 743.79 | 469.44 | 469.44 | 460.06 | 530.51 | at 25 KV |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 01-03-1999 | 305.39 | 409.39 | 436.71 | 436.71 | 428.15 | 524.51 | at 132 KV |
| 5. | Gujarat | 25-06-2004 | 450.02 | 465.81 | 518.63 | 557.35 | 556.91 | 449.81 | at 132 KV |
| 6. | Haryana | 15-08-2004 | 438.00 | 438.00 | 419.00 | 419.00 | 407.00 | 549.12 | at 132 KV |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 01-07-2005 | 401.25 | 440.57 | 345.64 | 326.21 | 321.30 | 444.29 | at 11 KV |
| 8. | Jarimu and Kashmir | 01-04-1999 | 157.00 | 157.00 | 157.00 | 157.00 | | | |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 01-01-2004 | 405.62 | 405.62 | 412.95 | 412.95 | 392.95 | 516.50 | at 25 KV |
| | | | | | | | | 477.69 | at 132 KV |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| 10. Karnataka (Bangalore Metro Area) | 10-10-2005 | 418.40 | 521.47 | 490.28 | 501.07 | 500.62 | 485.88 |
| (Other Areas) | | | | | | | |
| 11. Kerala* | 01-04-2004 | 390.71 | 390.50 | 385.02 | 385.02 | | 485.88 |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh | 15-07-2005 | 396.13 | 483.61 | 474.48 | 469.00 | 441.49 | 360.29 at 110 KV 473.33 at 132/ 220KV |
| 13. Maharashtra | 01-12-2003 | 254.90 | 254.90 | 399.55 B | 399.55 B | | 385.00 |
| | | | | 388.57 O | 388.56 O | | |
| 14. Meghalaya | 01-10-2004 | 383.33 | 408.67 | 253.92 | 253.53 | | |
| 15. Orissa | 01-04-2005 | 320.00 | 336.80 | 353.74 | 353.69 | 353.69 | 413.48 at 25/33 KV |
| 16. Punjab | 01-10-2004 | 321.30 | 353.85 | 353.85 | 353.85 | 343.23 | 402.00 at 132 KV |
| 17. Rajasthan | 01-01-2005 | 421.28 | 459.68 | 463.83 | 463.83 | 460.65 | 451.00 |
| 18. Tamil Nadu | 16-06-2004 | 458.85 | 486.57 | 452.11 | 462.61 | 452.11 | 526.47 |
| 19. Uttar Pradesh | 11-10-2004 | 452.33 U | 452.33 U | 438.36 U | 438.36 U | 419.38 U | 472.22 Below 132 KV |
| | | 408.00 R | 408.00 R | 395.42 R | 395.42 R | 378.34 R | 452.78 132 KV and above |
| 20. Uttaranchal | 20-09-2003 | 305.21 | 305.21 | 282.10 | 282.10 | 282.10 | |
| 21. West Bengal | 01-04-2005 | 342.13 U | 468.49 U | 471.48 | 442.18 | 442.18 | 453.62 at 25 KV 424.22 at 132 KV |
| | | 327.07 R | 447.91 R | | | | |
| 22. Arunachal Pradesh | 01-02-2000 | 345.00 | 353.33 | 393.86 | 394.89 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| 23. | Goa | 01-04-2002 | 257.00 | 297.00 | 342.29 | 342.29 | 342.29 | — | |
| 24. | Manipur | 03-09-2002 | 287.20 | 381.80 | 336.09 | 336.09 | 336.09 | — | |
| 25. | Mizoram (Distt. HQ and sub. Divn. Area) | 01-08-2002 | 208.33 | 208.33 | 71.35 | 71.35 | 71.35 | — | |
| | Other Areas | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | Nagaland | 01-06-2001 | 243.33 | 257.00 | 274.69 | 274.97 | — | — | |
| 27. | Sikkim | 15-08-2002 | 360.00 U | 250.59 | 261.26 | 261.26 | — | — | |
| | | | 262.50 R | | | | | | |
| 28. | Tripura | 01-07-2003 | 240.00 | 270.00 | — | — | — | — | |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 01-07-2003 | 316.67 | 327.33 | — | — | — | — | |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 01-11-2002 | 301.00 | 336.00 | 381.00 | 381.00 | 369.90 | — | |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 01-09-2002 | 230.00 | 243.40 | 269.97 | 271.00 | — | — | |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 01-09-2002 | 230.00 | 262.34 | 259.97 | 261.00 | — | — | |
| 33. | Delhi BSES/NDPL | 15-07-2005 | 560.00 | 560.00 | 560.30 | 560.30 | 547.32 | 517.26 | at 11 KV |
| 34. | Delhi NDMC | 01-06-2001 | 431.00 | 431.00 | — | — | — | 576.50 | |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 01-09-2004 | 330.00 | 330.00 | — | — | — | — | |
| 36. | Pondicherry | 16-04-2002 | 247.52 | 257.50 | 320.15 | 332.72 | — | — | |
| 37. | Ahmedabad Elec. Co. | 01-08-2002 | 396.72 | 446.40 | 429.83 | 429.83 | — | — | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|
| 38. | Kolkata (CESC) | 01-04-2005 | 390.08 | 480.32 | 460.66 | 460.66 | 444.15 | 388.08 |
| 39. | D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area | 01-09-2000 | — | — | 340.78 | 340.78 | 326.94 | 427.95 at 33 KV |
| | (B) West Bengal Area | | — | — | 365.44 | 365.44 | 350.44 | 409.06 at 132 KV |
| 40. | Durgapur Projects Ltd. | 01-04-2004 | 308.61 | 330.55 | 340.78 | 340.78 | — | — |
| 41. | Mumbai (B.E.S.T.) | 15-07-1997 | 658.38 | 827.41 | 528.29 | 528.29 | — | — |
| | Mumabi (B.S.E.S.) | 01-04-2000 | 585.65 | 567.35 | 366.42 | 342.64 | — | — |
| | Mumbai Tata's | 01-06-2004 | 449.36 | 449.36 | 424.57 | 424.57 | 424.57 | 33/22/11/ 6.6 KV |

U: Urban

R: Rural

B: BMR/PMR Areas

O: Other Areas

*In Kerala, Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission vide their Order dt. 16th April, 2004 has approved continuation of the existing tariffs (effective from 01-10-2002) and other charges by the Kerala State Electricity Board.

Tariffs notified have varying parameters for tariff in respect of various categories of consumers. The above comparison is for certain assumed load and consumption levels in a month.

The statement has been prepared on the basis of Electricity Tariff, Electricity Duty/Tax and FCA as reported to F.S. and A Division, CEA upto 01-12-2005.

[Translation]

Delhi Master Plan 2021

682. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has notified the Delhi Master Plan, 2021;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the extent to which it will provide relief to people of Delhi from sealing/demolition;

(d) whether target for construction of new houses/dwelling units in Delhi every year has been/is being fixed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Master Plan for Delhi with the perspective for the year 2021 (MPD 2021) has been notified on 7th February, 2007, by the Central Government.

(b) The MPD 2021 provides for meeting the requirements relating to shelter, commercial and industrial space, social and physical infrastructure, transportation, mixed use, environment, heritage conservation, etc. for the projected population of 230 lakh by 2021. Prospective plans in respect of water supply, sewerage, power supply and solid waste management prepared by the agency concerned have also been annexed in MPD 2021.

(c) The Development Control Norms for buildings/buildings within residential plots have been modified to permit increased ground coverage, floor area ratio, additional height and number of dwelling units. There is a provision for regularization of existing constructions. The mixed use policy has also been modified keeping in view the ground realities. These measures are likely to meet the genuine requirements of the people.

(d) and (e) The Plan recognizes that in addition to redevelopment of existing areas there would still be need for development of housing to the extent of at least 75,000 dwelling units per annum in different categories. To review and assess the achievement, a five yearly target has been provided in the Plan with monitoring period of one to four years for different types of housing developments.

[English]

Recovery of Funds from Blacklisted NGOs

683. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred question No. 514 on May 19, 2006 regarding recovery of funds from blacklisted NGOs and state:

(a) the details of the amount released to the black-listed NGOs year-wise;

(b) the amount released to these NGOs after they were declared blacklisted;

(c) the details of action taken so far against these erring organisations and its functionaries indicating the amount recovered therefrom, organisation-wise; and

(d) the difficulties being faced by the Government in recovering the balance amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) The details of the amount released to the blacklisted NGOs, year-wise are indicated in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The amount released to the blacklisted NGOs after they were blacklisted stood at Rs. 33.96 Lakhs.

(c) CAPART is taking legal action against all these organisations. Statement-II gives the amount recovered organisation-wise.

(d) Some of the cases are very old and the postal addresses of the organisations and their office bearers have changed. Thus, CAPART is finding it difficult to trace these organisations. In other cases, the area of operation of the NGOs and registered office is situated in different locations. In such cases, determining proper jurisdiction of the police station for lodging the FIR is causing delay.

Statement-I**Details of Amount released to Blacklisted
NGOs, year-wise**

(Amount in Rs.)

| Sl.No. | Year | Amount |
|--------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | 1989-1990 | 3760281 |
| 2. | 1990-1991 | 811189 |
| 3. | 1991-1992 | 2032287 |
| 4. | 1992-1993 | 4670273 |
| 5. | 1993-1994 | 2769276 |
| 6. | 1994-1995 | 25995899 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 7. | 1995-1996 | 7117608 |
| 8. | 1996-1997 | 5705495 |
| 9. | 1997-1998 | 378675 |
| 10. | 1999-2000 | 9147906 |
| 11. | 2000-2001 | 13302282 |
| 12. | 2001-2002 | 5303270 |
| 13. | 2002-2003 | 5268520 |
| 14. | 2003-2004 | 11237233 |
| 15. | 2004-2005 | 3391080 |
| 16. | 2005-2006 | 4575179 |
| 17. | 2006-2007 | 184300130 |

Statement-II**Details of Amount Recovered from Blacklisted NGOs**

(Amount in Rs.)

| Sl.No. | Name of the Organisation | Amount Recovered |
|------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1989-1990 | | |
| 1. | Thrikkadavoor Fish Cultivating Society, Kureepuzha, PO Perinad, Distt. Quilon, Kerala | 79800 |
| 1990-91 | | |
| 2. | Darbhangha Zila Khadi Gramodyog Sangha H.O. Beta Road, PO Laheriya Saraya, Distt. Darbhanga, Bihar | 6700 |
| 1991-92 | | |
| 3. | Multipurpose Social Development Society, Vill. Gundlapalli, Duggannagaripalli TQ., Pulivendala, Distt. Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh | 55800 |
| 4. | Khadi Gramodyog Seva Sadan, AT/PO Khempur, Distt. Rampur, Uttar Pradesh | 29400 |
| 1992-1993 | | |
| 5. | All India Samajotthan Samiti, A-3-51/I LIG, Rohini, Sector-7, Delhi | 83788 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|---|--------|
| 1993-94 | | |
| 6. | Society for Natural Studies, 206 Khanapuram Haveli, Industrial Areas Distt. Khammam, Andhra Pradesh | 15000 |
| 7. | Brighter Integrated Rural Development Society, 1/180-4, Lal Bahadur Nagar, Distt. Anantapur Andhra Pradesh | 58475 |
| 8. | Shri Yoganand Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Distt. Jalna, Maharashtra-431 501 | 71000 |
| 1994-1995 | | |
| 9. | Vidyanath Vidyalaya Samiti D-428, Rajajipuram, Distt. Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 26000 |
| 10. | Kamla Nehru Samaj Kalyan Kendra Gopalganj, Sasaram, Distt. Rohtas, Bihar | 156633 |
| 11. | Yuva Evam Bal Vikas Samiti Ram Gulam Tola, Distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh | 289800 |
| 12. | Kishori Shikshan Evam Prashikshan Audyogik Sansthan Distt. Bharatpur, Rajasthan | 22500 |
| 1995-1996 | | |
| 13. | Amba Samajik Vikas Sansthan Haziganj, Patna City, Distt. Patna, Bihar | 27500 |
| 14. | Rashmi Rathi Nav Chetna Samiti H.Q. Rashmi Jyoti Bhawan, New Kakkanpur, GPO, Patna, Bihar | 48000 |
| 1996-1997 | | |
| 15. | Vivekananda Child Welfare Home AT/PO Kakdwip, Distt. 24 Parganas, West Bengal | 290000 |
| 16. | Nari O Shishu Kalyan Samiti Ganesh Nagar, Via Namkhana, Distt. 24 Parganas(s) West Bengal | 82382 |
| 17. | Youth Association for Rural Development Vill. Behta, Dist. Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh | 40500 |
| 18. | Samaj Sudhar Society F-18, Dharampura, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110043 | 84350 |
| 19. | Vikas Educational and Social Welfare Society 456/S-1, Vikas Puri, New Delhi | 63100 |
| 1997-1998 | | |
| 20. | Khadi Gramodyog Vikas Samiti Vill. Salkana, PO Chaukini, Distt. Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh | 305271 |
| 1999-2000 | | |
| 21. | Priya Samajik Kalyan Sewa Samiti House of Yogesh Lamte 203, Ansar Colony MIG, BH. Police Station, Distt. Indore, Madhya Pradesh | 149500 |
| 2000-2001 | | |
| 22. | Nutan Gram Vikas Samiti AT/PO Gohawar, Distt. Bijnour, Uttar Pradesh | 28971 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|---|--------|
| 23. | Talamaria Integrated Rural Development and Social Talamaria, Sathya Sai Taluk, Distt. Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh | 257020 |
| 2001-2002 | | |
| 24. | Samaritan Society of Mizoram Bungkawn, Distt. Aizawl, Mizoram | 17727 |
| 2002-2003 | | |
| 25. | Asha Welfare Society AT/PO Ganeshnager, Distt. South-24 Parganas, West Bengal | 83467 |
| 2003-2004 | | |
| 26. | Ambedkar Yuvajana Sangham Gandhi Nagar, Nidadavalu, W.G. Distt., Andhra Pradesh | 10000 |
| 27. | Atrisans (India) International Foundation B-50, S.B.H. Colony, Saidabad, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh | 60000 |
| 28. | Collective Rural Operation of the Poor 2-31, Rampur Junion College Road, Makhal, Distt. Mehboob Nagar, Andhra Pradesh | 247500 |
| 29. | Shri Lakshmi Harijan Mahila Mandali Amberapeta, Bhimadole Mandal, Distt. West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh | 10000 |

Guidelines for Deposit of Cheques

684. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial banks compel customers to deposit cheques in drop boxes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether RBI has criticized the commercial banks for compelling customers to deposit cheques in drop boxes.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether RBI has issued any guidelines to banks to disband such system; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the response of the banks thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (f) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has received complaints that banks are not accepting cheques at the counters and are compelling the customers to drop the cheques in the cheque drop box. RBI vide its circular dated 18-12-2005

has advised banks to ensure that both the drop box facility and the facility for acknowledgement of the cheques at the regular collection counters should be available to customers and no branch should refuse to give an acknowledgement if the customer tenders the cheque at the counters. The banks have also been advised to ensure that customers are not compelled to drop the cheques in the drop box. In addition, banks have been instructed to invariably display on the cheque drop box itself that "Customers can also tender the cheques at the counter and obtain acknowledgement on the pay-in-slips".

Conference on Housing and Human Settlements

685. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing and Human Settlements was held in December, 2006;

(b) if so, the details of the countries participated in the said Conference;

(c) the details of the issues discussed therein alongwith the outcome of the Conference; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the decisions taken therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Conference was attended by Ministers from 18 countries and representatives from 35 countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

(c) The deliberations were held on the theme issue namely "vision for the Sustainable Urbanization in Asia-Pacific 2020" and four sub-theme issues namely:

- (1) Pro-poor urban Governance and Planning
- (2) Slum upgrading
- (3) Delivery of Millenium Development Goals for Water and Sanitation
- (4) Financing sustainable urbanization. Apart from deliberations on the above issues, networking events were also organized on various topics as under:
 1. Institutional financing for Housing
 2. Investment in Urban Infrastructure
 3. Concessions of the Urban Poor; Making cities Inclusive Slum in Asia
 4. Water Poverty in Urban India
 5. Emergence of Super Urbanisation; Challenge of Slum
 6. Women and Sanitation-Problem in Asia Pacific Countries
 7. Urban Synergies for Sustainable Development
 8. Slum Rehabilitation Project of Chandigarh Administration-Best Practices adopted by Chandigarh Housing Board (9) Sustainable Steps Towards Slum Free City
 9. Sustainable Steps Towards Slum Free City

10. Slum Upgradation and/or recycling of waste water

11. A timeline of Social Housing Success and Failure

12. Slum in Asian Cities-"Role of Cooperatives for Improving living Conditions"

13. Livelihood Support and Access to Credit for Employment Generation.

As per Delhi Declaration, the outcome of the Conference is to set up of the following organs:

- The Biennial Ministerial Conference,
- The Bureau, and
- The Secretariat

(d) A bureau of Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference has been set up by this Ministry to implement decisions taken in the conference.

[Translation]

Development of Cities

686. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to carry out all-round developments of slums and for construction of storm water drains and city roads have been received by the Union Government from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Details of the projects received under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, for integrated development of slums including housing and basic infrastructural amenities, is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

| Scheme | No. of Projects received | Project cost | No. of Projects | Project cost approved |
|--------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| BSUP | 30 | 892.86 | 18 | 503.27 |
| IHSDP | 36 | 226.74 | 22 | 196.97 |

*[English]***Functions of NIRD**

687. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) is doing some major activities in the North East Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to involve the registered trade unions of rural workers in its different workshops;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the NIRD is trying to improve the life and living of unorganized rural workers in North-East Region and Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Yes Sir. National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) is catering to the training, research and other needs of the North-Eastern region in the areas of rural development through its regional centre, North-Eastern Regional Centre (NERC), which was established in 1983 specifically for this purpose.

(b) The North Eastern Regional Centre takes up training for senior functionaries (District and above), NGO and PRI functionaries, identifies critical gap through workshops, seminars, interactive meetings and field exposure. It also networks the 8 State Institutes of Rural Development of North East Region and takes up collaborative research and training in conjunction with national and international level institutions. During 2006-2007 till

date, the NERC conducted 60 training programmes with 1448 participants.

(c) The mandate of NIRD is to build the capacity and skill development for Rural Development/Panchayati Raj Institutions, Non-Government Organisation functionaries, academicians, Bankers etc. The Institute or its regional Centre, NERC has so far not planned for systematic involvement of registered trade unions of rural workers in workshops and seminars organized.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The NERC of NIRD is contributing to the life of rural people of North-Eastern region by developing the skill and capacity building by conducting series of workshops and training for effective implementation of Rural Development programmes including interface meetings involving Bankers, NGOs, Senior Government officials and Critical Functionaries, by actively networking with 8 SIRDs through off-campus demand driven courses, by coordinating with Regional/National/International Institutions and by providing active support to SIRDs for taking up action research.

Participatory Note System

688. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of foreign funds being pumped into Indian bourses to destabilise India's economic system;

(b) whether intelligence agencies have observed that the Participatory Note System is being used by foreign investors whose bonafides are not normally known;

(c) if so, whether the Tarapore Committee and Ashok

Lahiri Committee had cautioned against operation of Participatory Note System; and

(d) if so, the initiatives taken by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been allowed to participate in the Indian stock market. Government, the Reserve Bank of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) have framed policy for such participation and put adequate safeguards in place to ward off any destabilizing effects on the economy and securities market. The policy is reviewed continuously taking into account inputs/concerns received from various sources including intelligence agencies and various committees.

(d) The SEBI Act, 1992 empowers SEBI to register and regulate FIIs. Under the Act, SEBI has framed the SEBI (FII) Regulations, 1995. In terms of these Regulations, FIIs have to fully disclose information concerning the terms of and parties to off-shore derivative instruments such as PNs, entered into by FIIs or their sub-accounts or affiliates relating to any securities listed or proposed to be listed in any stock exchange in India, as and when and in such form as the Board may require. A format has been prescribed for submission of such details on a monthly basis.

Ultra Mega Power Project In Gujarat

689. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the location approved by the Government for setting up an Ultra Mega Power Project in Gujarat;

(b) the details of the bids received along with the successful bidder identified for the said project;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the said project; and

(d) the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Mundra near Tundawanda village in Kutch District in Gujarat has been selected for setting up of Ultra Mega Power Project in Gujarat.

(b) and (c) The technical and financial bids for Mundra Ultra Mega Power Project were opened on 7-12-2006 and 18-12-2006 respectively. A total of 11 project developers qualified at the RFQ stage. Finally, six (6) bidders competed for lowest tariff bidding at the RFP stage. The bidders quoted the tariff for 25 years. Based on the lowest levelised tariff calculated on the basis of quoted tariff, inflation/escalation rates as well as the discounted rate notified by CERC, letter of Intent (LOI) was awarded to M/s. Tata Power Limited on 28th December, 2006. The Letter of Intent has been awarded based on tariff based competitive bidding process, therefore, the information regarding likely expenditure to be incurred on the project is not indicated by the promoter in the bids.

(d) The promoter has indicated a gross capacity of 4000 MW (5x800) and contracted capacity of 3800 MW (5x760) with commissioning schedule of 64, 70, 76, 82 and 88 months for five units.

Categorization of Cities

690. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in the country which have been declared as A-I cities;

(b) whether some more cities have since qualified to be classified as A-I city; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The following cities have been classified as A-1 for the purpose indicated as under:—

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| (i) Delhi (UA) | — | HRA and CCA. |
| (ii) Greater Mumbai (UA) | — | HRA and CCA. |
| (iii) Chennai (UA) | — | HRA and CCA. |
| (iv) Kokata (UA) | — | HRA and CCA. |

(v) Hyderabad (UA) — CCA Only

(vi) Bangalore (UA) — CCA Only

(b) No, Sir.

(c) does not arise

Grievances Received by DDA

691. SHRI LALMANI PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased refer to Unstarred Question No. 4242 dated December 21, 2005 regarding grievances received by DDA and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Bonds of A.D.B.

692. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has sought Government permission to raise funds through issue of bonds in India;

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

(c) whether the Government has discussed the modalities for utilization of those funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these bonds are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Asian Development Bank has sought approval

for local currency funding for private sector infrastructure projects.

(c) and (d) The funds within the limit of Rs. 29.75 billion would be raised flexibly by ADB either through Rupee bond issue in India or through the swap route. These funds would be raised for infrastructure projects only. If ADB proposes to use the swap route to bring in foreign currency funds, these should be brought in and swapped into rupee only when ADB has lending facilities lined up and in case funds are raised through domestic rupee bond issue, then they must have a maturity in excess of ten years. Further, upto 25% (on a proportional basis) of the funds raised (by Rupee bonds issue or through swap) may be used for lending to Intermediary financial institutions viz. Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC), India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), Power Finance Corporation (PFC), Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) only. No time frame has been stipulated for the issue of rupee bonds by ADB.

Electoral Expenses

693. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact a law for providing entire election expenses of a candidate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for providing entire election expenses of a candidate.

Research Facilities to Industry Sector

694. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during each of the last three years;

(b) whether CSIR extend research facilities to industry sector;

(c) If so, the details thereof;

(d) the total revenue earned by CSIR during 2005-06 and 2006-07 as a result thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make CSIR more result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The funds allocated and utilized by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during the last three years are as under:

| Sl. No. | Financial Year | Fund Allocated | | Funds utilized | Surrender (4-5) |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | B.E. | R.E. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | 2003-04 | 1103.61 | 1074.54 | 1074.54 | |
| 2. | 2004-05 | 1264.00 | 1266.47 | 1240.02 | 26.45 |
| 3. | 2005-06 | 1503.43 | 1453.49 | 1388.13 | 65.36 |

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. CSIR maintains organic linkages with industry in doing so. It undertakes sponsored and collaborative research. In order to further strengthen its linkages with industry, CSIR has taken new initiatives which involves putting in place incubation centres in select CSIR laboratories and allowing mobility of CSIR scientists between its labs and industry and vice versa.

(d) The total revenue earned by CSIR from industry during 2005-06 was Rs. 96.83 crore and during 2006-07 (up to January, 2007) is Rs. 93.63 crore.

(e) CSIR has continuously strived to respond to the changes in the external environment by restructuring and reorganizing itself. In order to re-engineer the organization to become vibrant and result oriented several steps/initiatives were taken like the setting up of a Committee in June, 2003 known as the Kelkar Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Vijay Kelkar to assess and evaluate the outcomes of CSIR activities and suggesting measures for optimizing the effectiveness of public investments in CSIR. The committee systematically undertook indepth studies and evolved a methodology, a first of its kind, to value the publicly funded organization and made several far reaching recommendations to enhance the value of CSIR's contributions.

Misuse of Credit Cards

695. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that credit card number of CVV number have been misused for fraudulent buying of e-tickets and other economic crimes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to check misuse of credit cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Reserve bank of India (RBI) has reported that the following two cases regarding misuse of credit cards for fraudulent buying of e-tickets and other economic crimes came to their notice in the recent past:

- (i) Reserve Bank of India, based on a newspaper report dated 25-1-2007 regarding fraudulent purchase of online tickets in King Fisher Airlines using Credit cards and Customer Verification Value (CVV) numbers issued by ICICI Bank Ltd., had called for details of the fraud from ICICI Bank. A complaint has been lodged by King Fisher Airlines and the Economic Offences Wing (EOW) of Mumbai Police is investigating the matter and has so far arrested 9 people involved in this fraudulent activity.

- (ii) In June 2006, HDFC Bank Ltd. had reported to RBI that one M/s. Lucky Travels was providing cash against Credit cards. He used fake cards issued by banks abroad. The Bank had lodged a complaint with local police who arrested the

Proprietor of M/s. Lucky Travels.

- (c) The number of frauds in credit card segment and amount involved therein as reported by the banks to RBI, during the last three years, are as under:

((Rs. in lakhs)

| Type of Banks | 2004 | | 2005 | | 2006 | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | No. of frauds | Amount involed | No. of frauds | Amount involed | No. of frauds | Amount involed |
| Public Sector Banks | 111 | 89.46 | 327 | 276.94 | 10 | 21.36 |
| Private Sector Banks | 2699 | 293.81 | 5274 | 662.25 | 13350 | 1771.17 |
| Foreign Banks | 3205 | 766.37 | 3188 | 897.35 | 3908 | 1207.99 |
| Total Frauds | 6015 | 1149.64 | 8789 | 1836.54 | 17268 | 3000.52 |

The above data includes all types of transactions and data pertaining to buying of E-tickets is not available separately.

(d) RBI had issued guidelines to banks on credit card operations, which were consolidated in a Master Circular, dated July 1, 2006.

Projects under JNNURM

696. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned projects costing Rs. 10,290 crore under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission;

(b) if so, the details of the projects, and its costs; and

(c) the progress so far made in implementation thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Government has sanctioned projects costing Rs. 12,244 crore under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Details of the projects and its costs are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Projects sanctioned so far are presently at various stages of implementation including tendering/ commissioning etc.

Statement

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Projects Approved under Sub-Mission for Urban Infrastructure and Governance (as on 27-02-07)

| Sl. No. | State | City | Sector | Project Name | Approved cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Central share Admissible (Rs. in lakhs) | Central share Approved for Released (Rs. in lakhs) | Date of Approval by Sanctioning Authority | Central share Released (Rs. in lakhs) | Date of Release |
|---------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage- Murkinala Secondary Drains | 4231.00 | 1480.85 | 370.00 | 21-03-2006 | 370.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage- Murkinala P-11, P-12 | 3299.00 | 1154.65 | 288.00 | 21-03-2006 | 288.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 3. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage- Kukatapally (Begumpet) Nalla P7 | 3136.00 | 1097.6 | 274.00 | 21-03-2006 | 274.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 4. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Balkapur Channel | 3579.00 | 1252.65 | 313.00 | 21-03-2006 | 313.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Flyover at Rajiv Gandhi Circle-Volume II | 3300.00 | 1155 | 288.00 | 27-03-2006 | 288.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 6. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Flyover at Green Lands Junction | 1727.00 | 604.45 | 151.00 | 27-03-2006 | 151.00 | 29-03-2006 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 7. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Flyover at Chandrayangutta | 1101.00 | 385.35 | 96.00 | 27-03-2006 | 90.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 8. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Urban Renewal | Road Widening on Outer Ring Road and Inner Ring Road under Charminar Pedestrianisation Project | 3510.00 | 1228.5 | 307.13 | 28-06-2006 | 307.13 | 19-07-2006 |
| 9. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Urban Renewal | Musi Campaign Musi Revitalisation project | 4426.51 | 1549.278 | 387.32 | 22-01-2007 | 387.32 | 14-02-2007 |
| 10. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Water Supply | DPR for laying pipe-line from Sahabnagar TBR to Prashasan Nagar | 9493.00 | 3322.55 | 831.00 | 27-03-2006 | 831.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 11. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Water Supply | Diversion of Krishna Water to Secunderabad | 8120.00 | 2842 | 710.50 | 27-03-2006 | 710.50 | 29-03-2006 |
| 12. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Water Supply | Grid improvement works building additional storage facilities on North of Musi | 2981.00 | 1043.35 | 260.84 | 19-09-2006 | 260.83 | 13-10-2006 |
| 13. Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | Water Supply | Grid improvement works building additional storage facilities on South of Musi | 3355.00 | 1174.25 | 293.56 | 19-09-2006 | 293.56 | 13-10-2006 |
| 14. Andhra Pradesh | Visayawada | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Providing underground drainage facilities to the unserved areas | 5656.00 | 2828 | 707.00 | 27-03-2006 | 707.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 15. Andhra Pradesh | Visayawada | Drainage Storm Water Drains | Storm Water Drainage System for uncovered areas in Circle I, II, III and MG road of VMS | 4912.00 | 2456 | 614.00 | 10-11-2006 | 614.00 | 23-11-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|---|---------|--------|--------|------------|--------|------------|----|
| 16. Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | Sewerage | Providing sewerage system in Krishnalanka area of Vijayawada | 743.00 | 371.5 | 92.88 | 19-09-2006 | 92.87 | 13-10-2006 | |
| 17. Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | Sewerage | Providing sewerage treatment plan at Singhnagar (UASBR) (Sector-8) | 949.00 | 474.5 | 118.63 | 25-10-2006 | 118.63 | 22-11-2006 | |
| 18. Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | Sewerage | Providing sewerage facilities in unserved areas of VMC covering Housing Board Colony, Gundala, Devnagar, Kedareswarpet etc. | 1985.00 | 992.5 | 198.50 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | | |
| 19. Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | Water Supply | Providing Water Supply facilities in unserved areas | 3548.00 | 1774 | 444.00 | 27-03-2006 | 444.00 | 29-03-2006 | |
| 20. Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada | Water Supply | Augmentation of water supply utility in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation | 7231.00 | 3615.5 | 361.55 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | | |
| 21. Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Regularisation of S.L. Canal | 339.00 | 169.5 | 42.30 | 10-05-2006 | 42.30 | 08-06-2006 | |
| 22. Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Improvement of Yerni Gedda Storm Water drain including bench drains | 921.00 | 460.5 | 115.00 | 10-05-2006 | 115.00 | 08-06-2006 | |
| 23. Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Sewerage | Providing sewerage system in Old city area of Vishakhapatnam | 3708.00 | 1854 | 463.50 | 10-11-2006 | 463.50 | 31-11-2006 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------|--|---------|----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 24. Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Water Supply | Providing Water supply pipe line from TSR to Yendada and to Komnadi junction for augmenting water supply | 2340.00 | 1170 | 292.50 | 10-05-2006 | 292.50 | 05-10-2006 |
| 25. Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Water Supply | DPR for replacement of existing Thatipudi pipeline from Thatipudi reservoir to town service reservoir and pumping units | 6228.00 | 3114 | 778.50 | 10-05-2006 | 778.50 | 08-08-2006 |
| 26. Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar | Solid Waste Management | Setting up of Municipal solid Waste Management in a scientific way for capital complex | 1194.38 | 1074.942 | 107.49 | 22-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 27. Assam | Guwahati | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management for Guwahati | 3516.71 | 3165.039 | 0 | 22-01-2007 | 0 | |
| 28. Chandigarh (UT) | Chandigarh | Water Supply | Upgradation of Water supply infrastructures for proper monitoring and automation with remote computerised surveillance system to 24x7 water supply in Chandigarh | 2026.00 | 1620.8 | 405.20 | 25-06-2006 | 0 | |
| 29. Chandigarh (UT) | Chandigarh | Water Supply | Conservation of drinking water by harvesting of the tertiary treated sewage for irrigation of green spaces of Chandigarh | 3672.60 | 2938.08 | 734.52 | 25-08-2006 | 0 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|--------------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|----------|---------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 30. | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | Water Supply | Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme including extended area of RMC | 30364.00 | 24291.2 | 6072.80 | 08-09-2006 | 4800.00 | 31-10-2006 |
| 31. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Storm Water Drainage System for West Zone of AMC area | 5914.00 | 2069.9 | 517.47 | 19-09-2006 | 517.47 | 13-10-2006 |
| 32. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Storm Water Drainage for South and Central Zones of AMC area, Ahmedabad | 12088.00 | 4230.8 | 1057.70 | 25-10-2006 | 1057.70 | 20-12-2006 |
| 33. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Storm Water Drainage for North and East ones of AMC area, Ahmedabad | 12263.00 | 4299.05 | 1074.76 | 25-10-2006 | 1074.76 | 20-12-2006 |
| 34. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Mass Rapid Transport System | Bus Rapid Transport System-Construction of 12 km long stretch (Stretch-1 of first phase) BRT Roadway and Carrying out detailed studies and engineering of remaining stretches | 8760.00 | 3066 | 766.50 | 11-08-2006 | 766.50 | 14-09-2006 |
| 35. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Mass Rapid Transport System | Bus Rapid Transit System (stretch of 46 km) | 40572.00 | 14200.2 | 3559.06 | 08-10-2006 | 3550.06 | 15-12-2006 |
| 36. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of four lane RoB in lieu of L.C.No. 5a at Omkar Crossing on | 1851.00 | 647.85 | 161.96 | 22-01-2007 | 161.96 | 14-02-2007 |

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|-------------|-----------|------------------------|---|---------|---------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 37. Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Ahmedabad-Himatnagar M.G. Railway line between Station Kalupur and Naroda | 2144.00 | 750.4 | 187.00 | 22-01-2007 | 187.00 | 14-02-2007 |
| | | | Construction of Railway over Bridge No. 132 ft. Ring Road near Dakshini Society over B.G. Railway lines between Marinagar and Vatva Railway Station | | | | | | |
| 38. Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of Railway over Bridge on Ahmedabad Botad M.G. Railway line at Shreyas Crossing on 122 ft. Ring Road | 1212.00 | 424.2 | 106.00 | 26-05-2006 | 106.00 | 14-06-2006 |
| 39. Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of four lane Bridge across River Sabarmati connecting Vasna and Pirana 122 road | 2955.00 | 1034.25 | 258.50 | 26-05-2006 | 258.50 | 14-06-2006 |
| 40. Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of four lane ROB in lieu of No. 306 on Ahmedabad-Mumbai B.G. Fly. line at Ambica Tube crossing between Station Valva and Marinagar | 1500.00 | 525 | 131.00 | 22-01-2007 | 131.00 | 14-02-2007 |
| 41. Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of six lane flyover bridge on SOLA (AEC) junction at Ahmedabad | 1857.00 | 649.95 | 162.00 | 22-01-2007 | 162.00 | 14-02-2007 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|---------|-----------|------------------------|---|---------|----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 42. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of four lane bridge on Sabarmati- Viramgam B.G. Railway line, Ahmedabad | 2011.00 | 703.85 | 175.00 | 22-01-2007 | 175.00 | 14-02-2007 |
| 43. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of four lane flyover bridge on Shivranjani junction at Ahmedabad | 1670.00 | 584.5 | 146.00 | 22-01-2007 | 146.00 | 14-02-2007 |
| 44. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of six lane flyover on Memnagar junction at Ahmedabad | 1513.00 | 529.55 | 137.50 | 22-01-2007 | 137.50 | 14-02-2007 |
| 45. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of Major and Minor Radial Roads Phase-I in AUDA Area | 5013.00 | 1754.55 | 438.00 | 22-01-2007 | 438.00 | 14-02-2007 |
| 46. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Sewerage | Renovation of Existing Sewage Treatment Plant at Pirana | 6922.00 | 2422.7 | 605.68 | 28-06-2006 | 605.68 | 19-07-2006 |
| 47. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Sewerage | Renovation of Sewerage Treatment Plant at Vasna | 1135.00 | 397.25 | 99.31 | 28-06-2006 | 99.31 | 19-07-2006 |
| 48. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Sewerage | Treatment Sewerage Pumping Station, Pump- ing Main and Sewage Treatment Plant near Vinzol for East AUDA Area | 3681.26 | 1288.441 | 128.84 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 49. | Gujarat | Ahmedabad | Water Supply | Pipeline from Narmada Main Canal to Kotarpur WTP; 330 MLD Intake | 5383.25 | 1884.137 | 300.00 | 21-03-2006 | 300.00 | 29-03-2006 |

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|-------------|--------|------------------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 50. Gujarat | Rajkot | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Well in Sabarmati river near Kotarpur; Water Treatment Plant at Rasaka | 7542.00 | 3771 | 942.70 | 31-07-2006 | 942.70 | 18-08-2006 |
| 51. Gujarat | Rajkot | Solid Waste Management | Underground Drainage- Phase-II and Phase-III (Part-1) (Sewage Disposal Network and STP) | 867.00 | 433.5 | 108.38 | 14-07-2006 | 108.38 | 21-07-2006 |
| 52. Gujarat | Rajkot | Water Supply | Strengthening of Solid Waste Management (Phase-I) | 8562.00 | 4281 | 1070.00 | 27-03-2006 | 1070.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 53. Gujarat | Surat | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Water Supply Project for Rajkot | 4995.00 | 2497.5 | 624.38 | 28-06-2006 | 624.38 | 19-07-2006 |
| 54. Gujarat | Surat | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Storm ater Drainage Vesu Area | 6500.00 | 3250 | 812.50 | 10-05-2006 | 812.50 | 09-06-2006 |
| 55. Gujarat | Surat | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Bridge across river Tapi joining Daboli to Jahangirpura | 932.00 | 466 | 116.50 | 22-01-2007 | 116.50 | 14-02-2007 |
| 56. Gujarat | Surat | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Flyover bridge near Kapodhara Fire Station | 758.00 | 379 | 94.75 | 22-01-2007 | 94.75 | 14-02-2007 |
| 57. Gujarat | Surat | Sewerage | Flyover bridge near Nanavarachha | 1322.47 | 661.235 | 165.31 | 26-05-2006 | 165.31 | 14-08-2006 |
| 58. Gujarat | Surat | Sewerage | Secondary Sewerage Treatment Plant at Bamroli | 1098.00 | 549 | 137.00 | 27-03-2006 | 137.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 59. Gujarat | Surat | Sewerage | Upgradation of Arjana Sewage Treatment plant | 1193.00 | 596.5 | 149.00 | 27-03-2006 | 149.00 | 29-03-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|----|
| 60. Gujarat | Surat | Sewerage | Augmentation of Bhesan Sewage Treatment Plant | 1509.00 | 754.5 | 188.00 | 27-03-2006 | 188.00 | 29-03-2006 | |
| 61. Gujarat | Surat | Sewerage | Sewerage Disposal Network and STP for Vesu Area | 3437.00 | 1718.5 | 429.63 | 28-06-2006 | 429.63 | 19-07-2006 | |
| 62. Gujarat | Surat | Sewerage | Sewerage Disposal Network and STP for Pal-Palanpor area | 2128.00 | 1064 | 266.00 | 28-06-2006 | 266.00 | 19-07-2006 | |
| 63. Gujarat | Surat | Water Supply | Water Supply Project for Vesu Urban Settlement of Surat Urban Development Authority | 1919.00 | 959.5 | 239.80 | 10-05-2006 | 239.80 | 08-06-2006 | |
| 64. Gujarat | Surat | Water Supply | Water Supply Project for Pal-Palanpur Area | 995.00 | 497.5 | 124.30 | 10-05-2006 | 124.30 | 08-06-2006 | |
| 65. Gujarat | Vadodara | Sewerage | Sewerage System for Vadodara city | 10514.93 | 5257.465 | 500.00 | 22-01-2007 | 500.00 | 20-02-2007 | |
| 66. Gujarat | Vadodara | Water Supply | Water Supply Source augmentation | 4105.00 | 2052.5 | 513.13 | 28-06-2006 | 513.13 | 19-07-2006 | |
| 67. Haryana | Faridabad | Sewerage | Revamping of Sewerage System and Sewerage Treatment works in Faridabad | 10383.00 | 5191.5 | 519.15 | 22-01-2007 | 519.15 | 20-02-2007 | |
| 68. Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar | Sewerage | Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for Zone III (Sector I) of Greater Srinagar | 13292.00 | 11962.8 | 1196.28 | 22-12-2006 | 1196.28 | 20-02-2007 | |
| 69. Karnataka | Bangalore | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drain in Bangalore | 22826.00 | 7969.1 | 1997.27 | 24-11-2006 | 1997.27 | 15-01-2007 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 70. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore city, Challaghatta Valley | 11857.00 | 4149.95 | 1037.48 | 24-11-2006 | 1037.48 | 15-01-2007 |
| 71. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore city, Koramangala valley | 11149.00 | 3902.15 | 975.53 | 24-11-2006 | 975.53 | 15-01-2007 |
| 72. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore city, Hebbal Valley | 18474.00 | 6465.9 | 1616.47 | 24-11-2006 | 1616.47 | 15-01-2007 |
| 73. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of Underpass at Malleshwaram Circle | 1245.21 | 435.8235 | 108.96 | 24-11-2006 | 108.96 | 15-12-2006 |
| 74. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Upgradation side walks and asphaltting work of roads surrounding M.G. Road area | 4361.16 | 1526.406 | 381.60 | 22-01-2007 | 381.60 | 14-02-2007 |
| 75. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Upgradation side walks and asphaltting work of roads surrounding Koramangala area | 5044.90 | 1765.715 | 441.43 | 22-01-2007 | 441.43 | 12-02-2007 |
| 76. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Development of Traffic and Transit Management Centre at Jayanagar, Bangalore (Proposed passenger amenity centre at Jayanagar) | 888.58 | 311.353 | 31.13 | 08-12-2006 | 31.13 | 20-12-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 77. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of underpass at Taogre circle | 1755.90 | 614.565 | 153.64 | 24-11-2006 | 153.64 | 15-12-2006 |
| 78. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of underpass at R.V Teachers College circle | 1349.25 | 472.2375 | 118.05 | 24-11-2006 | 118.05 | 15-12-2006 |
| 79. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Water Supply | Augmentation of Additional 100 MLD of water from CWSS stage IV Phase I | 1226.00 | 429.1 | 85.82 | 08-12-2006 | 85.82 | 20-12-2006 |
| 80. | Karnataka | Bangalore | Water Supply | Bulk flow metering system for Bangalore water trans- mission network | 1531.00 | 535.85 | 107.17 | 08-12-2006 | 107.17 | 20-12-2006 |
| 81. | Karnataka | Mysore | Water Supply | Remodelling of Water Supply Distribution Network for Mysore city | 19454.00 | 15563.2 | 3112.64 | 08-12-2006 | 3112.64 | 15-01-2007 |
| 82. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Channelisation of Nailah (Storm Water Drain) | 3057.00 | 1528.5 | 382.13 | 26-05-2006 | 382.13 | 14-06-2006 |
| 83. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | Mass Rapid Transport System | Pilot Corridor (New Market to University) for Bus Rapid Transit System (21.715 km long) | 23776.00 | 11888 | 2972.00 | 10-01-2006 | 2972.00 | 15-12-2006 |
| 84. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | Urban Renewal | Renewal of Basic Infra- structure in Categoricalised Scrap Mart in Bhopal | 811.00 | 405.5 | 101.38 | 14-07-2006 | 101.38 | 21-07-2006 |
| 85. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | Urban Renewal | Renewal of Upgradation of Basic Infrastructure in M.P. Nagar, Bhopal | 1894.00 | 947 | 236.75 | 14-07-2006 | 236.75 | 21-07-2006 |
| 86. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal | Water Supply | Water Supply to Gas affected areas | 1418.00 | 709 | 177.29 | 21-03-2006 | 177.29 | 29-03-2006 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 87. Madhya Pradesh | Indore | Mass Rapid Transport System | Bus Rapid Transport-System-Pilot Project | 9845.00 | 4922.5 | 1230.63 | 11-08-2006 | 1230.62 | 13-10-2006 |
| 88. Madhya Pradesh | Indore | Roads/Flyovers/RoB | Construction of 8 important roads at Indore | 4083.35 | 2041.675 | 510.42 | 10-11-2006 | 510.42 | 23-11-2006 |
| 89. Madhya Pradesh | Indore | Roads/Flyovers/RoB | Development of Link Road from White Church to By Pass Road | 1966.34 | 983.17 | 245.79 | 08-12-2006 | 245.79 | 20-12-2006 |
| 90. Madhya Pradesh | Indore | Roads/Flyovers/RoB | Development of Master Plan Link Road MR-9, Indore | 3974.64 | 1987.32 | 496.83 | 08-12-2006 | 496.83 | 20-12-2006 |
| 91. Madhya Pradesh | Indore | Sewerage | Indore Sewerage Project | 30717.00 | 15358.5 | 3839.63 | 08-09-2006 | 3071.50 | 31-10-2006 |
| 92. Madhya Pradesh | Indore | Water Supply | Yeshwant Sagar Water Supply System Augmentation Scheme | 2375.00 | 1187.5 | 297.00 | 27-03-2006 | 297.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 93. Madhya Pradesh | Jabalpur | Sewerage | Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase-I | 7801.00 | 3900.5 | 975.00 | 10-05-2006 | 975.00 | 08-06-2005 |
| 94. Madhya Pradesh | Jabalpur | Sewerage | Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase-II | 7081.00 | 3540.5 | 885.00 | 10-05-2006 | 885.00 | 08-06-2005 |
| 95. Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase II for Thane | 11659.00 | 4080.65 | 405.65 | 22-01-2007 | 405.65 | 20-02-2007 |
| 96. Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase I for Thane | 9239.00 | 3233.65 | 808.41 | 08-01-2007 | 83.75 | 31-01-2007 |
| 97. Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Other Urban Transport | Thane Railway System Area Traffic Improvement Scheme (SATIS) | 2325.00 | 813.75 | 203.44 | 08-12-2006 | 203.44 | 31-01-2007 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 98. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Eastern Freeway from Prince of Wales Museum to APLR-MUIP | 33638.80 | 11773.58 | 588.68 | 25-10-2006 | 588.68 | 20-12-2006 |
| 99. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Elevated road on Sahar road—MUIP | 15513.34 | 5429.669 | 542.97 | 25-10-2006 | 542.97 | 20-12-2006 |
| 100. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Sewerage | Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project Stage-II priority works | 36447.00 | 12756.45 | 1505.00 | 08-09-2006 | 1505.00 | 15-11-2006 |
| 101. | Maharashtra | Greater Mumbai | Water Supply | DPR for additional 100 MLD Water Supply scheme of Thane | 7118.00 | 2491.3 | 249.25 | 08-01-2007 | 249.13 | 31-01-2007 |
| 102. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Road Over Bridges (ROBs) | 8628.00 | 4314 | 1079.00 | 21-03-2006 | 1079.00 | 29-03-2006 |
| 103. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of Road under Bridge near Anand Talkies | 1828.65 | 914.325 | 0 | 22-01-2007 | 0 | |
| 104. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/ Flyovers/ RoB | Construction of Road under Bridge at Maskasath | 253.99 | 126.5 | 0 | 22-01-2007 | 0 | |
| 105. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of Road Over Bridge at Itwari | 900.80 | 450.4 | 0 | 22-01-2007 | 0 | |
| 106. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Lifting water from Pench Reservoir and conveying upto Mahadulla by mortar lined MS pipeline in lieu of canal | 14463.70 | 7231.85 | 1807.96 | 08-09-2006 | 1800.00 | 31-10-2006 |
| 107. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Expansion and upgradation of water supply distribution network in Nagpur city | 3793.00 | 1896.5 | 474.12 | 21-03-2006 | 474.12 | 29-03-2006 |
| 108. | Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Energy Audit Projects for Water Supply | 2503.62 | 1251.81 | 312.95 | 21-03-2006 | 312.95 | 29-03-2006 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 109. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Sector (Leak Detection) | 329.77 | 164.885 | 41.22 | 21-03-2006 | 41.22 | 29-03-2006 |
| 110. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Audit Projects | 2500.00 | 1250 | 312.50 | 21-03-2006 | 312.50 | 29-03-2006 |
| 111. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Supply Panch IV (Part 2) | 6196.00 | 3098 | 774.50 | 28-12-2006 | 774.50 | 31-01-2007 |
| 112. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Supply Panch IV (Part 3) | 8059.27 | 4029.635 | 1007.38 | 28-12-2006 | 1007.38 | 31-01-2007 |
| 113. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Water Supply Panch IV (Part 4) | 10460.68 | 5230.34 | 1307.58 | 28-12-2006 | 1307.58 | 20-02-2007 |
| 114. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Kanhan Augmentation Scheme | 8217.00 | 4108.5 | 1027.12 | 22-12-2006 | 1027.12 | 31-01-2007 |
| 115. Maharashtra | Nagpur | Water Supply | Recycle and Reuse of Waste Water | 13011.00 | 6505.5 | 813.00 | 22-12-2006 | 813.00 | 20-02-2007 |
| 116. Maharashtra | Nanded | Development of Heritage Areas | River Front Development North Bank Zone 3 | 4313.08 | 3450.464 | 0 | 09-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 117. Maharashtra | Nanded | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Improvement to City Roads in Nanded (Package I) | 6108.55 | 4886.84 | 1221.71 | 25-10-2006 | 1221.71 | 22-11-2006 |
| 118. Maharashtra | Nanded | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Improvement to Movements Network in Nanded Package II, III and IIIB Roads | 21497.33 | 17197.86 | 4299.47 | 25-10-2006 | 4299.47 | 20-12-2006 |
| 119. Maharashtra | Nanded | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Improvement to Movement Network in Nanded Package IIIB Structures | 5815.49 | 4652.392 | 0 | 22-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 120. Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Sewerage System in North Nanded Zone-I | 4025.00 | 3220 | 805.00 | 31-07-2006 | 805.00 | 13-10-2006 |
| 121. Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Sewerage System in Nanded North-Zone-II | 4889.00 | 3911.2 | 978.00 | 31-07-2006 | 977.75 | 13-10-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 122. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Sewerage System in Nanded North Zone-III | 3931.00 | 3144.8 | 786.25 | 31-07-2006 | 786.25 | 13-10-2006 |
| 123. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Sewerage | Underground Sewerage and Sewerage Treatment (Nanded-South) | 4093.00 | 3274.4 | 818.60 | 25-08-2006 | 818.60 | 13-10-2006 |
| 124. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Water Supply | Improvement to water supply in North Nanded | 9087.00 | 7269.6 | 1818.00 | 31-07-2006 | 1817.50 | 13-10-2006 |
| 125. | Maharashtra | Nanded | Water Supply | Water Supply for Nanded (South) | 4945.00 | 3956 | 989.00 | 25-08-2006 | 989.00 | 13-10-2006 |
| 126. | Maharashtra | Nashik | Sewerage | Underground Sewerage Project for Nashik City Phase I | 14846.00 | 7423 | 648.00 | 22-12-2006 | 648.00 | 20-02-2007 |
| 127. | Maharashtra | Nashik | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management for Nashik | 5999.23 | 2999.815 | 690.00 | 22-12-2006 | 690.00 | 31-01-2007 |
| 128. | Maharashtra | Nashik | Water Supply | Ongoing works of Water Supply Projects | 5052.00 | 2526 | 631.50 | 10-11-2006 | 631.50 | 31-01-2007 |
| 129. | Maharashtra | Pune | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Augmentation and Upgradation of Sewerage Treatment Plants and Pumping Station | 8613.00 | 4306.5 | 1076.60 | 10-05-2006 | 1076.60 | 08-06-2006 |
| 130. | Maharashtra | Pune | Drainage/Storm Water Drains | Construction and Improvement of Drains to prevent contamination of natural water bodies and development of Heritage sites along in Pune (Environmental Restoration of Mula Mutha River Ecos | 9996.00 | 4998 | 1249.50 | 08-09-2006 | 1249.50 | 13-10-2006 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 131. Maharashtra | Pune | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Renewal and Management of Sewerage and Drainage Disposal System in Pune (Augmentation of Weris, Restoration of Lakes Bio- remediation and Lands- caping of Nalla and Rivers) | 9778.00 | 4889 | 1222.25 | 08-09-2006 | 1222.25 | 13-10-2006 |
| 132. Maharashtra | Pune | Mass Rapid Transport System | Road Network and Urban Transport | 6232.00 | 3116 | 779.00 | 11-08-2006 | 779.00 | 14-09-2006 |
| 133. Maharashtra | Pune | Mass Rapide Transport System | Bus Rapid Transit (Phase I) for Pune city | 47615.50 | 23807.75 | 937.50 | 25-10-2006 | 937.50 | 20-12-2006 |
| 134. Maharashtra | Pune | Sewerage | Sewerage proposals for Pimpri Chinchwad | 11938.88 | 5969.44 | 1492.36 | 25-10-2006 | 1492.36 | 20-12-2006 |
| 135. Maharashtra | Pune | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management- Pimpri-Chinchwad | 4240.80 | 2120.4 | 530.10 | 22-12-2006 | 530.10 | 31-01-2007 |
| 136. Maharashtra | Pune | Water Supply | Water Supply Proposals (4 Nos.) for Pimpri Chinchwad | 35862.00 | 17931 | 2500.00 | 22-12-2006 | 2500.00 | 20-02-2007 |
| 137. Orissa | Bhubaneswar | Urban Renewal | Conservation of the Heritage Tank of Bindu- sagar in Bhubaneswar city | 601.31 | 481.048 | 120.26 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 138. Punjab | Amritsar | Water Supply | Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage treatment for Amritsar | 17834.00 | 8867 | 2241.75 | 19-08-2006 | 2241.75 | 20-12-2006 |
| 139. Rajasthan | Ajmer-Pushkar | Water Supply | Water Supply for Ajmer city | 18873.00 | 15098.4 | 3774.60 | 06-10-2006 | 2400.00 | 20-12-2006 |
| 140. Rajasthan | Jaipur | Sewerage | Sewerage system for Jaipur (Phase-I) | 7495.97 | 3747.985 | 937.00 | 08-12-2006 | 937.00 | 20-12-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|------|------------|------------|------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 141. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | Sewerage | Jaipur Sewerage Project Phase-II | 11086.00 | 5543 | 500.00 | 22-01-2007 | 500.00 | 20-02-2007 |
| 142. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management for Jaipur | 1319.74 | 659.87 | 164.97 | 08-12-2006 | 164.97 | 20-12-2006 |
| 143. | Rajasthan | Jaipur | Urban Renewal | Urban Renewal of Chowkdi Sarhad, Walled City, Jaipur | 1159.66 | 579.83 | 144.96 | 25-10-2006 | 144.96 | 22-1-2006 |
| 144. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | Sewerage | Construction of additional sewerage treatment plant 54 MLD at Perungudi | 3147.98 | 1101.793 | 54.95 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 145. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | Water Supply | Improvements to Water Supply System in Chennai | 32200.00 | 11270 | 2817.50 | 24-11-2006 | 2817.50 | 15-12-2006 |
| 146. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | Water Supply | Providing Water Supply and Sewerage System infrastructure along IT corridor in Chennai (7 packages) | 4177.00 | 1461.95 | 365.49 | 22-12-2006 | 365.49 | 23-01-2007 |
| 147. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | Water Supply | Improvement to Water Supply in Tambaram Municipality | 3261.60 | 1141.56 | 285.39 | 08-01-2007 | 114.16 | 23-01-2007 |
| 148. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai | Water Supply | Sea Water Desalination Plant at Minjur | 8780.00 | 3073 | 1756.00 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 149. | Tamil Nadu | Coimbatore | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management for Coimbatore | 9651.00 | 4825.5 | 482.55 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 150. | Tamil Nadu | Coimbatore | Water Supply | Improvement to Water Supply Scheme | 11374.30 | 5687.15 | 568.72 | 28-12-2006 | 568.72 | 15-01-2007 |
| 151. | Tamil Nadu | Madurai | Solid Waste Management | Solid Waste Management for Madurai | 7429.00 | 3714.5 | 929.00 | 02-02-2007 | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|------------------------|--|---------|----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|
| 152. Tamil Nadu | Madurai | Water Supply | Water Supply to Madurai Corporation Improvement works and System Improvement (Phase-I and Phase-II) | 5931.60 | 2965.8 | 741.45 | 14-07-2006 | 741.45 | 18-08-2006 |
| 153. Tamil Nadu | Madurai | Water Supply | Thirupparankundram municipality DPR for combined water supply scheme to Thirupparankundram municipality and Harveypatty Town Panchayat | 969.57 | 484.785 | 48.48 | 08-01-2007 | 48.48 | 23-01-2007 |
| 154. Tamil Nadu | Madurai | Water Supply | Construction of Check Dam at Vaigai river for Madurai | 477.00 | 238.5 | 23.85 | 22-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 155. Uttar Pradesh | Mathura | Solid Waste Management | Municipal Solid Waste Management in Mathura | 991.60 | 793.28 | 198.32 | 08-12-2006 | 198.32 | 23-01-2007 |
| 156. Uttar Pradesh | Meerut | Solid Waste Management | Municipal Solid Waste Management | 2259.40 | 1129.7 | 282.43 | 08-12-2006 | 282.43 | 23-01-2007 |
| 157. West Bengal | Asansol | Solid Waste Management | Municipal Solid Waste Management in Asansol Urban Area | 4357.27 | 2178.635 | 544.66 | 08-01-2007 | 544.66 | 23-01-2007 |
| 158. West Bengal | Asansol | Water Supply | 7 MLD WTP together with reservoir, distribution system and other allied works | 2878.00 | 1439 | 359.75 | 28-06-2006 | 359.75 | 19-07-2006 |
| 159. West Bengal | Asansol | Water Supply | 42 MLD Water Supply Project in Haniganj under Asansol Urban Area, West Bengal | 3627.00 | 1813.5 | 453.38 | 25-10-2006 | 453.38 | 22-11-2006 |
| 160. West Bengal | Asansol | Water Supply | 22.7 MLD Water Supply Project in Jamuria under Asansol Urban Area, West Bengal | 1453.00 | 726.5 | 181.63 | 28-10-2006 | 181.63 | 25-11-2006 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|------|-------------|---------|------------------------------------|---|----------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| 161. | West Bengal | Asansol | Water Supply | Water Supply Scheme for Asansol Municipal Corporation | 8982.96 | 4491.48 | 250.00 | 22-02-2007 | 0 | |
| 162. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Transmunicipal Scheme on removal of Drainage congestion within Kharchah, Panihati, North Dum Dum, Dum Dum and South Dum Dum | 4530.14 | 1585.549 | 158.55 | 25-10-2006 | 158.55 | 22-11-2006 |
| 163. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Drainage/ Storm Water Drains | Improvement of drainage in Howrah | 9338.03 | 3288.311 | 163.42 | 08-01-2007 | 163.42 | 23-01-2007 |
| 164. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Roads/ Flyovers/RoB | Construction of Flyover between EM Bypass and Kazi Nazrul Islam Sarani | 3802.00 | 1330.7 | 332.67 | 11-08-2006 | 332.67 | 05-10-2006 |
| 165. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Sewerage | Upgradation of Sewer System in Kolkata (Phase-I) | 9712.00 | 3399.2 | 849.80 | 19-09-2006 | 849.80 | 13-10-2006 |
| 166. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Sewerage | Upgradation of Man Entry Brick Sewer System (part) for Kolkata | 40291.00 | 14101.85 | 1410.19 | 25-10-2006 | 1410.19 | 20-12-2006 |
| 167. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Solid Waste Management | Municipal Solid Waste Management of Municipal Towns | 5658.53 | 1980.485 | 198.00 | 22-01-2007 | 198.00 | 14-02-2007 |
| 168. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Water Supply | Water Treatment Plan at Dhapu 30 MGD Phase I | 9875.00 | 3456.25 | 864.06 | 28-06-2006 | 864.06 | 19-07-2006 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|--------------|--|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 169. West Bengal | Kolkata | Water Supply | Integration of Maheshtala underground reservoir with existing water distribution network | 1717.00 | 600.95 | 150.24 | 28-06-2006 | 150.24 | 19-07-2006 |
| 170. West Bengal | Kolkata | Water Supply | Underground Water Reservoir-cum-Booster pumping station at Gandhi Maidan, Akra | 1066.00 | 373.1 | 93.28 | 28-06-2006 | 93.28 | 19-07-2006 |
| 171. West Bengal | Kolkata | Water Supply | 15 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Bansberia | 4492.00 | 1572.2 | 393.05 | 28-06-2006 | 393.05 | 19-07-2006 |
| 172. West Bengal | Kolkata | Water Supply | 10 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Uluberia | 4558.00 | 1595.3 | 398.83 | 28-06-2006 | 398.83 | 19-07-2006 |
| 173. West Bengal | Kolkata | Water Supply | Water supply scheme for Baruipur Municipality | 951.86 | 333.151 | 16.66 | 22-02-2007 | 0 | |
| Total (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | 1224443.45 | 585439.4990 | 116825.25 | | 106835.60 | |

Regularisation of Sainik Farm

697. SHRI M. ANJAN MUMAR YADAV:

SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is also considering to regularise 'Sainik Farm', a unauthorised affluent colony in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action plan chalked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of reply (a) above.

Inspection of Roads Constructed under PMGSY

698. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

DR. K.S. MANOJ:

SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Yojana (PMGSY) are being inspected regularly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the random inspections carried out by the National Quality Monitors in various States between July, 2004 and September, 2006 of the roads thus constructed as reported in the Hindustan Times dated January 17, 2007;

(d) if so, the States in which such inspections were carried out and the findings thereof;

(e) the quality of the roads inspected in each States; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the

Government on the basis of inspection report alongwith the steps taken to get the damaged roads repaired, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In accordance with the Programme Guidelines on Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), State Governments are responsible for ensuring the quality of road works. The Programme envisages a three-tier quality control mechanism. The Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) is the first-tier whose primarily responsibility is to ensure that all the material utilized and the workmanship conform to prescribed specifications. The second tier consists of Quality Control Units, which are engaged by the State Governments. They are expected to carry out regular inspections and also get samples of material used tested in laboratories in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the State Governments. The State Governments are responsible for first two-tiers of this Quality Control Structure. For the third tier, National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) engages monitors for inspection of the road works under the Programme. These persons are designated as National Quality Monitors (NQM).

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. A statement indicating the States where inspections carried out by National Quality Monitors (NQMs) from July 2004 to September 2006 and the grading given to the road works is given in the enclosed statement.

(f) The detailed guidelines for grading of work as 'satisfactory/unsatisfactory' have been prescribed by NRRDA and quality grading of any work as 'unsatisfactory' does not always mean that the road is damaged. National Quality Monitors submits the inspection reports to (a) the State Quality Co-ordinator and (b) NRRDA. The State Government is required to initiate action on these reports and forward the Action Taken Report to NRRDA. In case of "Unsatisfactory" graded works where adequate corrective action has been taken and verified as per the prescribed procedure, NRRDA takes further action to improve the quality grade of work. The findings of NQMs in terms of quality grading are discussed with the States in every Review Meeting and the meetings of Empowered Committee constituted for the purpose of clearance of Project Proposals.

Statement

State-wise Abstract of Inspections Carried by National Quality Monitor's

| Sl. No. | States | Grading | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|---------------|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|
| | | Complete Works | | | | | | Ongoing Works | | | | | |
| | | Total | S | U | U% | Total | S | U | U% | Total | S | U | U% |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 580 | 469 | 111 | 19% | 485 | 356 | 129 | 27% | 77% | 23% | 77% | 23% |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 62 | 17 | 45 | 73% | 16 | 3 | 13 | 81% | 26% | 74% | 26% | 74% |
| 3. | Assam | 109 | 77 | 32 | 29% | 471 | 257 | 214 | 45% | 58% | 42% | 58% | 42% |
| 4. | Bihar | 163 | 37 | 126 | 77% | 238 | 59 | 179 | 75% | 24% | 76% | 24% | 76% |
| 5. | Bihar (NEAs) | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0% | 188 | 188 | 0 | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 361 | 285 | 76 | 21% | 471 | 254 | 217 | 46% | 65% | 35% | 65% | 35% |
| 7. | Gujarat | 304 | 203 | 101 | 33% | 275 | 148 | 127 | 46% | 61% | 39% | 61% | 39% |
| 8. | Goa | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. | Haryana | 20 | 10 | 10 | 50% | 36 | 22 | 14 | 39% | 57% | 43% | 57% | 43% |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 122 | 100 | 22 | 18% | 374 | 168 | 206 | 55% | 54% | 46% | 54% | 46% |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 9 | 2 | 7 | 78% | 131 | 47 | 84 | 64% | 35% | 65% | 35% | 65% |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 184 | 87 | 97 | 53% | 330 | 102 | 228 | 69% | 37% | 63% | 37% | 63% |
| 13. | Karnataka | 359 | 291 | 68 | 19% | 454 | 214 | 240 | 53% | 62% | 38% | 62% | 38% |
| 14. | Kerala | 69 | 36 | 33 | 48% | 118 | 67 | 51 | 43% | 55% | 45% | 55% | 45% |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-------|----------------|------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 624 | 541 | 83 | 13% | 1160 | 779 | 381 | 33% | 74% | 26% |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 331 | 257 | 74 | 22% | 378 | 175 | 203 | 54% | 61% | 39% |
| 17. | Manipur | 32 | 20 | 12 | 38% | 42 | 18 | 24 | 57% | 51% | 49% |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 31 | 19 | 12 | 39% | 106 | 26 | 80 | 75% | 33% | 67% |
| 19. | Mizoram | 39 | 13 | 26 | 67% | 70 | 35 | 35 | 50% | 44% | 56% |
| 20. | Nagaland | 25 | 3 | 22 | 88% | 34 | 4 | 30 | 88% | 12% | 88% |
| 21. | Orissa | 491 | 406 | 85 | 17% | 841 | 384 | 457 | 54% | 59% | 41% |
| 22. | Punjab | 69 | 51 | 18 | 26% | 117 | 47 | 70 | 60% | 53% | 47% |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 1207 | 1077 | 130 | 11% | 907 | 708 | 199 | 22% | 84% | 16% |
| 24. | Sikkim | 17 | 6 | 11 | 65% | 75 | 22 | 53 | 71% | 30% | 70% |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 331 | 200 | 131 | 40% | 607 | 285 | 322 | 53% | 52% | 48% |
| 26. | Tripura | 41 | 28 | 13 | 32% | 82 | 36 | 46 | 56% | 52% | 48% |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 1281 | 1004 | 277 | 22% | 1254 | 729 | 525 | 42% | 68% | 32% |
| 28. | Uttaranchal | 49 | 30 | 19 | 38% | 261 | 104 | 157 | 60% | 43% | 57% |
| 29. | West Bengal | 369 | 287 | 82 | 22% | 534 | 320 | 214 | 40% | 67% | 33% |
| Total | | 7290 | 5567 | 1723 | 24% | 10055 | 5557 | 4498 | 45% | 64% | 36% |

Note: S means satisfactory
U means unsatisfactory

PBL Families Benefited under NREGS

699. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural families living below poverty line in 200 districts selected for National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) as on February, 2006, State-wise;

(b) the number of such families benefited by NREGS in those States; and

(c) the number of families elevated above poverty line by dint of benefit offered by NREGS in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) A statement containing the requisite details is enclosed.

(b) NREGA is not confined to BPL families. Under NREGA employment is provided if a family (irrespective of being BPL or APL) demands employment. Number of families benefited under NREGA is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) NREG Act aims to provide 100 days of unskilled wage employment. Impact of such employment on poverty reduction on sustainable basis can be observed only over a long period of time.

Statement*Status of Implementation of NREGA in 2006-07*

| Sl.No. | State | Distts | Estimated Rural BPL Families | Families benefited Employment provided (Households)* |
|--------|-------------------|--------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 13 | 742074 | 1788112 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 3154 | 16926 |
| 3. | Assam | 7 | 327241 | 446981 |
| 4. | Bihar | 23 | 3435882 | 886916 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 11 | 749873 | 1045279 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 6 | 182806 | 146943 |
| 7. | Haryana | 2 | 21279 | 39128 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 11967 | 52632 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3 | 9567 | 16079 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 20 | 1504269 | 846401 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 5 | 222979 | 478767 |
| 12. | Kerala | 2 | 57810 | 60391 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 18 | 1315731 | 2582117 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------|---------------|-----|----------|----------|
| 14. | Maharashtra | 12 | 880727 | 353338 |
| 15. | Manipur | 1 | 6466 | 17880 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 2 | 40703 | 12642 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 2 | 8673 | 6666 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 1 | 12788 | 27800 |
| 19. | Orissa | 19 | 1841797 | 1264957 |
| 20. | Punjab | 1 | 14107 | 30868 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 6 | 177808 | 1094229 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 1 | 4264 | 4111 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 6 | 424910 | 508243 |
| 24. | *Tripura | 1 | 23138 | 66656 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 22 | 2236122 | 2326348 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 3 | 64332 | 107192 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 10 | 2250037 | 2425415 |
| All India | | 200 | 16570504 | 16653017 |

*Note: Employment provided to households is the based of MPR received from the State Government upto the month of January, 2007.

**New National Rehabilitation and
Resettlement Policy**

700. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is in the process of
drafting a New National Rehabilitation and Resettlement
Policy;

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

(c) whether the State Governments and other
concerned are also being consulted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the suggestions
received therefrom;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(f) the time by which the new policy is likely to come
into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR
SAHU): (a) to (f) Department of Land Resources in the
Ministry of Rural Development is in the process of drafting
a revised rehabilitation policy namely the National
Rehabilitation Policy-2007 (NRP-2007), with the objective
to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as
possible, non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives,
ensure adequate rehabilitation packages and expeditious

Implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of displaced persons. This policy, once approved and adopted, would replace the current National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy-2003 (NPRR-2003).

The draft NRP-2006 was circulated to States/UTs for their comments and also put on the websites of the Department of Land Resources and Ministry of Rural Development and at the Facilitation Counter of the Ministry of Rural Development, Krishi Bhavan for public comments, and, for which, a Public Notice has also been published in the prominent National and Regional Newspapers. Comments from a few States and Ministries/Departments of GOI as well as a number of public comments have been received, which are being processed, so that the draft NRP-2007 could be finalized and the matter could be brought before the Cabinet.

Transfer Pricing Violations

701. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has probed cases of transfer pricing violations during 2005-06 and 2006-07 against various companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the tax and penalties collected from such companies during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) This information is not centrally maintained and is being collected from the field and shall be laid on the Table of the House on compilation.

Delimitation of Constituencies

702. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States/UTs where delimitation

exercise in respect of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assembly constituencies has been completed and final order notified; and

(b) the present status of the remaining States/UTs in which delimitation exercise is yet to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Delimitation Commission has intimated the details of progress made till date regarding delimitation of Lok Sabha Constituencies and State Legislative Assembly Constituencies all over the country as under:—

I. States where Final Order in terms of section 10 of the Delimitation Act, 2002 has been notified are as under:—

| Sl.No. | State | Date of Notification |
|--------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Goa | 31-02-2005 |
| 2. | Pondicherry | 31-03-2005 |
| 3. | Tripura | 12-05-2005 |
| 4. | Mizoram | 27-05-2005 |
| 5. | Kerala | 31-05-2005 |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 25-01-2006 |
| 7. | West Bengal | 15-02-2006 |
| 8. | Punjab | 19-06-2006 |
| 9. | Chhattisgarh | 02-06-2006 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 31-07-2006 |
| 11. | Sikkim | 04-09-2006 |
| 12. | Delhi | 20-09-2006 |
| 13. | Gujarat | 12-12-2006 |
| 14. | Orissa | 15-12-2006 |

| Sl.No. | State | Date of Notification | notification in respect of the State is likely to be issued within six weeks. |
|--------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| 15. | Uttar Pradesh | 18-12-2006 | |
| 16. | Uttarakhand | 28-12-2006 | |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | 10-01-2007 | |
| 18. | Haryana | 15-02-2007 | |

II. State where public sittings have been held. Final

| Sl. No. | State | Date of Draft Notification | Dates of Public Sitting |
|---------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 22-01-2007 | 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th March, '07 |

IV. States where draft proposals are finalized and dissenting proposals from Associate Members, if any, received and the proposals are being published for suggestions from public before public sittings.

1. Tamil Nadu

V. States where draft proposals finalized and sent to Associate Members for dissenting proposals, if any:—

1. Karnataka

VI. Status of other States:—

| Sl.No. | State | Position |
|--------|-------------------|--|
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | Papers 1 and 2 discussed with Associate Members and working paper is being finalized for discussion with Associate Members. |
| 2. | Assam | 11 Meetings held with Associate Members and draft proposals to be finalized shortly. |
| 3. | Bihar | Working Paper has been prepared and is being discussed with Associate Members. The next meeting with Associate Members is scheduled to be held on 16th and 17th March, 2007. |
| 4. | Jharkhand | Working Paper has been prepared and draft proposals will be finalized shortly after discussion with Associate Members. |
| 5. | Meghalaya | Draft proposals inviting suggestions/objections from general public is likely to be published shortly. |
| 6. | Nagaland | Papers 1 and 2 allocating Assembly seats to districts discussed with Associate Members and working paper is being finalized for discussion with Associate Members. |

| Sl.No. | State | Position |
|--------|---------|--|
| 7. | Manipur | Consequent upon Gauhati High Court Order dated 19-01-2007, fresh Census in respect of three hilly Districts of Manipur is to be undertaken. The Delimitation exercise for Manipur has been kept in abeyance in view of the High Court Order. |

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting you again and again. I am sorry to say this. The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

11.31 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

[English]

Re: Cancellation of Sitting of the House

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, we have come to learn that the other House has decided not to sit on Monday, 5th March, 2007 on account of Holi and I have received a request that our House should take a similar decision.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not yet announced the decision. I called a meeting of leaders and as per decision taken in the Leaders' meeting held today (02-03-2007), the sitting of the Lok Sabha fixed for Monday, the 5th March, 2007 may be cancelled although I am not a willing party to it.

I hope the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, best wishes for Holi to you. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I need your best wishes for the smooth functioning of the House, let alone Holi

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Tufani Saroj and some other hon. members came and stood on the floor near the Table)

12.02 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 59 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001:—

(i) The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Annual Report) Amendment Rules, 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 296 in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 2006.

(ii) The Energy Conservation (Minimum Qualification for Energy Managers) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 309 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 2006.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5812/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, I, on behalf of Shri Jaipal Reddy, beg to lay on the Table:—

[Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde]

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5813/07]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5814/07]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the

year 2004-2005 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) Statement regarding review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 2004-2005.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5815/07]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Chennai, for the year 2005-2006.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5816/07]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2005-2006 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 2005-2006.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5817/07]

THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Thirty Fifth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the execution of the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, for the period from 1st January, 2005 to 31st December, 2005 under section 62 of the said Act.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5818/07]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980:—

- (i) Notification No. ICSI No. 7 of December, 2006, published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 2007 establishing the Disciplinary Directorate in the Institute of Company Secretaries of India headed by Senior Director designated as Director (Discipline)
- (ii) Notification No. ICSI No. 1 of January, 2007, published in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 2007 regarding revisions of membership and other fees with effect from 1st April 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5819/07]

- (4) A copy of the Company Secretaries Procedures of Meetings of Quality Review Board, and Terms and conditions of Service and Allowances of the Chairperson and Members of the Board Rules, 2006 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 736(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 2006, under section 40 of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5820/07]

- (5) A copy of the Chartered Accountants Procedures of Meetings of Quality Review Board, and Terms and Conditions of Service and Allowances of the Chairperson and Members of the Board Rules, 2006 (Hindi and English versions) published in

Notification No. G.S.R. 735(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 2006, under section 30B of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5821/07]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) The Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 739(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2006.
- (ii) The Companies (Director Identification Number) Amendment Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 14(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5822/07]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:—

- (i) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2006 published in Notification No. F.No.SEBI/LAD/DOP/82534/2006 dated the 27th December 2006.
- (ii) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2006 published in Notification No. F.No.SEBI/LAD/DOP/83065/2006 dated the 27th December 2006.

- (iii) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) (Amendment) Regulations, 2007 published in Notification No. F.No.SEBI/LAD/DOP/1446/2007 dated the 9th January 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5823/07]

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- (2) A copy of the Notification No. 11/LC/GN/2007/1406 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd January 2007, repealing the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Central Listing Authority) Regulations, 2003, subject to certain conditions, issued under section 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5824/07]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949:—

- (i) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Thrissur District Co-operative Bank Limited, Thrissur, Kerala, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (ii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (iii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Maryadit, Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (iv) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC-VIII declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Virudhunagar District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu till the 31st March, 2007.
- (v) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section

(1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Kumbakonam Central Cooperative Bank Limited, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu, till the 31st March, 2008.

- (vi) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Medak, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2008.
- (vii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Mahabubnagar, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2008.
- (viii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Kapada District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Kapada, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (ix) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Warangal District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Subedari, Hanamkonda, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (x) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xi) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation

- Act, 1949 shall not apply to the District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Chittoor District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xiii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Nellore District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xiv) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Nalgonda District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xv) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Anantapur District Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Anantapur Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xvi) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Kurnool District Co-operative Central Bank Kurnool Hanamkonda, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xvii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Kolar District Co-operative Bank Limited, Kolar, Karnataka, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xviii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Mehsana District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Mehsana, Gujarat till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xix) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Tripura State Co-operative Bank Limited, Agartala, Tripura, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xx) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Jila Sahakar Bank Limited, Garhwal (Kotdwara) Uttaranchal, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxi) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Dhulia District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Dhule, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Newada District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Bihar, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxiii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Nagpur District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Nagpur, Maharashtra till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxiv) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section

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- (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Parbhani District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Parbhani, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxv) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Wardha District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Wardha, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxvi) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Chikamagalur District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Chikamagalur, Karnataka, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxvii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Mizoram Co-operative Apex Bank Limited, Aizwal, Mizoram, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxviii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Adilabad District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxix) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Jalna District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Jalna, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxx) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Osmanabad District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Osmanabad, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxxi) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Jalgaon District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Jalgaon, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- (xxxii) Draft Notification No. F.No. 01/01/2006-AC declaring that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the Buldana District Central Co-operative Bank Limited, Buldana, Maharashtra, till the 31st March, 2007.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5825/07]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:—
- (i) G.S.R. 761(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend, levy of anti-dumping duty on imports of Partially Oriented Yarn, originating in, or exported from Republic of Korea and Turkey.
- (ii) G.S.R. 769(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti-dumping duty on imports of specified silk fabrics, originating in or exported from People's Republic of China.
- (iii) G.S.R. 783(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the eighteen Notifications, mentioned therein.

- (iv) G.S.R. 13(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of Trimethoprim, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, upto 8th January, 2008.
 - (v) G.S.R. 56(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to reduce the rate of anti-dumping duty for import of acrylonitrile butadiene rubber originating in as well as exported from Korea R.P.
 - (vi) G.S.R. 64(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 120/2002-Cus., dated the 31st October, 2002.
 - (vii) G.S.R. 40(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to notify 'Airport Development Projects' and 'Metro Rail Projects' as Project Import so as to be able for the concessional import duty applicable to project imports.
 - (viii) G.S.R. 83(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of D(-) Para Hydroxy Phenyl Glycine Base, originating in, or exported from the People's Republic of China, upto 14th February, 2008.
 - (ix) G.S.R. 84(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend levy of anti-dumping duty imposed on imports of D(-) Para Hydroxy Phenyl Glycine Base, originating in, or exported from Singapore, upto 14th February, 2008.
 - (x) G.S.R. 94(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti-dumping duty on imports of fully drawn yarn or fully oriented yarn or spin drawn yarn or flat yarn of polyester and other yarns, originating in, or exported, from Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Chinese Taipei.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5826/07]
- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—
 - (i) G.S.R. 764(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 6/2006-E.E., dated the 1st March, 2006.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 804(E) and G.S.R. 805(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum so as to maintain the effective rates and duty on items mentioned therein.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 57(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 2/2005-C.E. (N.T.) dated the 7th January, 2005.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 26(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 22/2003-E.E. dated the 31st March, 2003.
 - (v) The Central Excise (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 780(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum.

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- (vi) The CENVAT Credit (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006, published in Notification. No. G.S.R. 781(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vii) The Central Excise (Amendment) Rules, 2007, published in Notification. No. G.S.R. 69(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (viii) The Central Excise (Third Amendment) Rules, 2006, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 771(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ix) The CENVAT Credit (Amendment) Rules, 2007, published in Notification. No. G.S.R. 100(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5827/07]

- (6) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 782(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum specifying the types of offences covered, facilities to be withdrawn, restrictions to be imposed and procedure to be followed in terms of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, issued under the said Rules.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5828/07]

- (7) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 32(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum authorizing Member (Central Excise), Central Board of Excise and Customs to issue orders in terms of the Notifications No. 32/2006-CE(NT) dated 30th December, 2006, issued under Central Excise Rules, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5829/07]

- (8) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:

- (i) G.S.R. 755(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus. Dated the 1st March, 2002.
- (ii) G.S.R. 763(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus. Dated the 1st March, 2002.
- (iii) G.S.R. 765(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus. Dated the 1st March, 2002.
- (iv) G.S.R. 784(E) to G.S.R. 803(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum the effective rates of duty on items mentioned therein.
- (v) G.S.R. 2(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 69/2004-Cus. Dated the 9th July, 2004.
- (vi) G.S.R. 10(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe Tariff Rate Quotas at concessional rates of basic Customs duty mentioned therein from Sri Lanka under the Indo-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement.
- (vii) G.S.R. 11(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 26/2000-Cus. Dated the 1st March, 2000.
- (viii) G.S.R. 39(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2007 together with

an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2004-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2002, so as to reduced Customs duty on items mentioned therein.

- (ix) G.S.R. 44(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus. Dated the 1st March, 2002.
 - (x) G.S.R. 45(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2002, so as to allow imports of maize at nil Customs duty, till the 31st December, 2007.
 - (xi) G.S.R. 46(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 78/2006-Cus., dated the 8th August, 2006
 - (xii) G.S.R. 27(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 153/1993-Cus., and 5/2003-Cus., dated the 13th August, 1993 and 31st March, 2003, respectively.
 - (xiii) The Courier Imports and Exports (Clearance) Amendment Regulations, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 68(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th February, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum.
 - (xiv) S.O. 2154(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for purpose of assessment of import.
 - (xv) S.O. 2155(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th December, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for purpose of assessment of export.
 - (xvi) S.O. 77(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 2006 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for purpose of assessment of import.
 - (xvii) S.O. 78(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for purpose of assessment of export.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5830/07]
- (9) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Regional Rural Banks Act 1976:—
 - (i) The Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 117 in Gazette of India dated the 1st August 2006, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. MBGB/HO./7576/06 dated the 19th September, 2006.
 - (ii) The Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. PAD/763/2001-2002 in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2006.
 - (iii) The Uttar Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. PRS(S and F)/02/2006-2007/07 in

[Shri S.S. Palanimanickam]

Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2006.

- (iv) The Assam Gramin Vikas Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. AGVB/PER/Estt.-B/08/01/2006 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2006.
- (v) The Baroda Eastern Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 132 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 2006.
- (vi) The Purvanchal Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2005, published in Notification No. 06-07/Per/115 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 2006, together with a Corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 144 dated the 23rd September, 2006.
- (vii) The Saptagiri Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 12/7/85-RRB in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2006.
- (viii) The Chambal-Gwalior Kshetriya Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 12/7/2000-RRB in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2006.
- (ix) The Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 12/7/2006-RRB in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 2007.
- (x) The Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 331/GOI/O-9/SSR/SSR/2006 in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2007.
- (xi) The Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. F.No.12/7/2006-RRB in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 2006.
- (xii) The Jharkhand Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. JGB/HO/Pers/RKS/3487 in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2007.
- (xiii) The Aryavart Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 50 in Gazette of India dated the 16th December, 2006.
- (10) Six statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i to vi) of item No. (9) above.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5831/07]
- (11) A copy each of the Notification No. G.S.R. 783-805(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th December, 2006, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, issued under section 11A of the said Act.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5832/07]
- (12) A copy of the Coinage of the Five Rupees coined to commemorate the occasion of "Unity in Diversity", Rules, 2006 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. No. 43(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 2007 under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5833/07]
- (13) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Acts, 1970 and 1980:—
 - (i) The UCO Bank (Officers') Service Regulation, 1979 Amendment Regulation,

2006, published in Notification No. S.O.-OSR/2/2006 in Gazette of India dated the 18th November, 2006.

- (ii) The Dena Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. IR/AMEND/02/2006 in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2007.
- (iii) The Bank of Baroda (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. HO:OSR and IR:A:10:150 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd January, 2007.
- (iv) The Bank of India (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. HO/P/IR/RS/1111 in Gazette of India dated the 16th December, 2006.
- (v) The Syndicate Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2006, published in Notification No. 2151/10089/PD:IRD(O) Reg.5 in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2006.
- (vi) The Oriental Bank of Commerce (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 2007, published in Notification No. 3944 in Gazette of India dated the 12th February, 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5834/07]

- (14) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Housing Bank, New Delhi for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts, under sub-section (5) of section 40 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5835/07]

- (15) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Trends and Progress Housing in India (National Housing Bank), New Delhi, for the year ended the 30th June, 2005, under section 42 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5836/07]

- (16) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Hyderabad, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts, under sub-section (3) of section 20 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5837/07]

12.02½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

One Hundred Ninety-first Report

[English]

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (Idukki): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the One Hundred Ninety-first Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid-day Meal Scheme and Integrated Child Development Services Scheme in Jammu and Kashmir and North-Eastern States.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Status of Implementation of recommendations contained in the 20th Report of Standing Committee on Rural Development pertaining to the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development

[Translation]

*THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): I am making this Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 5838/07.

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Ssingh]

of Drinking Water Supply) (2005-06) in pursuance of the Direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II dated the 1st September 2004.

The Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water Supply) (14th Lok Sabha) examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Drinking Water Supply for the financial year 2006-07 and presented its 20th Report to the Lok Sabha on 18th May 2006. The Report contained 34 recommendations.

Action Taken Statements on the comments/ observations of the Committee contained in the 20th Report has been sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development of the Ministry of Rural Development. Department of Drinking Water Supply on 23rd August, 2006.

The 34 recommendations of the Committee mainly concern status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in their First and Eleventh Reports under direction 73A of the Directions by the Speaker. Lok Sabha: Issue of unspent balances with states, inter component allocation, physical achievements under ARWSP. Slippages of habitations from fully covered status. Financial and Physical performance and community contribution under Swajaldhara, Issues of sustainability, water management and conservation, issue of reliance on ground water for drinking water schemes, quality of drinking water in rural areas, drinking water scenario in rural schools, Financial and Physical Performance under Total Sanitation Campaign, Action Plan and strategies devised for the attainment of Millennium Development Goal and accelerating the pace of Total Sanitation Campaign with greater co-ordination with other departments and State Governments.

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. To avoid wasting the valuable time of the House. I would request that the contents of the Annexure may be considered as read.

12.04 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SRHI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that the Government Business during the week commencing Mondya, the 5th of March, 2007 will consist of:—

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

2. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharati) Ordinance, 2007 and consideration and passing of the Sports Broadcasting Signals (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharati) Bill, 2007.

3. Discussion on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 and consideration and passing of the National Tax Tribunal (Amendment) Bill, 2007.

4. General Discussion on Railway Budget, 2007-08.

5. Discussion and voting on:—

- (a) Demands for Grants on Accounts (Railways) for 2007-08.
- (b) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2006-07.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

- (a) Gulabi Nagar in Jaipur is the most appropriate and ideal site for setting up of an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT).
- (b) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas of the Government of India has curtailed the quota of kerosene oil and gas cylinders ignoring the

increasing population of Jaipur, the said quota be raised again...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Tukaram Ganpat Rao Renge Patil—Not present.

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following two items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

1. Sudden hailstorm has caused severe destruction of agricultural produce in the country and in Madhya Pradesh. Union Government may take relief measures immediately. Besides, adequate arrangements may be made to provide remunerative prices to the farmers by making immediate arrangements for the export of Daler grams.

2. After the budget declarations for the year 2007-08, there has been a rapid rise in the price of cement due to the excise duty on it. So, in public interest, immediate measures be taken to lower the construction cost by reducing the increased rate of cement.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Harisinh Chavada—Not present.

SHRIMTI KIRAN MAHESHWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

1. Udaipur which is a very important city from historical, religious and tourist point of view be declared a 'b' category city.
2. Industrial status be awarded to the Hotel Business.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE (Bilaspur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:—

- (1) Farmers, industrialists and the consumers are a harassed and depressed lot due to the curtailment of 300 mega watt of power per state across the country including Chhattisgarh from the quota of the electricity pool. The need for discontinuing cuts in electricity supply.

- (2) From the quota of 35 kilogram rice per family to be provided to the people living below the poverty line and to the people belonging to the category of extreme poor, the Union Government has made a curtailment of 13 kilograms. The need for restoring the limit to 35 kilograms so that the poor can have two square meals with their family.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

- (i) The need for fixing norms for formation of zones and divisions in Railways to avoid irrational and arbitrary way of carving out such entities in an unjustifiable manner. Salem Railway Division has been recently formed taking more than 60 per cent of Palakkad Railway Division in Southern Railway. This should be altered and the boundary should be immediately changed.

- (ii) Women Reservation in Legislatures.
- ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Sir, the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

- (i) Need to constitute a Parliamentary Standing Committee to look after the Welfare of Other Backward Classes.
- (ii) Need to provide reservation for OBC students in CPMT and Pre-PG exam for entrance in post graduate courses in Medical Colleges and Dental Colleges.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

1. The need for constructing an over bridge in the southern side of the Salempur railway station of my constituency, as on account of the Bhagalpur bridge constructed on the Ghaghra river entire traffic passes through this way.

[Shri Harikewal Prasad]

2. The stoppage for the train service of Durg express by provided at the industrial area of Bilthara road and salemipur.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUNIL KHAN (Durgapur): The following items may be included in next week's agenda:—

- (i) Due to non-receipt of VSS and Wages of BOGL and other PSUs of HSCL for years together, three employees of BOGL have died and others are waitlisted. This is a matter in which the Government wishes to discuss and settled forthwith so that waitlisted employees get their wages at an early date.
- (ii) There is a serious threat to girl children. Some girl children are in a trap of trafficking due to illiteracy and uneven growth rate between rich and poor. Girls married below 18 years in some districts are at the rate of 66 per cent. After that, malnutrition, infant mortality rate and mother mortality rates are on the increase.

12.10 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS—*Contd.*

(II) **Merger of Air India Limited and Indian Airlines Limited**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Praful Patel to make a Statement. Mr. Minister, you can lay the Statement on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I beg to lay a Statement on the issue of significant importance for the civil aviation sector in the country. ...(Interruptions)

The two national carriers Air India Ltd. and Indian Airlines Ltd. Share the proud legacy of being the pioneers of civil aviation in the country. However, in the past decade, their market position has been adversely affected due to intense competition and their inability to induct new fleet. Further, there has been a growing tendency of consolidation and merger in the civil aviation sector, which enables the airlines to achieve synergies and reduce costs. This august House is aware that our Government have already approved the induction of 68 new aircraft by Air India and 43 new aircraft by Indian Airlines. I am, now, happy to announce that the Government have decided to merge the two airlines into a new company, which would further strengthen the public sector airlines. It is estimated that this decision would result in net benefit of Rs. 600 crore at the end of third year of merger.

We expect to put in place an airline which would be comparable to any other major airline, at least in this region. The merger of the two airlines would be completed in a phased manner over the next two years. The technical and procedural formalities for merging the two airlines would begin immediately and one company with one name, one brand, one logo, one code and single financials is expected to be in place within the coming 16 weeks. This new airline, with about 112 aircraft, with both international and domestic footprint would set fresh benchmarks for efficiency and reliability; thus benefiting the civil aviation sector in the country, specially the traveling public.

While taking this decision, employee interests have been foremost in our mind. The Government is committed to ensure that all legitimate employee interests, including their current compensation, status, etc. are protected. There will be no retrenchment and all employees will continue in the merged company. Besides, to keep the exercise as smooth as possible, the integration of man power would be completed in a phased manner, on the basis of transparent and objective criteria. A well-defined Grievance Redressal Machinery will also be put in place.

It is our objective to create a world class airline, in the public sector, in close cooperation with all its employees.

12.11 hrs.

...(Interruptions)

**MOTION RE: THIRTY-THIRD REPORT OF
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE***[English]**[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SRHI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): I
beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-third Report
of the Business Advisory Committee presented to
the House on the 1st March, 2007."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-third Report
of the Business Advisory Committee presented to
the House on the 1st March, 2007."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I adjourn the House, I must
express my great agony on this. I had agreed to allow the
hon. Members to speak. The House is not functioning day
after day. People are criticizing us. I am again appealing
to all sides of the House for kind cooperation.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to
meet on Tuesday, the 6th March, 2007 at 11.00 a.m.

12.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock
on Tuesday, March 6, 2007/Phalgun 15, 1928 (Saka)*

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