

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Eleventh Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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Dated... 2.6.2007

(Vol. XXVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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NEW DELHI**

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* The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Friday, August 17, 2007/Sravana 26, 1929 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

(Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER : Q. NO. 81

Shri Subhash Sureshchandra Deshmukh

[Translation]

Availability of Power in Ninth and Tenth Plans

*81. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power shortage at the end of Tenth Plan is more than that of the Ninth Plan in the Country;

(b) if so, the power generated in each State from various sources, source-wise at the end of Tenth Plan;

(c) the funds provided by the Government to each State during the last three years to overcome the situation;

(d) whether some neighbouring countries have offered assistance to the power sector; and

(e) of so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The energy and peak shortage at the end of 10th Plan were 9.6% and 13.8% respectively as compared to 7.5% and 11.8% at the end of 9th Plan.

(b) State-wise, source-wise energy generation during the terminal year of 10th Plan, that is, 2006-07 is given in the enclosed Annexure-I.

(c) Ministry of Power does not directly provide assistance for setting up of generation capacity in the State Sector. However, during last three years Ministry of Power has released about Rs.803 crore under Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme (AG&SP) as interest subsidy for setting up of new generation projects. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Annexure-II. In addition, Power Finance Corporation and Rural Electrification Corporation have sanctioned about Rs. 32,563 crore and about Rs.9365 crore respectively as loans to States for setting up of new generation capacity. The details are given in the enclosed Annexure-III.

The Planning Commission approves States' Annual Plans based on discussions with the respective States. The State-wise details of the approved outlay for power sector in the State Plans in the last three years, namely 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given in the Annexure-IV.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Annexure-I

State-Sector/Category-wise/Station-wise Generation details during the year 2006-07

Northern Region

State	Sector	Category	Fuel	Station	Monitored Capacity (As On 31-03-07) (MW)	Actual Generation (MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandigarh	State	Thermal	Diesel	Chandigarh DG	2.0	0
Chandigarh Total					2.0	0
Delhi	Central	Thermal	Coal	Badarpur	720.0	5307
	State	Thermal	Coal	I.P. Station	247.5	952.23
				Rajghat	135.0	634.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Gas	I.P.GT	180.0	1129.84
				I.P. WHP	102.0	282.25
				Pragati CCGT	330.4	2254.94
Delhi		Thermal			1714.9	10561.25
Delhi Total					1714.9	10561.25
Haryana	Central	Thermal	Gas	Faridabad CCGT	430.0	2830.0
	State	Thermal	Coal	Faridbad Ext.	180.0	616.29
				Panipat	1360.0	9908.43
		Hydro	Hydro	Western Yamuna Canal	62.4	255.78
Haryana		Thermal			1970.0	13355.62
		Hydro			62.4	255.78
Haryana Total					2032.4	13611.4
Himachal Pradesh	Central	Hydro	Hydro	Bhakara	1325.0	5381.83
				Dehar	990.0	2428.26
				Pong	396.0	1470.25
				Chamera	540	2365.67
				Chamera II	300.0	1431.59
				Baira Siul	198.0	698.37
				Nathpa Jhakri	1500.0	6000.79
	State	Hydro	Hydro	Giri bata	60.0	167.18
				Sanjay Bhaba	120.0	511.01
				Bassi	60.0	271.39
				Binwa	6.0	30.11
				Andhra	17.0	60.75
				Thirot	4.5	8.57
				Ghanvi	22.6	59.57
				Largi	126.0	178.78
				Gaj	10.5	47
				Baner	12.0	44.02
				Khauri	0.0	0
	Private	Hydro	Hydro	Bapsa	300.0	1315.37
				Malana	86.0	323.49
Himachal Pradesh		Hydro			6073.6	22794
Himachal Pradesh Total					6073.6	22794
Jammu and Kashmir	Central	Hydro	Hydro	Salal	690.0	3462.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Uri	480.0	2818.9
				Dulhasti	390.0	0.77
	State	Thermal	Naphtha	Pampore GT	175.0	0
		Hydro	Hydro	Lower Jhelum	105.0	504.48
				Upper Sindh	127.6	407.14
				Gandharbal	15.0	29.62
				Chennai	33.0	11.11
				Mohara	9.0	1.42
				Kargil	3.8	7.71
				Sewa	9.0	10.35
				Stakna	4.0	7
				Phalgam		0
Jammu and Kashmir		Thermal			175.0	0
Jammu and Kashmir Total					2041.4	7306.22
		Hydro			1866.4	7306.22
Punjab	Central	Hydro	Hydro	Ganguwal	83.6	362.49
				Katla	84.6	421.51
	State	Thermal	Coal	Guru Nanak Dev T.P. (Bhatinda)	440.0	2221.16
				Guru Harkrishan T.P. (Lehra Mohabbat)	420.0	3443.2
				Guru Harkrishan T.P. II (Lehra Mohabbat)	0.0	0
				Roper	1260.0	9770.34
		Hydro	Hydro	Shanan	110.0	495.67
				Anandpur Sahib	134.0	666.09
				Ranjit Sahib	600.0	1679.49
				U.B.D.C.	91.5	384.61
				Mukerian	207.0	1170.44
Punjab		Thermal			2120.0	15434.7
		Hydro			1310.7	5180.3
Punjab Total					3430.7	20615
Rajasthan	Central	Thermal	Gas	Anta GT	413.0	2941.7
		Nuclear	Nuclear	Rajasthan A.P.S.	740.0	3496.29
	State	Thermal	Coal	Kota	1045.0	8166.05
				Suratgarh	1250.0	10204.48
				Giral TPP	125.0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Gas	Ramgarh CCGT	113.8	402.82
				Dholpur CCGT	0.0	0
		Hydro	Hydro	R.P. Sagar	172.0	503.58
				Jawaharsagar	99.0	331.85
				Mahi Bajaj	140.0	275.94
				Anoopgarh	9.0	4.77
				Suratgarh	4.0	0
				RMC Mangrol	6.0	0
Rajasthan		Thermal			2946.8	21715.05
		Nuclear			740.0	3496.29
		Hydro			430.0	1116.14
Rajasthan Total					4116.8	26327.48
Uttar Pradesh	Central	Thermal	Coal	Singrauli	2000.0	14687.6
				Rihand	2000.0	16100.4
				Unchahar	1050.0	7558.82
				Dadri (NCTPP)	840.0	7041.4
				Tanda	440.0	3512.8
			Gas	Auraiya GT	652.0	4613.8
				Dadri GT	817.0	5596.1
		Nuclear	Nuclear	Narora A.P.S.	440.0	1023.7
	State	Thermal	Coal	Obra	1550.0	5250.94
				Panki	220.0	929.22
				Harduaganj	340.0	751.99
				Paricha	640.0	2215.39
				Apara	1630.0	12335.81
		Hydro	Hydro	Rihand	300.0	675.64
				Obra	99.0	276.31
				Matatila	30.0	127.69
				Upper Ganga Canal	15.6	27.2
				Eastern Yamuna Canal	6.0	3.65
				Khara	72.0	306.12
Uttar Pradesh		Thermal			12179.0	80594.27
		Nuclear			440.0	1023.7
		Hydro			522.6	1416.61
Uttar Pradesh Total					13141.6	83034.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Uttaranchal	Central	Hydro	Hydro	Tanakpur	120.0	455.19	
				Dhaulti Ganga	280.0	1094.00	
				Tehri STI	1000.0	890.47	
	State	Hydro	Hydro	Ramganga	198.0	154.16	
				Khatima	41.4	154.06	
				Pathri	20.4	91.53	
				Chibro	240.0	756.13	
				Khodir	120.0	356.18	
				Chila	144.0	740.54	
				Maneri Bhali	90.0	466.87	
				Maneri Bhali II	0.0	0	
				Dhakrani	33.9	149.35	
				Dhalipur	51.0	214.41	
	Private	Hydro	Hydro	Kulhal	30.0	148.68	
				Mohamadpur	9.3	39.75	
			Vishnu Prayag	400.0	977.9		
Uttaranchal		Hydro			2778.0	6689.22	
Uttaranchal Total					2778.0	6689.22	
Western Region							
Chhattisgarh	Central	Thermal	Coal	Korba S.T.P.S.	2100.0	16500.14	
				State	Thermal	Coal	Korba II
					Korba III	240.0	1659.8
					Korba East IV	0.0	0
					Korba West	840.0	5944.31
		Hydro	Hydro	Hasdeo Bango	120.0	358.57	
				Gangrel	5.0	29.84	
	Chhattisgarh	Thermal				3380.0	25727.64
Hydro					125.0	388.41	
Chhattisgarh Total					3505.0	26116.05	
Goa	Private	Thermal	Naptha	Reliance Energy	48.0	354.59	
Goa Total					48.0	354.59	
Gujarat	Central	Thermal	Gas	Kawas G.T.	644.0	3629	
				Gandhar G.T.	648.0	4555.53	
		Nuclear	Nuclear	Kakrapara A.P.S.	440.0	2445.59	
	State	Thermal	Coal	Dhuvaran	534.0	1330.31	
				Ukai	850.0	4812.89	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Gandhi Nagar	660.0	3399.75
				Wonakabori	1260.0	9470.63
				Sikka	240.0	1568.79
				Gandhi Nagar (Unit-5)	210.0	1434.56
				Wanakabri (Unit - 7)	210.0	1518.87
			Gas	Utran GT	144.0	1056.94
				Dhuvaran CCGT	178.6	369.75
				Haziira CCGT	156.1	1069.22
			Lignite	Kutch Lignite	290.0	1298.56
				Akriomota (Lignite)	250.0	373.63
		Hydro	Hydro	Sardar Sarovar RBPH	1200.00	3372.04
				Sardar Sarovar CHPH	250.0	229.09
				Ukai	305.0	916.91
				Kadana	240.0	352.44
	Private	Thermal	Coal	Torrent Power AECO	60.0	492.14
				Torrent Power Sabarmati	330.0	2764.4
			Gas	Torrent Power Vatwa, GT	100.0	598.36
				Essar GT (Import).	515.0	1787.74
				Baroda (GIPCL-I& II)	305.0	2153.49
				Peguthan G.T.E. Corp.	655.0	4390.35
			Lignite	Surat Lignite	250.0	1751.98
Gujarat		Thermal			8489.7	49826.58
		Nuclear			440.0	2445.59
		Hydro			1995.0	4870.48
Gujarat Total					10924.7	57142.65
Madhya Pradesh	Central	Thermal	Coal	Vindhyachal S.T.P.S	3260.0	20149.77
				Sipat S.T.P.S.	0.0	0
		Hydro	Hydro	Indira Sagar	1000.00	2605.69
	State	Thermal	Coal	Satpura	1142.5	7357.98
				Amarkantak	60.0	137.06
				Amarkantak Extn.	240.0	1108.85
				Birsinghpuri (Sanjay Gandhi)	840.0	5406.23
		Hydro	Hydro	Gandhi Sagar	115.0	431.22
				Bargis	90.0	517.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Pench	160.0	484.96
				Rajghat	45.0	133.57
				Madhikhhera	40.0	12.28
				Bansagar I	315.0	1185.88
				Bansagar II	30.0	66.98
				Bansagar III	60.0	124.02
				Bansagar IV	20.0	40.55
				Birsinghpur	20.0	54.72
	Private	Hydro	Hydro	Tawa	13.5	39.9
Madhya Pradesh		Thermal			5542.5	34159.89
		Hydro			1908.5	5697.7
Madhya Pradesh Total					7451.0	39857.59
Maharashtra	Central	Nuclear	Nuclear	Tarapur A.P.S.	1400.0	6498.87
	State	Thermal	Coal	Nasik	910.0	6522.89
				Koradi	1100.0	6798.22
				Khaperkheda II	840.0	6582.86
				Paras	62.5	414.08
				Paras Exp.	0.0	0.0
				Bhusawal	482.5	3195.35
				Parli	690.0	4571.58
				Parli Extn	250.0	0.01
				Chandrapur	2340.0	13160.85
			Gas	Uran GT	672.0	2599.0
				Uran WHP	240.0	1422.04
		Hydro	Hydro	Koyna	1960.0	3956.41
				Vaitarna	61.5	203.66
				Tillari	60.0	115.92
				Bhira Tail Race	80.0	105.83
				Eldari	22.5	54.76
				Veer	9.0	44.2
				Bhatghar	16.0	45.84
				Paithan	12.0	26.24
				Bhandardara	44.0	49.53
				Pawana	10.0	18.42
				Radhanagri	4.8	11.32
				Khandakvasala Panshet	8.0	54.31
				Khandakvasala Varsagon	8.0	26.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Bhatsa	15.0	111.56
				Kanher	4.0	16.12
				Ujjaini	12.0	49.84
				Surya	6.0	12.29
				Manikdoh	6.0	12.82
				Dhom	2.0	11.87
				Dimbe	5.0	20.79
				Warna	16.0	64.53
				Dudhganga	24.0	85.81
	Private	Thermal	Coal	Dahanu	500.0	4458.41
				Trombay	1150.0	7841.26
			Gas	Trombay GT	180.0	1339.98
			Naphtha	Ratnagiri GT-I	740.0	0
				Ratnagiri GT-II	740.0	1627.36
		Hydro	Hydro	Bhira	150.0	509.64
				Bhira PSS	150.0	736.52
				Bhivpuri	72.0	442.02
				Khopoli	72.0	448.36
Maharashtra		Thermal			10897.0	60534.79
		Nuclear			1400.0	6498.87
		Hydro			2829.8	7236.99
Maharashtra Total					15126.8	74270.65
Southern Region						
Andhra Pradesh	Central	Thermal	Coal	Ramagundam STPS	2600.00	20247.5
				Simadri STPS	1000.0	8068.2
	State	Thermal	Coal	Kothagudam	680.0	4787.35
				Kothagudam (New)	500.0	3680.74
				Vijayawada	1260.0	9953.95
				Ramagudam B	62.5	330.7
				Rayal Seema	630.0	3313.86
			Gas	Vijeswaran	272.0	1513.74
		Hydro	Hydro	Machkund	114.9	823.05
				Upper Sileru	240.0	600.08
				Lower Sileru	460.0	1336.29
				T.B. Dam	36.0	141.74
				Hampi	36.0	98.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Nagarjuna Sagar	810.0	1816.57
				Nagarjuna Sagar RC	90.0	284.39
				Nagarjuna Sagar LC	60.0	154.57
				Donkarayi	25.0	127.36
				Srisaïlam	770.0	174.99
				Srisaïlam left Bank	900.0	2512.96
				Pochampad	27.0	102.01
				Nizam Sagar	10.0	25.57
				Penna Ahobelam	20.0	13.61
				Singur	15.0	10.92
				Small Hydro	15.0	24.25
	Private	Thermal	Gas	Peddapuram CCGT	220.0	945.39
				Gautami CCPP	0.0	0.0
				Jegurupadu CCGT	455.4	1157.52
				Konaseema	0.0	0
				Kondapalli GT	350.0	1688.6
				Godavari GT	208.0	1069.33
				Vemagiri CCGT	370.0	117.77
			Diesel	L.V.S. Power	36.8	0
Andhra Pradesh		Thermal			8644.7	56874.65
		Hydro			3628.9	9822.15
Andhra Pradesh Total					12273.6	66696.8
Karnataka	Central	Nuclear	Nuclear	Kaiga A.P.S.	440.0	2524.06
	State	Thermal	Coal	Raichur	1470.0	11483.39
				Bellary TPP	0.0	0
			Diesel	Yelahanka	127.8	139.65
		Hydro	Hydro	Jog	139.2	261.82
				Shivanasamudram	42.0	318.25
				Shimshapur	17.2	80.19
				Munirabad	27.0	85.72
				Sharavathy	1006.2	5653.6
				Kadra	150.0	516.87
				Kodasali	120.0	490.28
				Kalindi	855.0	3979.64

				Kalinadi Supa DPH	100.00	617.87
				Linganamakki	55.0	325.05
				Varahi	230.0	1161.76
				Bhadra	39.2	88.29
				Ghatprabha	32.0	112.67
				Mani DPH	9.0	33.17
				Mallarpur	9.0	0
				Gerusuppa	240.0	631.45
				Almatti Dam	290.0	630.36
	Private	Thermal	Coal	Torangallu	260.0	1531.07
			Diesel	Bellary DG	25.2	60.5
				Belguam	81.3	181.1
			Naptha	Tanir Bavi CCGT	220.0	503.5
		Hydro	Hydro	Shivpura	18.0	87.64
				Shahpur	6.6	24.48
				Harangi	9.0	3.55
				Madhavamantri	4.5	26
				Narayanpur	11.6	54.78
				Mandagere	3.5	5.73
Karnataka		Thermal			2184.3	13899.21
		Nuclear			440.0	2524.06
		Hydro			3414.04	15189.17
Karnataka Total					6038.3	31612.44
Kerala	Central	Thermal	Naptha	Kayamukulam	350.0	1137.5
	State	Thermal	Diesel	Brahmapuram DG	106.6	85.37
				Kozhikode DG	128.0	161.58
		Hydro	Hydro	Kuttiadi	125.0	655.38
				Idukki	780.0	2436.95
				Sabarigiri	300.0	1555.35
				Idamalayar	75.0	386.69
				Kakkad	50.0	265.76
				Sholayar	54.0	265.76
				Sengulam	48.0	176.25
				Nariamanglam	45.0	277.59
				Pallivasal	37.5	241.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Poringal Kuttu	32.0	184.48
				Poringal Kuttu LBE	16.0	107.82
				Paniar	30.0	168.21
				Kallada	15.0	76.23
				Lower Periyar	180.0	645.02
				Malankara	10.5	32.24
				Chembukadavu	6.5	12.18
				Urumi	6.2	14.53
				Peppara	3.0	9.24
				Madhupatty	2.0	8.05
	Private	Thermal	Diesel	Kasargode DG (Private)	21.8	24.29
			Naphtha	Cochin CCGT	174.0	182.75
		Hydro	Hydro	Maniar	10.0	43.02
				Kuthungal	21.0	47.52
Kerala		Thermal			780.4	1591.49
		Hydro			1846.7	7592.78
Kerala Total					2627.1	9184.27
Lakshadweep	State	Thermal	Diesel	Lakshadweep DG	10.0	28.25
Lakshadweep Total					10.0	28.25
Pondicherry	State	Thermal	Gas	Karaikal	32.5	277.71
Pondicherry Total					32.5	277.71
Tamil Nadu	Central	Thermal	Lignite	Neyveli I	600.0	3989.03
				Neyveli II	1470.0	8537.76
				Neyveli FST Ext	420.0	3265.73
		Nuclear	Nuclear	Madras A.P.S.	440.0	2618.24
	State	Thermal	Coal	Ennore	450.0	1427.88
				Tuticorin	1050.0	8083.29
				Mettur	840.0	6812.87
				North Chennai	630.0	4867.78
			Gas	Nariman GT	10.0	0
				Valuthur GT	94.0	727.58
				Kuttalam GT	100.0	485.97
				Kovikalappal	107.0	704.25
			Naptha	Basin Bridge GT	120.0	56.59
		Hydro	Hydro	Pykara	70.1	171.81
				Pyakara Dam	2.0	8.77
				Moyar	36.0	173.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Kundah	555.0	1988.14
				Mettur Dam	40.0	91.42
				Mettur Tunnel	200.0	655.5
				Periyar	140.00	514.6
				Kodayar	100.0	314.07
				Sholayar	95.0	378.99
				Aliyar	60.0	178.93
				Sarkarpathy	30.0	150.22
				Papanasam	28.0	145.26
				Survliyar	35.0	108.54
				Servalar	20.0	41.67
				Lower Mettur	120.0	416.89
				Kadamparai	400.0	427.86
				Vaigai	6.0	20.24
				Lower Bhavani	16.0	87.87
				Sathanur Dam	7.5	10.25
				Parsens Valley	30.0	59.4
				Pykara Ultimate	150.0	281.05
				Bhawani Kattal	30.0	59.19
	Private	Thermal	Gas	Karuppur	119.8	816.88
				P. Nallur CCGT	330.5	1084.59
				Valantharvi CCP	52.8	347.55
			Diesel	Samayanallur DG	106.0	359.47
				Samalpatti DG	105.7	379.65
				Basin Bridge DG	200.0	880.52
			Lignite	Neyveli (Z)	250.0	1825.6
Tamil Nadu		Thermal			7055.8	44652.99
		Nuclear			440.0	2618.24
		Hydro			2170.6	6284.3
Tamil Nadu Total					9666.4	53528.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Eastern Region								
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	State	Thermal	Diesel	And. Nicobar DG	40.1	73.27		
		Hydro	Hydro	Kalpong	5.3	9.34		
	Private	Thermal	Diesel	Bambooflat	20.0	108.78		
		Thermal			60.1	182.05		
		Hydro			5.3	9.34		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands Total					65.4	191.39		
Bihar	Central State	Thermal	Coal	Kahalgaoon STPS	840.0	6579.4		
		Thermal	Coal	Barauni	320.0	37.25		
	Hydro	Hydro	Muzaffarpur		220.0	0		
			Kosi		20.0	17.07		
			Sone West Canal		6.6	16.69		
			Sone East Canal		3.3	8.29		
			East Gandak Canal		15.0	25.16		
	Bihar	Thermal				1380.0	6616.65	
Hydro					44.9	67.21		
Bihar Total					1424.9	6683.86		
Jharkhand	Central	Thermal	Coal	Chandrapura	780.0	2144.91		
				Bokaro B	630.0	3304.47		
				Naptha	90.0	0		
				Hydro	Hydro	Panchet	80.0	163.93
				Tiliaya	4.0	18.18		
	State	Thermal	Coal	Patratu	840.0	615.88		
				Tenughat	420.0	2712.73		
				Hydro	Hydro	Subernarekha	130.0	208.47
	Private	Thermal	Coal	Jojobera (imp)	360.0	2002.83		
				Jharkhand	Thermal		3120.0	10780.82
Jharkhand		Hydro			214.0	390.58		
Jharkhand Total					3334.0	11171.4		
Orissa	Central	Thermal	Coal	Talcher Old	470.0	3548.3		
				Talcher STPP	3000.0	23656.17		
	State	Thermal	Coal	IB Valley	420.0	3317.76		
				Hydro	Hydro	Balimela	360.0	1623.4
				HiraKund	331.5	862.36		
				Rangali	250.0	669.91		
				Upper Kolab	320.0	1026.47		
				Indravati	600.0	3021.38		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Private	Thermal	Coal	NALCO (Imp)	0.0	604.34
				ICCL (Imp)	0.0	373.06
Orissa		Thermal			3890.0	31499.63
		Hydro			1861.5	7203.52
Orissa Total					5751.5	38703.15
Sikkim	Central	Hydro	Hydro	Rangeet	60.0	201.12
	State	Thermal	Diesel	Gangtok	4.0	0.13
				Rampool	1.0	0.02
		Hydro	Hydro	Lower Lagyap	12.0	21.76
				Upper Rongchu	8.0	0
				Moyanchu	4.0	3.75
				Small Hydro	8.0	9.49
Sikkim		Thermal			5.0	0.15
		Hydro			92.0	236.12
Sikkim Total					97.0	236.27
West Bengal	Central	Thermal	Coal	Durgapur	350.0	2063.05
				Mejia	1090.0	6236.1
				Farakka STPS	1600.0	11399
		Hydro	Hydro	Maithon	60.0	175.2
	State	Thermal	Coal	Durgapur Project Limited	395.0	1781.05
				Bandel	450.0	1546.65
				Santaldih	480.0	1475.01
				Kolaghat	1260.0	7680.19
				Bakreswar	630.0	4913.6
				Sagardighi TPP	0.0	0
			Naphtha	Kasba GT	40.0	0
				Siliguri GT	20.0	0
				Haldia GT	40.0	0
		Hydro	Hydro	Jaldhaka	35.0	147.03
				Massanjore	4.0	0
				Rammam	50.0	231.18
				Teesta	67.5	34.43
	Private	Thermal	Coal	New Cossipore	160.0	485.12
				Titagarh	240.0	1838.31
				Southern Replacement	135.0	1010.13
				Budge Budge	500.0	4370.44
				Dishergarh	14.2	46.23
				Chinakuri	20.0	133.61
West Bengal		Thermal			7424.2	44978.09
		Hydro			216.5	587.84
West Bengal Total					7640.7	45565.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North Eastern Region						
Arunachal Pradesh	Central State	Hydro Hydro	Hydro Hydro	Ranganadi TAGO MHS Nurang Mhs	405.0 4.5 6.0	957.71 8 0
Arunachal Pradesh		Hydro			415.5	965.71
Arunachal Pradesh Total					415.5	965.71
Assam	Central State	Thermal Hydro Thermal	Gas Hydro Coal	Kathalguri Kopili Chandrapur Borigaigaon Namrup ST Namrup GT Namrup WHP Lakwa GT Mobile gas TG DLF Power Co.	291.0 225.0 60.0 240.0 30.0 81.5 22.0 120.0 21.0 24.5	1805.14 816.85 0 0 94.79 227.65 56.08 469.31 0 104.82
Assam	Private	Thermal Thermal Hydro	Gas		890.0 225.0	2757.79 816.85
Assam Total					1115.0	3574.64
Manipur	Central State	Hydro Thermal	Hydro Diesel	Loktak Leimakhong	90.0 36.0	475.42 2.68
Manipur		Thermal Hydro			36.0 90.0	2.68 475.42
Manipur Total					126.0	478.1
Meghalaya	Central State	Hydro Hydro	Hydro Hydro	Khondong Kyrdemkulai Umium Umtru	50.0 60.0 114.0 11.2	143.09 116.73 231.33 46.55
Meghalaya		Hydro			235.2	537.6
Meghalaya Total					235.2	537.6
Mizoram	State	Thermal	Diesel	Bairabi	22.8	3.51
Mizoram Total					22.8	3.51
Nagaland	Central State	Hydro Thermal Hydro	Hydro Diesel Hydro	Doyang Dimapur Likim	75.0 0.0 24.0	182.01 0 0
Nagaland	Thermal Hydro				0.0 99.0	0 182.01
Nagaland Total					99.0	182.01
Tripura	Central State	Thermal Thermal	Gas Gas	Agartala GT Baramura GT Rokhia GT Gumti	84.0 21.0 90.0 15.0	652.96 168.27 343.08 46.32
Tripura		Hydro Thermal Hydro	Hydro		195.0 15.0	1164.31 46.32
Tripura Total					210.0	1210.63
All India (Excluding Bhutan Imp.) Total					123571.8	659512.9
Bhutan Import		Hydro				3010.08
All India (Including Bhutan Imp.) Total					123571.8	662522.96

Annexure-II

Funds released by Ministry of Power for setting up of new generation projects in the State Sector under AG&SP during 2004-05 to 2006-07.

(Rs. In crore)	
State	Amount
Andhra Pradesh	45.59
Assam	19.41
Gujarat	143.8
Haryana	90.58
Himachal Pradesh	25.75
Jammu and Kashmir	22.79
Karnataka	30.9
Madhya Pradesh	13.61
Maharashtra	85.08
Delhi	19.9
Rajasthan	68.28
Tamil Nadu	49.36
Uttar Pradesh	85.05
West Bengal	68.8
Chhattisgarh	34.3
Total	803.2

Annexure-III

Loan sanctioned by PFC and REC to States during 2004-05 to 2006-07 for setting up of new Generation capacity

(Rs. In crore)			
State	PFC	REC	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	792	1544.51	2336.51
Assam	195		195
Gujarat	2544		2544
Haryana	1949	1536.03	3485.03
Himachal Pradesh	642	0	642
Jammu and Kashmir	520	0	520
Jharkhand	1892		1892

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	5336		5336
Maharashtra	6985	3693	10678
Rajasthan	4109		4109
Tamil Nadu	94		94
Uttar Pradesh	3659		3659
Uttarakhand	782		782
West Bengal	2917		2917
Kerala	147	154.35	301.35
Meghalaya	94		94
Arunachal Pradesh		20.11	20.11
Mizoram		40	40
Chhattisgarh		2283.176	2283.176
Total	32563	9365.176	41928.176

Annexure-IV

State-wise allocation for power sector during 2004-05 to 2006-07

		(Rs. Crores)		
S.N.	State/UT	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2125.86	515.51	224.89
2	Arunachal Pradesh	155.30	80.73	97.52
3	Assam	290.48	586.29	425.59
4	Bihar	667.88	476.54	739.61
5	Chhattisgarh	157.17	100.00	112.90
6	Goa	98.99	111.52	115.00
7	Gujarat	635.45	830.49	1011.70
8	Haryana	470.00	445.00	445.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	57.50	115.83	77.01
10	Jammu and Kashmir	719.89	1153.41	971.78
11	Jharkhand	380.63	401.37	1059.00
12	Karnataka	2711.89	1849.73	2433.04
13	Kerala	693.00	750.00	900.39

1	2	3	4	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	916.92	1322.97	1164.29
15	Maharashtra	382.43	711.63	1399.99
16	Manipur	61.20	57.90	73.89
17	Meghalaya	157.11	213.00	227.00
18	Mizoram	57.86	61.26	72.00
19	Nagaland	65.48	63.45	67.31
20	Orissa	502.25	795.71	501.79
21	Punjab	783.92	955.75	919.26
22	Rajasthan	1816.18	1905.76	1991.00
23	Sikkim	90.75	36.40	32.04
24	Tamil Nadu	1255.53	1362.36	1007.24
25	Tripura	43.69	52.34	90.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	835.78	710.09	1608.06
27	Uttaranchal	253.84	327.77	436.74
28	West Bengal	1567.48	2078.55	2118.23
Total (States)		17954.46	18071.36	20322.07

(Source: Planning Commission)

[Translation]

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH:
Thankyou, Mr. Speaker.

*Sir, the country cannot progress without power supply. Power is the basis of development. No progress is possible without adequate power supply. Through you, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is the total demand of power in the country and what is availability of power in the country and for meeting the gap between demand and supply, have you planned any new schemes for power generation. I would also like to know what is the planning of the Government to meet the deficit between demand and supply of power in the country.

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking in Marathi without notice.

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: I have taken permission, yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you given a notice?

*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH:
Yes Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. It will be between the two of you, what I can do.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Both are Marathis.

MR. SPEAKER: Please make the next supplementary in Hindi.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Athawale, please go back to your seat, why did you create this mess? You saw and started all this.

[English]

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: *Hon. Member has asked for some information.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, since there is no interpretation available now in Marathi, you may please take the interest of humble like us also into consideration.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, I would like to submit stot that

[English]

it is a great pleasure to reply in whatever language you order.

MR. SPEAKER: Marathi is a beautiful language. But at present there is no Marathi interpretation available.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: It is the most beautiful language.

[Translation]

The targeted capacity addition during the Tenth Five Year Plan was 41110 Megawatt, however, actual addition was 21180 Megawatt. Our energy shortage in the last year of the Ninth Five Year Plan was 7.5% and it further rose to 9.6% in the last year of the Tenth Plan peaking shortage was 11.8% and 13.8% during the last year of Ninth Plan and the Tenth Plan respectively. However, we made 19015-megawatt capacity addition during the Ninth Plan. It is a fact that during the Tenth Five Year Plan, only 21180-megawatt power could be generated as against our target of 41110 megawatts. Even now the entire country is facing shortage of power and the reason is that the capacity addition in the States during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan has not been as desired. Power supply is not the sole responsibility of the Government of India; it is the main responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government has a supplementary role. So we have made arrangements for power supply after much negotiations with NTPC and NHPC.

*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

I would request the hon. Member, through you that states should be asked to make maximum capacity addition. Now, we have fixed the target of 78,577 megawatt in the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Out of the target fixed, two ultra mega power projects of 4000-megawatt capacity each have recently been sold and are not included. We have decided to achieve 78,577-megawatt capacity addition excluding these projects and we are monitoring it ourselves. Hon. Prime Minister also had convened a meeting of all the Chief Ministers of the States during which he has given an assurance for setting up of a Power Project Management Board and efforts are on in this direction.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Sir, Hon. Minister had been Chief Minister of a State. He has said that it is not the responsibility of the Central Government to supply power to the States. He is well aware of the condition of all State Governments. The State Governments are not in a position to generate power because of their financial condition. By enacting a law, if the Central Government can extend assistance to the States, they will be in a position to generate power. Power companies are generating huge profits. Funds can be provided to the States out of these profits for power generation. Is there any thinking to enact a new law in this regard?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: 'His view' means the Minister's view and not the Chair's.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that I was the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and when I assumed office as the Chief Minister, no matter, whether it was ruled by Shivsena-BJP earlier, we would have depended on it, but we got only Dabhol project of 2150 megawatt, which closed down after a few days. The State did not make any capacity addition thereafter. When I went there in the year 2003, then 500 megawatt power project of Paras and Parali.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt. He was asked him the question. It is not fair to interrupt. This interruption will not be recorded.

(Interruptions) ...**

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody need to come to his support.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, he has specifically mentioned that it happened when I was the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. That is why I am replying to this point. Otherwise, there was no reason for me to explain it.

MR. SPEAKER: He has referred to it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: It is true that my companies are earning a profit of Rs. 6000-7000 crore, however, we are providing loans from rural electrification and power finance even today. We are ready to give as much loans as sought by the states, but the states do not come forward. When I became the Minister of Power approximately one and a half years back, I made a review and wrote letters to all the State Chief Ministers and Ministers for making capacity addition. Owing to that today the Chief Minister and the states have made some efforts. We will provide them full assistance including Maharashtra. Maharashtra has a sound position. It is ready to achieve the capacity addition.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: Sir, we are very happy that this Government has reached the GDP growth of 2.4 per cent last year and it is aiming to reach the double digit growth.

Power is the key for the development of any country. The hon. Minister has agreed that the shortage of power has increased by 2 per cent from the Ninth Plan to the Tenth Plan. Obviously, it means that we are dwindling instead of increasing. In this context, I wish to mention to the hon. Minister that the hydel power capacity in the country is 150,000 megawatt out of which only 33,000 megawatt is tapped so far.

When power is generated from fuel and gas, the gas and coal reserves get depleted over the years. Unlike that, in the case of hydel power, it will not get depleted. It is a continuous process. The water is going to the sea without being made use of for generation of power. There is a hydel power potential of 150,000 megawatt. In Andhra Pradesh, 1,450 megawatt worth of power plants are ready for power generation. They are waiting only for gas supply. Though investment has been made, for want of gas the power could not be generated.

Keeping in view these two positions, I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will think in terms of providing gas to these two power plants in Andhra Pradesh, give money at the reduced rate of interest and encourage investments in hydel sector so that 150,000

*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

**Not recorded

megawatt capacity can be achieved in the coming two or three years or during the Eleventh Plan.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Sir, it is a fact that huge capacity of one lakh and fifty thousand megawatt of power is available in the entire Himalayan ranges. Keeping that in mind, I approached the Chief Ministers, called them and discussed this with them.

In the case of Arunachal Pradesh, we have signed an MoU with the State Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the creation of 13,000 megawatt of power recently. The Arunachal Pradesh Government itself considered privatisation and had signed MoU for creation of 4,000 to 5,000 megawatt of power. In this House itself I had said that the country requires huge capacity addition. Some dispute had arisen with regard to DPRs, which were prepared by Hydro Electric Corporation, REC and the Central Electricity Authority. I assured in this House that DPRs will be given to private persons and that we will recover whatever expenses we had incurred, along with interest charged on that. The country needs immediate capacity addition. That is one aspect.

There has been backlog over the last fifty years. My Ministry and the Government of India have decided to bring in new policy on hydel electricity. Soon, within two months, the policy will be brought before the country.

As far as the question about the two projects in Andhra Pradesh is concerned, they are to be run on gas and there has been a shortage of gas. But gas is not available.

MR. SPEAKER: You have said that earlier.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Once gas is available, these projects can be run very smoothly. I had requested the Chief Minister and the State Government to run it, for the time being, on naphtha as the Maharashtra Government is running the Ratnagiri power project, which was the Dabhol power project, on naphtha. There have been some difficulties. But still we are trying to provide gas as soon as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has given 15 projects of closely typed information on this. I think more than enough information has been already given.

I will allow only two hon. Members on this.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, with a view to achieving improved level of power generation and power availability, the Union Government decided to set up a few ultra mega power units, Sasan being one of them.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether any inquiry has been initiated or the Government proposes to initiate an inquiry into the tendering process of Sasan.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: As far as Sasan is concerned, it is known to the country and I myself had said in this House that of the two ultra mega projects, one was given to TATAs and the other one was given to Globeleq Lanco. It was a consortium. There was some fault. So, the Government appointed an EGoM.

The EGoM was appointed by the Government and EGoM has considered about it. The levelised price for that was given by Globeleq-LANCO Consortium Company at Rs. 1.19 per unit and the Government has assured to this country that we will give cheap power and clean power. So once the levelised price was decided, we wanted that it should be given at that price. The next company quoted at Rs. 1.29 per unit, but it was not given at that amount. But it was given for 1.19 paise per unit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: These are individual projects.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: So there is clarity. ...*(Interruptions)*

MD. SALIM: Please allow a Half-an-Hour Discussion on this question. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Half an hour discussion cannot take place now. Notice will have to be given for that.

[English]

He has given all these details.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has given an elaborate reply. I would like to ask a specific question to the hon. Minister as to the measures being taken to increase power generation in Bihar and the time by which NTPC project of Barh would be completed?

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to him and invite him over tea.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: When time is allotted for discussion on flood situation in Bihar, no one is present in the House.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. He will also invite you over tea.

...*(Interruptions)*

Performance of NREGS

+
*82. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints on the irregularities in the utilization of funds allocated under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) in various States particularly in Jharkhand and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

(c) The details of the job cards issued, mandays generated and the number of people benefited alongwith the funds allocated and utilized during the last one year, State-wise; and

(d) The details of works done thereunder?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEK HAR SAHU) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A total of 19 complaints from 9 States have been received on the irregularities in the utilization of funds under NREGS. In particular, regarding Jharkhand and Orissa, three complaints against Palamau, Ranchi and Dumka districts of Jharkhand and two complaints against Boudh and Nabarangapur districts of Orissa have been received. The list of these complaints and the details thereof alongwith the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon is enclosed as Annexure-I.

(c) The requisite details for the year 2006-2007 are enclosed. (Annexure-II).

(d) The requisite details for the year 2006-2007 are enclosed. (Annexure-III).

Annexure-I**List of complaints on the irregularities in the utilization of funds under NREGA**

Sl. No.	State	Name of the complainant	Allegations made	Action taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jharkhand	Shri Subhodh Kant Sahay, MOS(Food processing Industries) Forwarding the representation received from Shri K. N. Tripathi, General Secretary, Jharkhand Pradesh Congress Committee	Improper implementation and embezzlement of NREGA fund in Jharkhand.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
2	Jharkhand	Sh Somra Soren & other villagers and Sh A. Bhattacharya, Executive Dir. SUHRIT	Embezzlement of funds corruption & improper implementation of NREGA.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
3	Jharkhand	Shri Suresh Yadav and villagers of Malhungai, Jharkhand.	Use of machinery corruption and embezzlement of NREGA.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
4	Orissa	Shri Ganeswar Manjhi, ward member	Misutilisation of public money under NREGA.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
5	Orissa	Secretary, NREGA Committee, Navarangpur	Misappropriation of NREGA fund by Shri Sarveswar Routray.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
6	Assam	Shri Nagendra Nath Roy and others,	Misappropriation of Government funds and improper implementation in Assam.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.

1	2	3	4	5
7	Bihar	Capt. J. N. P. Nishad, MP (RS)	Misappropriation of funds in Darlyapur (Saran) block of Chhaparam	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
8	Tamil Nadu	Sh. M. Venugopal, vice-president	Misappropriation of NREGA funds.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
9	Chhattisgarh	Shri S.L. Saluja, Rashtriya Sanjajak	Corruption in the implementation of NREGA in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
10	Chhattisgarh	Sh. Digvijay Singh, M.L.A	Corruption, irregularities & improper implementation of NREGA	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
11	Chhattisgarh	News Item in 'Indian Express' 5.8.2007	Irregularities in the purchase of pesticides worth Rs. 5 crore using NREGA funds	CM Chhattisgarh has ordered setting up of a 3 members committee headed by Commissioner of the Employment Guarantee Scheme, Sh. P.C. Mishra to conduct an inquiry into the matter. District Collector Kanker has been shifted and ZP. CEO has been suspended.
12	Rajasthan	Shri Chamna Ram Meena, Sarpanch, Gram Panchyat, Veerwarha, Sirahi, Rajasthan	Payment of Rs. 1,93,600 from MGB Bank vide cheque no. 1408261 without his knowledge by Secretary and Development Officer under NREGA	Forwarded to State Government on 26.07.07
13	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Shakeel Qureshi, Advocate	Corruption in the implementation of NREGA by Shri Ashok Sharma in Sheopur district.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
14	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Shyama Charan Gupta, MP(LS)	Misappropriation of funds in Banda district.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
15	Uttar Pradesh	Shri V.K. Pandey, President, Gram Pradhan Sangathan	Corruption and irregularities in the implementation in NREGA in Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
16	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Ashok Gehlot, General Secretary, AICC,	Corruption and irregularities in Mahoba district, UP	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
17	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Tej Narayan, and other poor labours of Vikash Khand Shingpur, district Amethi	Corruption, irregularities and improper implementation of NREGA	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
18	Uttar Pradesh	Shri G.C. Dinakar MLA, BSP, UP	Improper implementation of NREGA in Banda.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.
19	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Avadhesh Kumar Singh, President, Gram Pradhan Sangh	Corruption in the implementation of NREGA in Banda.	Forwarded to the State Government for examination, necessary action and report to the Ministry.

Annexure-II

S.No.	States	No. of households issued job cards	Employment generated in Lakhs persondays	No. of households providend employment	Funds released during 2006-07 in Rs. Lakhs	Total funds available in Rs. Lakhs	Cumulative expenditure in Rs. Lakhs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5066675	678.77	2161395	99961.43	114224.4	68020.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	169269	4.53	16926	1210.85	1211.25	221.34
3.	Assam	916753	572.92	792270	23970.85	70769.1	59252.93
4.	Bihar	3562761	596.87	1688899	48581.38	119117.8	71276.16
5.	Gujarat	632269	100.48	226269	6743.94	12374.74	8585.03
6.	Haryana	106772	24.12	50765	3129.39	4652.85	3594.67
7.	Himachal Pradesh	99446	29.9	63514	4207.64	5719.2	3940.12
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	179133	32.3	121328	3776.37	5012.4	3454.44
9.	Karnataka	795600	222.01	545185	22970.69	34131.33	24829.67
10.	Kerala	213840	20.48	99107	3179.51	4835.18	2789.73
11.	Madhya Pradesh	4446195	1971.77	2866349	186954.2	213368.4	186268.63
12.	Maharashtra	2753047	159.28	384944	19235.64	48693.66	17461.18
13.	Manipur	17880	18.57	18568	1252.89	1932.92	2025.5
14.	Meghalaya	113255	24.22	96627	2564.68	2583.63	2111.85
15.	Mizoram	21966	7.85	50998	1783.9	2598.21	1643.11
16.	Nagaland	27884	13.08	27884	430.11	1595.96	1457.62
17.	Orissa	2593194	799.34	1394169	76230.49	89018.66	73346.62
18.	Punjab	37326	15.57	31648	2755.75	3839.21	2500.21
19.	Rajasthan	1508223	998.87	1175172	76161	85617.3	69306.14
20.	Sikkim	4498	2.42	4107	451.5	456.5	261.89
21.	Tamil Nadu	1157525	182.79	683481	17089.21	25210.92	15163.63
22.	Tripura	75067	50.13	74335	1914.66	4977.63	4507.68
23.	Uttar Pradesh	4004287	822.91	2573245	56914.69	102871.2	77967.46
24.	West Bengal	5147141	440.08	3083757	35858.84	63023.42	39462.63
25.	Chhattisgarh	1848766	700.21	1256737	70130.74	84088.78	66882.16
26.	Jharkhand	2304037	520.47	1394108	54994.59	98220.95	71155.13
27.	Uttaranchal	199236	40.6	134312	3910.6	7105.31	4849.7
	Total	37849702	9050.56	21016099	826365.5	1207251	882335.55

Annexure-III

Works taken up Status Report under NREGA during the year 2006-07

States	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting (Digging of new tanks/Ponds, Check Dams)	Renovation of Traditional Water bodies (Desilting of tanks/ponds, Desilting of old canals, Desilting of traditional tube well	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by (Schedule caste and scheduled tribes, Beneficiaries of land reform of India	Micro Irrigation Works (Minor irrigation canals)	Drought Proofing and (Afforestation and tree plantation)	Flood Control and Protection (Drainage in water logged areas, Construction & -----	Rural Connectivity (Rural Connectivity)	Land Development (Plantation, Land leveling	Other Works									
	Comp- leted	On- going	Comp- leted	On- going	Comp- leted	On- going	Comp- leted	On- going	Comp- leted	On- going								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	17	19
Andhra Pradesh	41863	61058	5455	10195	173	256	3709	4704	9083	30124	0	11	170	331	27018	27048	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	29	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	43	3	0	52	14	0	0	131	33
Assam	612	388	155	48	157	85	355	378	151	149	1057	646	5219	3246	1027	933	785	16
Bihar	4256	8694	987	2539	107	153	689	1810	399	784	963	1285	15800	11015	176	405	6403	5437
Gujarat	2091	1188	112	302	0	1986	81	49	142	328	181	76	424	1280	102	81	4	2
Haryana	233	261	68	25	0	0	123	52	21	2	1	8	461	226	75	93	3	0
Himachal Pradesh	475	321	239	108	17	6	192	349	142	81	402	252	2502	2354	77	123	676	410
Jammu and Kashmir	70	148	37	56	66	142	48	76	3	69	203	368	162	262	113	117	0	0
Karnataka	3869	3060	537	316	749	451	385	229	717	778	666	434	2937	2166	241	204	904	0
Kerala	905	76	445	39	100	0	202	18	34	0	654	101	147	27	239	24	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	17	18	19
Madhya Pradesh	35343	28743	2032	1028	20701	26093	1217	2420	6575	4652	606	355	10178	16829	5458	6534	438	156		
Maharashtra	3837	2379	39	18	0	0	3	18	811	1292	54	32	171	546	93	100	316	1183		
Manipur	274	149	7	0	0	0	87	71	171	112	5	2	129	238	228	144	0	0		
Meghalaya	381	392	100	125	15	26	4	132	16	470	9	56	291	696	34	177	0	0		
Mizoram	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	160	27	0	0	20	8		
Orissa	2328	2580	1984	2876	1129	10438	74	1463	894	722	296	303	9689	13120	144	150	2267	1056		
Punjab	0	0	140	156	0	0	0	0	15	0	54	0	454	378	86	45	0	0		
Rajasthan	4271	5331	2141	1283	231	491	152	539	241	713	78	127	1426	4351	158	224	73	209		
Sikkim	7	1	1	1	1	0	22	7	0	0	55	40	17	6	1	0	0	0		
Tamil Nadu	605	691	954	2383	0	0	399	1036	7	0	7	34	271	362	0	0	0	0		
Tripura	1493	185	193	219	69	0	318	18	214	6	184	8	1072	340	176	12	396	79		
Uttar Pradesh	3059	6420	6495	8651	304	445	4231	454	3822	923	2480	1138	24916	11840	2152	915	3089	594		
West Bengal	3650	3073	2252	2316	402	370	1517	671	3373	3459	2206	1194	8223	5858	1624	1064	824	775		
Chhatisgarh	2095	2408	949	1569	61	492	143	569	3572	774	78	100	4150	4463	3386	5866	1671	117		
Jharkhand	8658	18468	1941	2545	3178	11952	142	434	106	316	83	54	6347	5796	1126	1044	2467	1158		
Uttaranchal	2235	1047	204	124	3	6	143	174	393	662	661	351	360	379	33	16	374	48		
Total	122986	145071	27462	34932	27462	53392	14219	15871	31100	49480	11003	6984	95820	85951	43774	45319	20841	11291		

0-denote non-reporting for concerned states.

[Translation]

SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister has replied that in the State of Jharkhand....
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not your 'drawing room'. This is 'Parliament of India'.

[Translation]

SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the population of Jharkhand State is about quarter to three cores and till now only 23,04,037 labourers have been registered, 13,94,108 people have been given employment and the remaining 50 lakh people are living below poverty line. When are they likely to be registered? Those 10 lakh people who are already registered are yet to get employment. What is the reason of it?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, NREG is a demand driven programme under which the persons who are willing to do work can get their names registered. After registration they are issued job cards. Then, they apply for work. Within 15 days of submission of the application they will get job. If they do not get jobs, they will get unemployment allowance. That is why we are monitoring to ensure whether the job cards have been issued or not to those who are applicants for it and then to see whether job to card holders have been provided or not. There is no Panchayati Raj system in Jharkhand, so, they experience some difficulties. Now more than 50 per cent employment is provided through Panchayati Raj system, The people have developed ad-hoc Panchayat Raj system there. The work is in progress in the State. The people have made ad-hoc arrangements of the Panchayati Raj. I myself visited so many villages in Jharkhand and found that the labourers and the adivasi brethren who used to go to Ranchi in search of jobs were now getting jobs in their own villages and they are happy.

SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, about 16 lakh and 466 ongoing schemes of water conservation and water harvesting for the State of Jharkhand have been held up for want of fund. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to when he will release funds and when these schemes are likely to be completed?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no question of fund constraint. It is available in each district and it has been said to give top priority to water conservation and drought proofing schemes. NREG is a boon for Jharkhand, as it has been asked that check-dams

should be constructed on various rivers for water conservation. There are 32000 villages in Jharkhand. We have said that at least 64 thousand ponds should be constructed there. At the same time, we are developing the land belonging to tribal people which is uneven and not fertile. I have seen it during the visit of Gumla and Ranchi. It is planned to rejuvenated Jharkhand in two three years. So, there will not be any constraint of funds. I am myself taking care of things and ensuring that there is no constraint of funds.

[English]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I would like to first say that admittedly this NREGS Programme is a failure. Just by clubbing together many previous projects like SJRY, National Food for Work and a couple of other programmes, money has been amassed. It is true. But, it is surprising to note that such a learned and fluent in his speeches, the Minister of such high caliber...

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question, please.

[Translation]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: He is unaware that this project. Sir, I want to pose a question. But, I have to build up before putting a question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is not time for build-up.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, the Minister is probably unaware that in reality, the Government is far away from what is happening at the ground level. Sir, Panchayats, without excessive Government land, cannot utilize the money which the Minister says is dumped on States. Where there is no Government land, no work can be done. People's representatives here complain about Jharkhand not having a Panchayat system.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, come to your question.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: In Orissa, we have been regularly holding Panchayat elections and our Panchayat institutions are firmly democratically in place.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, come to your question. What is your question?

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Is the Government aware of the responsibilities that are already dumped on the so-called Programme Officer who is the BDO of the Block? Do you know that you are dumping more work on him or her? Are they capable of executing these works? My second question is this.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you have got only one question, I am sorry. There is a well established rule.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: I would also like to know this from the hon. Minister. Sir, let me ask. He is willing to answer, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you have got only one opportunity, Mr. Satpathy.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, you are depriving me of....

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not depriving you. I am only conceding your right, as far as rules permit.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: I would just like to ask the Minister whether the Government is aware that machines are being used in NREGS all over the country. Wherever I go, I have found that out. Is the Government aware?

MR. SPEAKER: Answer the first part.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Ok, Sir.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not true that the NREGS programme is a failure. It is moving towards hundred per cent success...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Silence, silence, it is a very important project. You know that I will ask all the hon. Members how much monitoring they are doing in their own constituency. Please ask yourself.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: With your kind permission I have been making the House be aware of the things in every session that in a year about two crore and ten lakh families have got employment and 90 crore mandays have been created in two hundred districts i.e. in one third part of country...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Silence, please.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I would like to inform the House that this programme is being implemented all over the country since 70s and not from today and not more than 70-72 crore mandays were created ever. At present, 90 crore mandays have been created only in one third part of the country. It means that when this programme

is implemented all over the country, more than two and half hundred crore to 300 crore mandays will be created. Amongst 2 crore and ten lakh families to which employments have been provided there are 38 percent tribals. I say with challenge, please go and enquire about the situation in the tribal areas....(Interruptions) Please listen to me. I am telling you....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is very unfortunate. You cannot go on running battle with the Minister.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: About 38 percent tribal brethren have got employments...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: How can you go on like this? This is the first day Question Hour is being held in this Session and you are disturbing it.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: He is challenging...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the time of challenging.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have also been a Minister

[English]

Would you have liked that?

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, the people in tribal areas are pending this scheme with great enthusiasm. 30 per cent tribals brethren have got employment opportunities, more than 40 per cent women have been beneficiaries and 28 percent scheduled castes have also got employment under this scheme. I therefore, request that you may also please visit the areas, particularly the tribal areas and even your own area. Hon'ble Members have talked about the programme Officer. Earlier the establishment cost was two per cent, now we have increased it to four percent. States have been asked to appoint additional Rojgar Sewak Programme Officer who are exclusively dedicated to it. They have said that machines are running all over the country. This is incorrect. I have furnished the details regarding complaints received from some parts of the country and also submitted the action taken reports thereon. So, this is incorrect to say without any reason that the particular scheme meant for the poor is a failure and merely machines are running...(Interruptions) Only 19 complaints have been received so far...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded except the hon. Minister's reply.

...(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: This is very unfair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please maintain silence in the House. A very important subject has come up by way of this question.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Parliament enacted the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 to provide livelihood and security to the rural poor and give them 100 days work in a year. In the first stage, the Government had taken up 200 districts in the country of which Rajasthan got 6 districts.

Sir, I come from a tribal area. I have been elected from the Adivasi area and people there have elected me and sent me to Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: They are very intelligent people.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Sir, the criteria for selecting a district for implementation of NREGS is that the district should have a high SC/ST population and should have agriculture and productivity issues.

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Rajasthan is a large desert State having low rainfall and poor agricultural climate.

MR. SPEAKER: This scheme is to be implemented by State Governments, everybody knows that.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Sir, the per capita income of Rajasthan is Rs. 15,000 whereas Andhra Pradesh has a higher per capita income, but it has 13 districts covered under this scheme out of 23 districts in the State. Rajasthan has got only 12 covered under this scheme so far. My question to you is this.

MR. SPEAKER: Not to me, to the Minister!

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: My question, through you, to the Minister is this. Rajasthan has provided about 8 lakh jobs out of the 6 districts which were covered under this scheme in the first stage and about 2.80 lakh job cards have been given per district. In Rajasthan, about 15 lakh job cards have been given so far. After seeing this performance,

is the UPA Government considering to give Rajasthan more share of NREGA districts because they are always talking about aam aadmi?

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: I wish that this is followed more in practice than in principle.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't follow your seniors.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You know my affection. He is my nephew.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the first stage, when this scheme was launched in 200 districts of the country, it was implemented in six districts of Rajasthan. At the second stage when it was implemented in 130 districts, six districts of Rajasthan were covered. The hon'ble Member would be delighted to know that six more districts were added at the second stage apart from 6 districts included at the first stage about which he has information. 12 districts have been included for this purpose. It is hoped that all the districts will be included at the third stage.

[English]

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether it is a fact that women workers under NREGS are deprived of equal wage as of male workers and they are being forced to work on such jobs, like heavy earthwork which anemic and malnourished women should not do. I would like to know what steps the Government proposes to do in this regard and whether the NREGS assures 100-days employment on a universal basis to all adult Indians.

MR. SPEAKER: That is the law.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in N.R.E.G.S. rules, there is no discrimination between men and women. Both get equal wages. Therefore, no complaints from any quarter have come to my notice that women are being paid less wages while men are being paid more wages. Hence it is not correct.

Sir, the hon'ble Member has stated that women are experiencing difficulties. It is provided in the rules that more than one third of women should get employment, however, I would like to say that women are getting 40 per cent of the total employment opportunities and they are doing their work with much enthusiasm. So, there is no discrimination against women, instead, they are being encouraged.

*Not recorded.

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to extend my thanks to the hon'ble Minister, for including several districts of Madhya Pradesh in this scheme. This is an ambitious scheme of the Union Government, but its implementation is not done by the Union Government. Its implementation is done by the State Governments....(Interruptions) as a result this scheme has gone haywire....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That will be deleted.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in every village, all the people irrespective of the fact whether they are desirous of employment or not, have been given job cards, but there the said scheme is completely mired in corruption. Many a time I have raised this matter and said that an assessment should be done regarding the quality of the permanent fixtures built under the scheme. I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to send a team on behalf of the Union Government....(Interruptions)* for making an assessment of the scheme....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have deleted it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: This is a very good scheme...(Interruptions) I would like to again request the hon'ble Minister to send a Central Government team ...(Interruptions)* for the assessment of this scheme.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Do not refer to one State. You may say that the Central government may do it. Do not refer to a particular State. Delete the name of the State.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when a scheme is being implemented, there are possibilities of certain complaints against it. This I cannot deny, but the hon'ble Member has rightly said that the said scheme should be implemented by the State Governments and especially through Panchayati Raj.

Sir, in order to properly implement the said scheme, four aspects have been identified viz. people's participation, strict vigilance, monitoring, transparency and accountability. There is a four-pronged programme under which there are State level vigilance and monitoring committee, district

vigilance and monitoring committee. It is headed by the hon'ble Members and the District Collector is the Secretary of the said committee. They hold four meetings in a year. During those meetings also such kind of difficulties can be resolved. Subsequently at the national level....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Silence please. These are very unpalatable words for the hon. Member.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: There is a monitoring committee at the national level also. They are also entrusted with the task of monitoring the schemes and in order to conduct the performance audit and inspection of at least one block of the district, we have requested the CAG of India to conduct audit and inspection and apprise us of their performance. Thereafter on each minister and officials of each district will conduct inspection of 10 villages each. For this purpose, I seek cooperation of the hon'ble Members as other than the 40 officers of the Indian Government, nobody is there to monitor these things. Therefore, I appeal to all the hon'ble Members to monitor and report about the progress of the schemes in their respective districts and constituencies thereby minimizing the possibilities of any irregularity. In addition, the provision of transparency and social audit has been implemented throughout the country for the first time. The said scheme is producing good results.

[English]

Credit Card Frauds

*83. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the credit card frauds being committed by well known internet service providers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check such frauds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF THE FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Reserve Bank of India has reported that they have not received any report of any credit card frauds being committed by internet service providers.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI UDAY SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is rather surprising that given the large number of credit card frauds reported, the Reserve Bank of India does not have any information. But, without going into those details, the fact that the importance of e-commerce is rising, the usage of

credit card on the internet is rising, what is the Government doing in terms of having laws in place which will enable a user to use the credit card on the internet without the risk of his data being stolen or his credit card being misappropriated?

MR. SPEAKER: They have no information.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, the question related primarily to the involvement of the internet service providers. He specifically said that. There is no report about the internet service providers' implication, complicity in any fraud whatever. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please; this is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: As regards the second point, there are a number of guidelines which have been issued by the Reserve Bank from time to time pointing out the factors which lead to such frauds and the safeguards which the banks have to then undertake to ensure that no fraud is committed. The guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India serve as an important factor for the banks to keep in mind as to what steps they have to take. Do you want me to narrate the detailed steps which the Reserve Bank of India has taken in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Not here.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: There are elaborate steps. The number of incidents in frauds otherwise also is not really one which would warrant any sort of worry about the matter.

SHRI UDAY SINGH: I have been asked by a number of my fellow Parliamentarians that though they give information about their credit cards having been stolen or lost, yet they are being charged. What is the Government doing about such kind of things that people who lose their credit cards, their credit cards get immediately sealed and they are not charged for fraudulent use of such cards.

MR. SPEAKER: They should take care of them.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The misuse of stolen and lost cards is one of the factors which lead to some frauds. Therefore, as you rightly pointed out, Sir, primarily it would become the duty of the person who loses his card to immediately inform the concerned bank and the issuing authority which can then ensure that that card would be invalidated immediately and nobody could withdraw any amount by using that cards.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Before, uttering a word, I would

like to express regrets for what I said on the other day, for having crossed the limits.

MR. SPEAKER: I had a sleepless night for having done it, but today your behaviour is exemplary. That is what it should be.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I hold the Chair and also the House with a high esteem.

MR. SPEAKER: Put your question.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, there are some international agencies which are committing fraud. They are squeezing the details of credit cards from people under the cover of a lottery. They say you have won the lottery with huge benefits; they say crores of rupees you are getting. You give the intimation. Then when you get the intimation, you are asked to give more intimation; you are asked for the details of the credit card. Ultimately, you are asked to send a little money. Say, if you are going to gain Rs. 100 crore or Rs. 10 crore, you are asked to spend Rs. 1 lakh or Rs. 2 lakh for the service charges or so. Many people are losing that money. If they do not lose the money, at least they lose their credit card credentials, credit card details. I think a huge fraud is being committed by these international agencies. I would like to know whether this has come to the notice of the Government and whether some immediate action will be taken thereon.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it connected with the Question?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, this really does not arise out of the Question.

MR. SPEAKER: Since he has been very apologetic today, I have allowed him.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, the modes which have come to the notice of the Government and the Reserve Bank otherwise are two primarily the "skimming" which involves a process whereby the data on the magnetic tape of the genuine card is stolen and then a fake card is used, and that data is transferred there. There have been cases like that. But, Sir, the system is so efficient that all those cases have always been detected and action initiated.

MR. SPEAKER: This is the agony of technology.

Now, Md. Salim.

MD. SALIM: Sir, actually this credit card was introduced to make the transaction smoother and to make it customer friendly. I do appreciate that. More and more people are now depending on plastic money. The customer and the bank came, and there are other service providers because the transaction is taking place through internet. So, the anxiety of the cardholder is whether any fraudulent means is being employed or not.

A lot of questions are being raised in the newspapers and in the media that sometimes the cardholders are cheated and charged extra, and sometimes after the settlement, more bills are sent. From the Government end, that is, from the end of the Department of Banking, whether any steps has been taken for educating the customers. When we put a question, he says that this and this can be done. I would like to know what the Government is trying to do in this regard. I would like to know what are the probable areas where the fraudulent means can be employed either by the customers or by the middlemen or by the bankers, and how can those be taken care of. It is a question of new means and new methods. Ingenious minds are there. So, you have to educate the customers. I would like to know whether the Government doing this or not.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, one of the functions which the banks have taken upon themselves is to ensure that the frauds in the internet banking or in the case of credit cards are eliminated, and it is precisely creating awareness amongst the public.

Sir, on the ATMs also, there is always a very prominent display about as to what the features are; if you find anything tampered with, that must be reported immediately, and the steps which can be taken in that regard.

Sir, the frauds that are committed, regarding the cards, relate to the fraud at the application stage, that is by the person who really applies. A person may be wishing to have more than one card but not the capacity as such to pay, and that could be termed as a fraud but that is something which the banks have to safeguard against.

The hon. Member has referred to the increase in the fraudulent withdrawal from the banks. In the year 2005-06, there were 15 cases reported involving an amount of Rs. 61.27 lakh, and in the year 2006-07, there were 45 cases reported from all over the country involving an amount of Rs. 79.45 lakh.

Sir, there are various other measures taken regarding the counterfeiting of the cards, and I am really happy to inform this House that when there was an attempt made to use a card which not actually a credit card but a telephone top-up card, that was immediately detected and the ATM could not be operated.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good. The trouble is too much consumerism.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 84. Shri Adhir Chowdhury – not present.

Shri Nikhil Kumar.

Theft in Bank Lockers

*84. ⁺ **SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:**
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of thefts in bank lockers reported in the country during the last three years till date Bank-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether customers have been adequately compensated;

(c) if not, whether the concerned banks have shown reluctance in compensating the customers;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore;

(e) whether bank officials have been found involved; and

(f) if so, the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) The bank-wise and State-wise details of thefts in bank lockers which were reported by Commercial banks to RBI during the last three years i.e. 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and during 2007-08 (upto June) are as under:

Year	Name of Bank and branch	State	Details
2004-05	Punjab National Bank Nauroji Nagar	Delhi	16 lockers were tampered. 12 locker holders submitted their claims for Rs. 68.34 lacs.
	State bank of India Malviya Nagar	Delhi	Valuables from six lockers were missing.
2005-06	Nil	Nil	Nil
2006-07	Allahabad Bank Garia Distt. Kolkata	West Bengal	One locker was dented. There was nothing in the locker.
	State Bank of India New Ballygunj	West Bengal	One locker cabinet was broken and contents stolen.
2007-08 (Till June)	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) to (d): To retain confidence and ensure continued trust of the customers, Board of Punjab National Bank decided to compensate financial loss to the extent of Rs. 63.34 lakh. 15 of the customers were contacted as the remaining one customer/his heirs were not traceable. Out of 15 customers, three reported that their lockers were empty. While ten customers accepted the amount, two disputed the same. One of the customers has claimed Rs. 4.00 lakh for mental agony. Another has increased his earlier claim and has also claimed Rs. 68,500/- towards travelling expenses. These claims have not been admitted. SBI, Malaviya Nagar, New Delhi branch, settled the claims of customers to the tune of Rs. 46.80 lakh. SBI, New Ballygunj branch, West Bengal is examining the claim for Rs. 5 lakh.

(e) and (f): In case of PNB, Nauroji Nagar branch, the police investigation revealed involvement of a peon attached with the branch along with two outsiders who were arrested by the police. The peon was placed under suspension and departmental proceedings initiated. Disciplinary action had also been initiated against four other officials for non compliance of bank's systems and procedures. No staff involvement was observed in case of remaining banks.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I presume that I will have the privilege of asking of two questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, one by one.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Sir, the customers have enormous faith in the system of bank lockers. From the reply to the Question that has been asked, it is clear that this faith has been belied because not one or two but more than 19 lockers have been tampered with. Sir, this is a serious matter and we need to know as to how this has happened. I presume that the investigation must have highlighted the lacunae which were used by a mere peon to access not one or to but 16 lockers. I do not see how a mere peon could have the time and the opportunity to do this. It is clear that he must have had the assistance and the conspiracy of his supervisors also.

Sir, the reply, to my mind, is not satisfactory. It does not show as to whether the role of the departmental superiors has been found out, whether any of the departmental superiors was involved. All that is mentioned is that the departmental action has been taken. My question is, whether any departmental superior has been found to be involved; if not, how it is possible that such a serious lacuna went undetected; and if any departmental superior has been involved, what action has taken against him.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, in four financial years including the current year, there have been only four incidents of tampering with lockers. The first case in the

Punjab National Bank occurred in one branch where the same persons tampered with more than one locker in the same branch. In 2005-06, there were nil incidents; in 2006-07, there were only two incidents; and in 2007-08 till date, there have been nil incidents.

Therefore, there were four incidents. The most serious one was in the Punjab National Bank where investigation reveals that the peon along with two outsiders was responsible for the tampering with lockers in that branch; the three were arrested; criminal cases have been filed; the peon was also placed under suspension; departmental proceedings have been initiated; four officers of the bank, who were supervisory officers, have also been found negligent; and disciplinary action is being taken against them. The other three incidents are isolated incidents.

In four financial years, there have been only four incidents. I am not saying 'four' is good, I am saying that the situation is not so alarming. There are thousands and thousands of lockers. After the Reserve Bank of India issued a Master Circular on guidance how lockers should be operated, how security should be enforced, I think, the situation is well under control. The Punjab National Bank incident is, of course, an unfortunate but serious incident.

MR. SPEAKER: He has been a very strict police officer; he is not satisfied.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Sir, I would not ask any further question on the involvement of the departmental supervisors. I presume that they have been found guilty only as much as to deserve departmental proceedings because normally, they should have been also involved in criminal prosecution. But I would not ask that.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

[English]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: My second Supplementary is this. The reply says that a certain amount of compensation has been paid to the customers. This is a little unclear because to my understanding, the customers are not required to declare the contents of their lockers.

MR. SPEAKER: How could it be?

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: If so, on what basis did the bank or the Government feel that a compensation amount as desired or demanded by the customers is valid and should have been paid? I would like to know whether the Government is in a position today to certify that the contents of the lockers for which compensation was demanded were valid.

MR SPEAKER: You wanted to know how could they assess the compensation without knowing the contents.

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Yes, Sir. And also, whether it is proposed to require customers to declare the contents of their lockers. If not, why not?

MR. SPEAKER: It is under the income tax.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the answer to the last part of the question is obvious; we are not asking customers to declare what they put in their lockers.

MR. SPEAKER: Like Swiss banks!

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: That is not the purpose of having lockers. Thankfully, there is a high degree of honesty among our customers. Out of the 15 customers, three reported that their lockers were tampered but they had nothing in their lockers; they did not claim any compensation. So, thankfully, customers are honest people. Of the remaining 10, they had made claims of a reasonable amount. The bank accepted their claims, and they have also accepted the compensation. There are only two cases, where there is a dispute. The bank is looking into them. The bank will, after some inquiries — looking into the income tax returns or the assets of the customers or the operation of the amount — come to a settlement.

So, I do not think that we should exaggerate that the people will make extravagant claims. In fact, three customers said that they had nothing in the lockers and they did not make any claim.

MR. SPEAKER: There might have been the black money in their lockers!

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Sir, senior citizens from Tamil Nadu had deposited some valuables in their lockers. But if the locker is not operated for a year, the bank officials send some feelers whether they are existing or not. If someone is dead,

[Translation]

there are police complaints that by making wrong entries on therewords from a previous date, all the money and valuables are taken out by them.

[English]

I would like to know whether such incidents have come to the knowledge of the hon. Finance Minister. If yes, what action is he going to take to give back those valuables to their nears and dears ones?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of the main Question.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Yes, it does not arise out of this Question. But if the locker is not operated for a long

time, the bank is obliged to find out why the locker is not operated.

MR. SPEAKER: Naturally, they would see whether the person is alive or dead.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The bank is obliged to find out who the locker it belongs to. What is wrong in that?

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is wrong there. In fact, this exercise should be more regularly done.

Finalisation of BPL List

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*85. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to stated:

(a) whether the Government has issued any directions to the State Governments to finalise the list of BPL families;

(b) if so, whether the Below Poverty Line list has been finalized by the States; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Ministry of Rural Development conducts the BPL Census to identify the households in rural areas living Below the Poverty Line who could be assisted under the programmes of this Ministry. The BPL Census is generally conducted in the beginning of the Five Year Plan and first such BPL Census was conducted in 1992 for the 8th Five Year Plan. The Ministry had issued guidelines in September, 2002 to the States and UTs to conduct the "BPL Census 2002" for the 10th Five Year Plan. However, the results of the BPL Census 2002 could not be finalized because of the stay order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 5.5.2003 during the hearing of a Writ Petition No. 196 of 2001 in the matter of PUCL V/s Union of India. The stay was vacated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 14.2.2006. Immediately after vacation of the stay, the State Governments were advised to finalise the BPL list in a transparent manner. In order to ensure transparency, it is required to get the BPL lists approved by the Gram Sabhas. It was also suggested to give wide publicity to the process of preparation of BPL list by displaying it at the Panchayat Headquarters. The guidelines have also been issued to keep the printed copies of the BPL list in the form of a booklet at the Panchayat Headquarters, paint the list of BPL families on the wall of the

Panchayat building in the ascending order and also post the BPL list on the website. In order to redress the public grievances, a provision of two-stage appeal mechanism was also made so that people having any grievance with regard to their rank in the New BPL list, can file the first appeal with the Tehsildar or the SDM as the case may be and the second appeal with the Collector.

As per latest available reports, 14 States and UTs have finalized the New BPL list after getting it approved by the Gram Sabhas. In the remaining States and UTs, the

finalization of New BPL list is in an advanced stage. The State-wise status is indicated in the enclosed Annexure.

After the vacation of the stay by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, getting the BPL lists approved by the Gram Sabhas and completion of two-stage appeal process took time in finalization of New BPL lists. The State Governments are reported to have received a large number of objections from the people and it took considerable time to dispose them. Therefore, it has resulted in delay in finalizing the New BPL lists.

Annexure

S.No.	Name of the State	Status
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The score based house hold list approved by Gram Sabha is available in the booklet form in the districts.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	BPL list finalized in all respects.
3.	Assam	Survey completed and BPL list prepared and printed in most of districts. However, finalization is pending due to addition/deletion on account of appeals.
4.	Bihar	Cut off point has been decided as 13. The process of finalizing the list is in progress.
5.	Chhattisgarh	The BPL list has been finalized in all respects.
6.	Goa	The BPL list has been finalized.
7.	Gujarat	The BPL list has been finalized by 23 districts out of 25 districts.
8.	Haryana	State Govt. noticed a large scale irregularities in the BPL survey conducted in 2002. In view of the large scale complaints, entire survey has been scrapped. A fresh survey in all the villages has been started w.e.f. 1.3.2007. BPL list is expected to be drawn by August, 2007.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	All formalities completed in all GPs except in 5 GPs. The Deputy Commissioners of the respective districts have been instructed to get the issue resolved in a time bound manner.
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Work is in progress and completed shortly.
11.	Jharkhand	The BPL list has been finalized and displayed on the website.
12.	Karnataka	The BPL list has been finalized and displayed on the website.
13.	Kerala	The BPL list will be finalized by the middle of August, 2007.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	The BPL list has been finalized and displayed on the website.
15.	Maharashtra	The BPL list has been finalized.
16.	Manipur	Latest status still awaited.
17.	Meghalaya	Survey completed but the BPL list is yet to be finalized.
18.	Mizoram	The BPL list is reported to have been finalized but yet to be received in the Ministry.

1	2	3
19.	Nagaland	The BPL list has been finalized.
20.	Orissa	A Meeting of the High Power Committee is being convened to finalise the BPL list.
21.	Punjab	The BPL list has been finalized but it is yet to be displayed on the website.
22.	Rajasthan	District-wise BPL list has been finalized and has been displayed on the website. The districts having variation of more 30% in the number of BPL families as compared to 1997 survey have been advised to recheck the position simultaneously.
23.	Sikkim	The BPL list has been prepared but is not displayed on the website.
24.	Tamil Nadu	The cut off score is 17. The BPL list will be finalized shortly.
25.	Tripura	The BPL list is yet to be finalized.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	The BPL list has been finalized and have been put on the website.
27.	Uttarakhand	The BPL list has been finalized.
28.	West Bengal	Conducted a fresh household survey in 2005. Draft BPL lists are reported to have been approved by the Gram Sabhas. Discussed with the State Govt. official, final results are expected by the end of August, 2007.
29.	Andaman	BPL list finalized.
30.	Daman and Diu	BPL list finalized.
31.	Lakshadweep	The BPL list has been published. The objections of people are being looked into.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first Supplementary to the hon. Minister is this. There was an international seminar titled "Revisiting the Poverty Issues: Measurement, Identification and Eradication" held in Patna in July, 2007. In that seminar, it was recognized that that 'the BPL Census 13 Criteria Procedure has inherently serious methodological flaws which have led to extensive errors in the identification of poor households'. If it is so, what action the Government is going to take in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Out of an international Conference

[Translation]

what happened?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): Sir, BPL survey was conducted in the year 1992 and thereafter in 1997. In our country, the family having income less than Rs. 11000 p.a in the year 1992 was considered fit for BPL which was conducted in 1997. The survey was considered upto the income of Rs. 20,000. But a survey was conducted in connection with BPL in the year 2002 wherein a meeting of eminent economists was held and every family was marked by conducting survey on the ground of 13 socio economic parameters as to how much land they have... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He is referring to an international Conference.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Where was the international conference held?

MR. SPEAKER: In Patna. It was held in Patna, were you not told?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Recently economists held a meeting. They had no information about BPL survey of the year 2000. In fact the work pertaining to implementation of BPL survey in Bihar had many discrepancies therein. The people staged a dharna, agitation and hero of blocks. That's why economists assembled there. Planning Commission prescribes as to what would be the number of BPL families in every State and under ureev dispute. During BPL survey of 2002, hon'ble Supreme Court stayed the BPL survey conducted in 2002. We requested hon'ble Supreme Court that the names of poor people had been left are previous from the IRDP list hence permission

may please be granted to implement the new BPL survey. Hon'ble Supreme Court admitted our request. This caused delay. We have given state wise details of BPL list. As a matter of routine every State has published the same. We have stated a three places in the names of the poorest of the poor will remain at the top of the list on the walls in decreasing order. This will be evaluated on this very basis and list of beneficiaries will be prepared and then it will be down loaded from website and then printed in a booklet from so that every poor could be made aware of it. We have accepted two appeals-one at block level and other at Collector at district level-if any complaint. In each State nearly lakhs of complaints have been received. After examining the same we have given Statewise details regarding condition of the BPL list. Every family can be examined in a transparent, verifiable manner. Way as who is poor or not. I would like to inform the House that hon'ble Prime Minister stated from Red Fort on 15th August that the 65 year and above member of every BPL will be given Rs. 200 as pension per month in the form of National old age pension...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: How will Rs. 200 serve the purpose?...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: We will give Rs. 200 and have also asked State Government to give Rs. 200...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister. Do not respond to this.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: We are already giving more than Rs. 200 in Bihar...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mandal, you may put your second Supplementary.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: In my second Supplementary, I would like to know about the cut off score...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Silence, please.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: I would like to know whether the cut off score is different from State to State. If so, the details thereof.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All detail has been given... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: What is the basis on which the cut off score is fixed?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: On what basis cut off score is fixed?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has 13 socio economic parameters. It is to see whether that family has land or not? If there is no land then zero marks are given and if some land is there then two, three four numbers are given. Similarly clothes, kind of food eaten, amenities of house, income, whether they have received loan or not, what is their position etc, in this way thirteen parameters are there. Now four marks are given for one parameter and so 52 marks are given for thirteen parameters. The family with zero marks will be at the top. Thereafter the scoring has been made as one, two, three. It is also downloaded from the website. Anybody can see from website whether his family is there or not. Therefore, whatever improvement is there that is quite close to accuracy. It has two appeals, in case of complaints, appeal can be made for justice and rectify his name. Co-operation of hon'ble Members is sought in it. They can examine in the vigilance monitoring committee, whether it is there on wall or not, booklet published or not and whether it is downloads, from website or not? Final list of performance has been prepared.

[English]

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Sir, it has been stated that the survey comes under the purview of the State Government. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, that for the identification of BPL families, the Ministry of Rural Development prescribed 13 scoreable social-economic parameters, and it has been done for the last three years. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the latest survey has been conducted as per the socio-economic parameters prescribed for the last three years. This is the figure given for the last three years. So, I would like to know the latest figure for the year 2007.

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, hon'ble Members are asking about 13 socio-economic parameters. I have just clarified it. Every family has been marked therein. Hence hon'ble Members would be pleased to be aware of it whether 13 points are related to position of that family or not. Every family has been evaluated, marked and its scoring done. This cut off has been decided on the basis of BPL families included in list of Planning Commission. There

have been suggestions from States at few places. Some State Governments want it to be increased and some State Governments say that they want more BPL families. It is true but fixation is the work of the Planning Commission. Our work is only to implement BPL survey and on its basis provide facilities to beneficiaries.

[English]

SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK: Thank you, Sir.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether the percentage of BPL families in Orissa is greater than the national average; and if so, the steps taken to bring more people above the BPL list?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Is percentage of BPL people in Orissa is more than national average?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: National average is about the whole country, but number varies from state to state. Orissa and Bihar have maximum percentage of BPL. Many people are living below poverty line there...(Interruptions) In National average state wise figures are not the same. Some States have more BPL families and some have less....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Speaker, what about Bihar?...(Interruptions) Please ask hon'ble Minister about Bihar. At International level...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are neither a Minister nor have I asked you to speak. No, I would not allow this.

Now, Shri Anandrao Adsul. He has left.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not one word should be recorded.

...(Interruptions)*

Now, Shri Suresh Kurup.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shahnawaz Hussain, this is not fair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Shri Suresh Kurup.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Please ask hon'ble Minister to reply...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is one minute more to for the Question House to be over. So you please speak. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

ADV. SURESH KURUP: Sir, nobody complaints about the transparency of the whole exercise...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please. What are you doing?

ADV. SURESH KURUP: But the complaint is that the parameters or the criteria prescribed by the Government are such that many deserving families go out of the BPL list.

12.00 hrs.

Already there is a standing concern from the Government of Kerala. What I would like to know is whether these parameters will be revised so that more deserving families can come into the BPL network.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, if any family has not been included in BPL family and wishes to come under it then there are two types of appeals. Individual family will give petition, it will be examined and if found eligible then it will be included in BPL...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. you please continue.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Closure of Branches of Regional Rural Banks

*86. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to close down some branches of the Regional Rural Banks in various parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAM-BARAM): (a) and (b) Government has not taken any decision to close down some branches of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). RRBs are permitted to merge/relocate/open/convert branches into satellite offices subject to certain conditions as contained in the Reserve Bank of India Master Circular No. BL/BC/11/03.05.90-A/2006-07 dated 11th July, 2006. This circular, inter alia, states that RRBs should obtain prior approval of their Board of Directors before applying to NABARD/RBI for opening of new branches. The Empowered Committees for RRBs constituted by the Reserve Bank of India at its regional offices would examine the application and make its recommendations and the Reserve Bank will dispose of such applications. For shifting/conversion of a branch into a satellite office, the RRB itself can take a decision subject to certain conditions. Sometimes, it may become necessary to shift a branch; sometimes it may become necessary to convert a branch into a satellite office but this is permitted after ensuring that the office functions at fixed premises on specified days and all types of banking transactions are conducted in such office.

[English]

Sectors under Service Tax

*87. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has included some more sectors under service tax during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of revenue earned from service tax during each of the last three years;

(d) the estimated revenue from service tax proposed to be earned by the Government during the Financial Year 2007-08.

(e) the details of revenue so far collected by the Government on account of service tax during the current financial year;

(f) whether cases of default in service tax has occurred in the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAM-BARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following services were individually specified as taxable services during the year – 2007.08:

- (i) Telecommunication service (includes various telecommunication related services which are presently specified as separate taxable services);
- (ii) Services outsourced for mining of mineral, oil or gas;
- (iii) Services provided in relation to renting of immovable property, other than residential properties and vacant land, for use in the course or furtherance of business or commerce (such services provided by or to a religious body are excluded);
- (iv) Services provided in relation to the execution of a works contract (sales tax is levied on transfer of goods involved in the execution of the works contract by States);
- (v) Development and supply of content for use in telecommunication services, advertising agency services and on-line information and database access or retrieval services;
- (vi) Asset management including portfolio management and all forms of fund management service provided by any person, except a banking company or a financial institution including a non-banking financial company or any other body corporate or commercial concern; and
- (vii) Design services.

(c) The amount of service tax collected during the financial year 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are Rs. 14,200 crore, Rs. 23,055 crore and Rs. 37,484 crore respectively. Figure in respect of 2006-07 is provisional.

(d) The Budget Estimate for service tax collection during the year 2007-08 is Rs. 50,200 crore.

(e) The amount of service tax collected during the current financial year i.e. 2007-08 (Upto June, 2007) is Rs. 10,012 crore (Provisional).

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The details of cases of service tax evasion detected in the last three years are given in the Table below:

(Rs. in crore)			
Sr. No.	Year	No. of cases detected	Revenue involved
1.	2004-05	2980	299.56
2.	2005-06	3913	725.71
3.	2006-07	4342	940.78

On completion of investigation, show cause notice is

issued for recovery of revenue involved and for imposition of penalty.

[Translation]

Terrorist Outfits in the Stock Market and in the Rural Estate Market

*88. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorist outfits have surreptitiously entered into the stock market and the real estate markets in different guises to meet their financial needs; and

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

(c) whether the Government is conducting any enquiry into it;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to put a check on it?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) Government have consulted Securities and Exchange Board of India and Reserve Bank of India. The information available to Government does not indicate any surreptitious entry into the stock market or real estate market by terrorist outfits.

[English]

Improvement of Drainage System

*89. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from some State Governments for financial assistance to improve drainage system in their States in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of assistance provided to State Governments in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Union Government has received proposals from some State Governments for financial assistance to improve drainage system in their States in the recent past. The details of schemes received so far to improve drainage system are as follows:-

(i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):-

Number of Projects received, approved and 1st installment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released so far are given below:-

No of Projects Received	No of Projects Approved	1st Installment of ACA Released (Rs. in lakh)
85	30	25112.67

Details of drainage projects approved, funds released and details of drainage projects received under Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JNNURM are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-IA respectively.

(ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) :-

Number of drainage projects (Sewerage and Storm Water Drains) sanctioned, approved cost and 1ST installment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released under UIDSSMT are given below :-

	No of Projects Sanctioned	Approved Cost (in lakh)	No of Projects for which 1st of ACA Installment of ACA released	1st Installment of ACA Released (Rs. in lakh)
Storm Water Drains	38	67375.55	27	16027.32
Sewerage	46	125270.74	32	28300.02
Total	84	192646.29	59	44327.34

State-wise/Town-wise details of drainage schemes under UIDSSMT are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(iii) 10% Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States including Sikkim:-

Schemes/Projects for the benefit of towns in North Eastern Region including Sikkim are undertaken under the scheme.

The details of proposals under consideration for Improvement of Drainage System and proposals sanctioned under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(iv) Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage:-

The Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage Scheme for improvement of Storm water drainage at an estimated cost of Rs. 1200.53 crore is sanctioned.

Statement-I
Status of approved projects and funds released Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JNNURM in respect of Drainage

S. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Central Share Admissible (Rs. in Lakhs)	Central Share Approved for Release (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	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	19/10/2006
2	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
3	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for North and East Zones of AMC area Ahmedabad	12283.00	4299.05	1074.76	25/10/2006	1074.76	20/12/2006
4	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Channellisation of Nallah (Storm Water Drain)	3057.00	1528.5	382.13	26/05/2006	382.13	14/06/2006
5	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin in Bangalore city at Vrshabhavathi valley including Kethamaranahalli and arkavathi minor valley I and Kathriguppa minor valley III (3 DPRs)	22826.00	7989.1	1997.27	24/11/2006	1997.27	15/01/2007
6	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
7	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin in Bangalore City, Koramangala valley	11149.00	3902.15	975.53	24/11/2006	975.53	15/01/2007

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore City, Hebbal valley	18474.00	6485.90	1616.47	24/11/2006	1616.47	15/01/2007
9	Kerala	Cochin	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Upgrading Surface Water Drainage System of Central area of Kochi	978.00	489	122.25	19/03/2007	122.25	31/03/2007
10	Haryana	Faridabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Infrastructure Development Works (Drainage) in Old Faridabad Zone	3064.70	1532.35	383.09	20/04/2007	383.09	16/05/2007
11	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
12	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
13	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage-Kukatpally (Begumpet) Nalla P7	3136.00	1097.6	274.00	21/03/2006	274.00	29/03/2006
14	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Balkapur Channel	3579.00	1252.65	313.00	21/03/2006	313.00	29/03/2006
15	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Transmunicipal Scheme on removal of Drainage congestion within khardah, parihati, North Dum Dum, Dum Dum and South Dum Dum	4530.14	1585.549	158.55	25/10/2006	158.55	22/11/2006
16	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Improvement of drainage in Howrah	9338.03	3288.311	817.08	08/01/2007	817.08	23/01/2007
17	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drain and Desilting of natural Drains (Improvement and construction of Storm Water Drain)	25181.00	12590.5	3147.63	20/04/2007	3147.63	13/06/2007

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase II for Thane	11659.00	4080.65	1020.16	22/01/2007	405.65	20/02/2007
19	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Integrated Nalla Development Phase I for Thane	9239.00	3233.65	808.41	08/01/2007	83.75	31/01/2007
20	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Augmentation and Upgradation of Sewage Treatment Plans and Pumping Station	8613.00	4306.5	1076.60	10/05/2006	1076.60	08/06/2006
21	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Construction and Improvement of Drains of prevent contamination of natural water bodies and development of Heritage sites along in Pune (Environmental Restoration/Preservation of Mula Mutha River Ecos	9996.00	4998	1249.50	08/09/2006	1249.50	13/10/2006
22	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	08/09/2006	1222.25	13/10/2006
23	Gujarat	Rajkot	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Underground Drainage-Phase II and Phase-III (Part-1) (Sewage Disposal Network and STP)	7542.00	3771	942.70	31/07/2006	942.70	18/08/2006
24	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage Vesu Area	4995.00	2497.50	624.38	28/06/2006	624.38	19/07/2006
25	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm water drainage system of Surat city for SMC area	13382.54	6691.27	1672.81	20/04/2007	1672.81	13/06/2007
26	Gujarat	Vadodara	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage of Vadodara city	14594.56	7297.28	1824.32	22/02/2007	1824.32	08/05/2007

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing under-ground drainage facilities to the unserved areas	5656.00	2828	707.00	27/03/2006	707.00	29/03/2006
28	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System for uncovered areas in Circle I, II, III and MG road of VMC	4912.00	2456	614.00	10/11/2006	614.00	23/11/2006
29	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Regularisation of S.L. Canal	339.00	169.5	42.30	10/05/2006	42.30	08/06/2006
30	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Yerri Gedda Storm Water drain including bench drains	921.00	460.5	115.00	10/05/2006	115.00	08/06/2006
Total (Rs. in lakhs)					256611.97	108765.660	28451.84	25112.67		

Statement-IA

Status of drainage Projects received under Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JNNURM

S.No.	State	City	Sector	Estimated Cost (Rs.in Lakhs)	Date of Receipt of DPR at Ministry	Date for Approval of DPR	Date of Receipt of Appraisal Report	Appraisal Agency	Approving Committee	Status
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	4359.00	10/03/2006	10/03/2006	20/03/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
2	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	3328.00	10/03/2006	10/03/2006	20/03/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
3	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	3186.00	10/03/2006	10/03/2006	27/03/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
4	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Balkapur Channel	3693.00	10/03/2006	10/03/2006	20/03/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
5	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Dabeerpura KS 5C	465.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
6	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Erram Kunta Nala KS 6	360.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
7	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Musharambagh Nala KS 7	157.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
8	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Barkas to Gurram Cheruvu Nala KS 9	116.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
9	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Sarronagar Surplus Nala MS 1	2120.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
10	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Nandimusalaiiguda Surplus Nala I (KS I)	86.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
11	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Nandimusalaiiguda Surplus Nala I (KS II)	56.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
12	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Nandimusalaiiguda Surplus Nala I (KS III)	77.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
13	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Kishanbagh Nala KS I	230.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Banjara Hills Nala (MN 3)	903.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
15	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Kalaiguda Nala (MN 5)	944.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
16	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Indrapark Nala (KN 10 A)	277.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
17	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Nagamajhkurta Nala (MN 7)	1667.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
18	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Atfal Sagar Nala (KN 4)	1890.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
19	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Mughala Ka Nala I (KN 3)	700.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
20	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Mughala Ka Nala I (KN 3A)	341.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
21	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Bahadurpura Nala (KS 3)	272.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
22	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Kisan Bagh Nala (KS 2)	449.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
23	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Altabad Nala (KS2B)	91.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
24	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Yellareddy Guda Nala (MN1)	1332.00	02/03/2007	02/03/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
25	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing under-ground drainage facilities to the unserved areas	8031.00	10/03/2006	10/03/2006	20/03/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
26	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing Storm Water drains in Vijayawada	4412.00	14/03/2006	14/03/2006	14/03/2006	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
27	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing Storm Water Drains to the West side of city (Circle-I)	841.00	19/07/2006	21/07/2006	31/07/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State / City
28	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing Storm Water Drains to the central part of the city (Circle-II)	950.00	19/07/2006	21/07/2006	31/07/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State/ City
29	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing Storm Water Drains to East side of the City (Circle-III)	818.00	19/07/2006	21/07/2006	31/07/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State / City
30	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Providing Storm Water Drainage facilities in MG Road	464.00	19/07/2006	21/07/2006	31/07/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State / City
31	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System for uncovered areas in Circle I, II, III and MG road of VMC	5938.00	12/09/2006	01/11/2006	08/11/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
32	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Regularisation of S.L. Canal	399.00	13/03/2006			CPWD	CSMC	1st installment released
33	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Yeri Gedda Storm Water Drain including bench drains	1085.00	13/03/2006			CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Yerrigadda Branch Canals 1,2,3A,3B, 4,5A,5B,6A,6B,6C and branches	1831.00	07/02/2007	07/02/2007	14/02/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
35	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Gangulegadda Storm Water Drain and cluster of sub drains in Vishakhapatnam	4273.00	07/02/2007	07/02/2007	23/02/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
36	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drawn from G.A. Colony to HB colony in Gajuwaka area	740.00	07/02/2007	07/02/2007	30/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
37	Bihar	Patna	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Drainage project to Patna Municipal Area	73153.30	2/09/2006	27/09/2006	15/11/2006	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
38	Bihar	Patna	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage system for Patna (Part I) Major Drains	8909.79	10/04/2007	10/04/2007	18/04/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
39	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Shifting of Dairies from Inner Residential Area to Outer Area	1089.00	13/03/2006	13/03/2006	23/03/2006	CPWD	Withdrawn by State/City
40	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage	1310.00	13/03/2006	13/03/2006	06/06/2006	CPHEEO	Withdrawn by State/City
41	Delhi (NCT)	Delhi	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Interceptor Sewers along Najafgarh drain, Supplementary Drain and Shahdara Drain	315000.00	13/12/2006	15/12/2006	26/12/2006	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
42	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System for West Zone of AMC area	6029.00	05/09/2006	05/09/2006	13/09/2006	CPHEEO	1st installment released
43	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for South and Central Zones of AMC area, Ahmedabad	12088.00	11/10/2006	11/10/2006	16/10/2006	CPHEEO	1st installment released

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
44	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for North and East Zones of AMC area Ahmedabad	12283.00	11/10/2006	11/10/2006	16/10/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
45	Gujarat	Rajkot	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Underground Drainage-Phase-II and Phase-III (Part-1) (Sewage Disposal Network and STP)	7686.00	10/03/2006	07/07/2006	21/07/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
46	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage Vesu Area	4995.00	10/03/2006	04/05/2006	19/06/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
47	Gujarat	Surat	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage system of Surat city for SMC area	13775.00	19/03/2007	19/03/2007	18/04/2007	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
48	Gujarat	Vadodara	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage of Vadodara city	9800.00	18/12/2006	02/02/2007	20/02/2007	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
49	Haryana	Faridabad	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Infrastructure Development Works (Drainage) in Old Faridabad Zone	3723.76	30/11/2006	10/04/2007	18/04/2007	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
50	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin in Bangalore city at Vrushabhavathi valley including Kethamaranahalli and arkavathi minor valley I and Kathirguppe minor valley III (3 DPRs)	24554.00	03/10/2006	06/10/2006	21/11/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
51	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Kethmaranahalli valley Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin Bangalore, Kethmaranahalli valley	4070.96	03/10/2006	06/10/2006	22/11/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State/City
52	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Kathirguppe valley Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore city, Kathirguppe valley	252.47	03/10/2006	06/10/2006	22/11/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State / City

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
53	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore City Challaghatta valley	12484.00	03/10/2006	04/10/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released	
54	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drawin in Bangalore city, Koramangala valley	11842.00	03/10/2006	04/10/2006	20/11/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
55	Karnataka	Bangalore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Primary and Secondary storm water drains in Bangalore City, Hebbal valley	19012.71	03/10/2006	06/10/2006	21/11/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
56	Kerala	Cochin	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Upgrading Surface Water Drainage System of Central area of Kochi	1145.00	15/02/2007	15/02/2007	16/03/2007	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
57	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Drainage flood control inland water transport Environment Phase I	7189.25	08/02/2007	23/05/2007	CWC			Under Appraisal
58	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Channellisation of Nallah (Storm Water Drain)	4210.00	03/03/2006	03/03/2006	20/03/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
59	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Jabalpur Storm Water Drainage-Omti Nallah Primary Drain (Phase-I Barrel Portion)	4696.00	22/03/2006	13/07/2006	11/08/2006	CPWD	CSMC	Rejected by Sanctioning Authority
60	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Omti Nallah Primary Drain	5013.00	01/05/2007	21/05/2007	25/05/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
61	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Development of Storm Water Drain	591.00	02/05/2006	07/11/2006	05/02/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
62	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Action Plan for development and protection of Mithi river and its surroundings	129800.00	13/02/2006	15/09/2006	17/10/2006	NEERI		Pending Submission to Sanctioning Authority

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
63	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Integrated Nalla Development Project Phase II for Thane	10000.00	07/11/2006	28/12/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
64	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Integrated Nalla Development Phase I for Thane	9730.00	07/11/2006	28/12/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
65	Maharashtra	Nashik	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage	32833.00	27/06/2007	27/06/2007	CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
66	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Augmentation and Upgradation of Sewage Treatment Plants and Pumpin Station	9795.00	13/02/2006	13/02/2006	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st installment released
67.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Construction and Improvement of Drain to prevent contamination of natural water bodies and development of Heritage sites Pune (Environmental along in Restoration Preservation of Mula Mutha River Ecos	9996.00	17/03/2006	04/08/2006	31/08/2006	NEERI	1st installment released
68.	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)	9961.00	17/03/2006	04/08/2006	31/08/2006	NEERI	1st installment released
69.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Drainage System Proposal No. 1-Pimpri - Chinchwad	7408.00	11/07/2006	25/07/2006	11/09/2006	NEERI	Withdrawn by State/City
70.	Maharashtra	Pune	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Drainage System Proposal No. 2-Pimpri - Chinchwad	4937.00	11/07/2006	25/07/2006	11/09/2006	HUDCO	Withdrawn by State/City

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Shillong Drainage Master Plan 8449.00	19/01/2007	25/07/2006		CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
72.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Shillong Drainage Master Plan 8449.00	17/04/2007	17/04/2006	04/05/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
73.	Nagaland	Kohima	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	389.82	13/11/2007	17/07/2007		CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
74.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	5508.00	22/01/2007	22/01/2007	13/02/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
75.	Tamil Nadu	Colmabatore	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	16068.00	25/05/2006		26/05/2006	CPHEEO		Withdrawn by State/City
76.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	20100.00	14/03/2007	14/03/2007	17/04/2007	CPHEEO	CSMC	1st instalment released
77.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	10100.00	28/12/2007	29/12/2006	13/02/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification
78.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	16884.20	04/07/2007	04/07/2007		CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
79.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	9673.00	03/07/2007	03/07/2007		CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
80.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	11182.00	12/02/2007	12/02/2007	15/03/2007	CPHEEO		Returned for Modification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
81.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage of Lucknow (Zone I to Zone V)	48610.00	03/07/2007	03/07/2007	CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage of Lucknow (Zone VI)	11182.00	06/07/2007	06/07/2007	CPHEEO		Under Appraisal
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage System	28953.00	21/02/2007	21/02/2007	14/03/2007	CPHEEO	Returned for Modification
84.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Transmunicipal Scheme on removal of Drainage congestion within Khardah, Panihati, North Dum Dum, Dum Dum and South Dum Dum	4536.00	14/09/2006	14/09/2006	19/10/2006	CPHEED	CSMC 1st Instalment released
85.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Improvement of drainage in Howrah	9860.00	26/12/2006	27/12/2006	04/01/2007	CPHEED	CSMC 1st Instalment
				Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	156187.47					

Statement-II

State/Town/wise Cumulative Status of Drainage Schemes Under UIDSSMT as on 14.08.2007

Sl. No.	Towns	Sewerage		Storm Water Drain		Total no. of Projects		Total Approved Cost	Total Amount ACA Released	Year of Release
		Sanctioned (Total Approved Cost)	Released (1st Instt.)	Sanctioned (Total Approved Cost)	Released (1st Instt.)	Sanctioned	Released			
1	2	5	6	21	22	23	25			
Andhra Pradesh										
1	Miryalguda	3493.00	1397.00	1.00	1.00	3493.00	1484.68	2006-07		
2	Kadapa	4915.00	1966.00	1.00	1.00	4915.00	1966.00	2006-07		
3	Nalgonda	4688.00	1875.00	1.00	1.00	4688.00	2053.00	2006-07		
4	Proddutur	2973.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2973.00	697.20	2006-07		

1	2	5	6	21	22	23	25
5	Narsaraopet	2641.00	1056.00	1.00	1.00	2641.00	1056.00
6	Nagari	983.00		1.00	0.00	983.00	1469.10
7	Nandyal		216.00	89.64	1.00	216.00	89.64
8	Chirala		988.00	401.72	1.00	988.00	808.43
9	Nizarnabad	8108.00	3383.99	1.00	1.00	8108.00	3383.99
10	Karima Nagar	6237.00	2588.36	1.00	1.00	6237.00	2588.36
11	Mechilipatnam		5565.00		0.00	5565.00	0.00
12	Anakapalli		2222.00	922.13	1.00	2222.00	922.13
13	Medak		262.00	106.73	1.00	262.00	106.73
14	Bapatnala		4896.00	2031.84	1.00	4896.00	2031.84
	Cost	34036.00	12246.35	3554.06		48165.00	15800.41
	No. of Scheme	8.00	6.00	5.00	14.00		11.00
Assam							
1	Titabar		828.85	385.41	1.00	828.85	385.41
2	Pathasala		503.06	233.93	1.00	503.06	233.96
3	Bokakhat		545.74	253.77	1.00	545.74	253.77
4	Dhekisujuli		582.61		0.00	582.61	0.00
5	Harmen		613.62		0.00	613.62	0.00
	Cost	0.00	3073.88	873.11		3073.00	873.11
	No. of Schemes	0.00	5.00	3.00	3.00		
Himachal Pradesh							
1	Dharanashala		180.18	78.93	1.00	180.18	78.93
2	Hemipur		334.12	138.66	1.00	334.12	138.66
3	Mandi		497.96	0.00	0.00	497.96	0.00
	Cost	0.00	1022.26	217.59		1022.26	217.59
	No. of Schemes	0.00	3.00	2.00	3.00		2.00
Jammu and Kashmir							
1	Doda		557.15	259.07	1.00	557.15	259.07
2	Alnoor		651.39	302.90	1.00	651.39	302.90
3	Bhadwah		822.55	382.49	1.00	822.55	382.49
4	Sunderbani		1004.60	467.14	1.00	1004.60	467.14
5	Samba		1013.66	471.35	1.00	1013.66	471.35
6	Poonch		1271.35	591.18	1.00	1271.35	591.18

1	2	5	6	21	22	23	25
7	Kadruva	4089.00	1901.39	1.00	1.00	4089.00	1901.39
	Cost	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	9409.70	4375.52
	No. of Schemes	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.00		
Karnataka							
1	Davanagere	336.00	139.44	5060.30	2100.02	2.00	5396.30
2	Pandavapura	602.09	249.87	1.00	1.00	1.00	602.09
3	Srirangapatna	522.18	216.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	522.18
4	Nanjangud	974.58	404.45	1.00	1.00	1.00	974.58
5	Malavalli	730.41	303.12	1.00	1.00	1.00	730.41
6	Channarayana	1311.00	544.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1311.00
7	Ramangra			1460.00		0.00	1460.00
8	Shikaripura	1317.00	546.56	1.00	1.00	1.00	1317.00
9	Holenarasipura	303.00		800.00		2.00	1103.00
10	Baswana Begewadi	844.00	350.26	1.00	1.00	1.00	844.00
	Cost	6940.26	2754.46	7320.30	2100.02	14260.56	4854.48
	No. of Schemes	9.00	8.00	3.00	1.00	12.00	9.00
Kerala							
1.	Chalakkudy	4978.00		1.00	0.00	4978.00	0.00
	Cost	4978.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4978.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		
Madhya Pradesh							
1	Itarsi	708.43	283.37	1.00	1.00	708.43	283.37
2	Bundi	195.06	78.02	1.00	1.00	195.06	78.02
3	Rehti	143.48	57.39	1.00	1.00	143.48	57.39
4	Vidisha	218.00	87.20	1.00	1.00	218.00	87.20
5	Jaora	294.25	117.70	27.60	11.04	321.85	128.74
	Cost	1559.21	623.68	27.60	11.04	1596.81	634.72
	No. of Scheme	5.00	5.00	1.00	6.00		
Maharashtra							
1	Latur			5531.00	2212.40	1.00	5531.00
2	Sangli (W.S.), Miraj, KL	6191.00		1.00	0.00	6191.00	0.00

	2	5	6	21	22	23	25
1	Sangli, Miraj (WS,S), KL	3379.00		1.00	0.00	3379.00	0.00
3	Kothalpur	3198.00	1327.17	1.00	1.00	3198.00	1327.12
4	Saoner	631.50	262.07	1.00	1.00	631.50	262.07
5	Shirdi	2426.00	1006.79	1.00	1.00	2426.00	1006.79
6	Arabad	811.00	336.57	1.00	1.00	811.00	336.57
7	Malegaon	12254.00		1.00	1.00	12254.00	0.00
8	Beed	1977.00		1.00	0.00	1977.00	0.00
9	Amravati	16004.00		1.00	0.00	16004.00	0.00
10	Setara	3970.00		1.00	0.00	3970.00	0.00
11	Washim		1432.00	1.00	0.00	1432.00	0.00
12	Deoli		909.00	1.00	0.00	909.00	0.00
13	Pandharpur		3175.00	1.00	0.00	3175.00	0.00
14	Katol		1592.00	1.00	0.00	1592.00	0.00
15	Akola		13275.00	1.00	0.00	13275.00	0.00
	Cost	50841.50	2932.60	2212.40		76755.50	5145.00
	No. of Schemes	10.00	4.00	1.00	5.00		
Rajasthan							
1	Pratapgarh		148.03	61.43	1.00	148.03	61.43
2	Jalore	1066.31	442.51	1.00	1.00	1066.31	442.51
3	Jhalawar-Jhalrapata	1904.02	790.17	1.00	1.00	1904.02	790.17
4	Sumerpur	927.74	385.02	1.00	1.00	927.74	385.02
5	Rangajmandi		148.97	61.83	1.00	148.97	61.83
6	Mangalore		292.30	121.31	1.00	292.30	121.31
7	Bundi		624.22	259.05	1.00	624.22	259.05
	Cost	3998.07	1617.70	503.62		5111.59	2121.32
	No. of Schemes	3.00	3.00	4.00	7.00		
Tamil Nadu							
1	Dindigul		343.00	137.20	1.00	343.00	137.20
2	Maraimalaiagar	375.00	150.00	1.00	1.00	375.00	150.00
3	Mamalia puram	608.00	243.20	1.00	1.00	608.00	243.20
	Cost						
	No. of Schemes						

1	2	5	6	21	22	23	25
4	Thiruchendur	1122.00		1.00	1.00	1122.00	0.00
5	Lebakudikadu	99.70		1.00	1.00	99.70	0.00
	Cost	2207.70	393.20			2547.70	530.40
	No. of Schemes	4.00	2.00	5.00	3.00		
Uttar Pradesh							
1	Firozabad	8691.66	3607.04	1.00	1.00	8691.66	3607.04
2	Mainpuri	4874.18	2022.78	1.00	1.00	4874.18	2022.78
3	Balia	4472.31	1856.01	1.00	1.00	4472.31	1856.01
	Cost	18038.15	7485.83			18038.15	7485.83
	No. of Schemes	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
West Bengal							
1	Siliguri		3386.39	1.00	1.00	3386.39	1405.36
2	Balurghat		1535.90	1.00	1.00	1535.90	637.40
	Cost	0.00	4922.29			4922.29	2042.76
	No. of Schemes	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
Dadra and Nagar Havelli							
1	Silvassa	1239.25		1.00	0.00	1239.25	0.00
	Cost	1239.25	0.00			1239.25	0.00
	No. of Schemes	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		
Daman and Diu (UT)							
1	Daman (Moti Daman & Nar)	942.37		1.00	0.00	942.37	0.00
	Cost	942.37				942.37	0.00
	No. of Schemes	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		
Orissa							
1	Sambalpur	593.23	246.20	1.00	1.00	593.23	246.20
	Cost	593.23	246.20			593.23	2246.20
	No. of Schemes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
	Grand Total	125270.74	28300.02	67375.55	16027.32	192946.29	44327.34
80	Total No. of Schemes	46	32	84	59		

Statement-III**10% Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States and Sikkim**

The Proposal regarding improvement of Drainage System under Consideration under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme are as under:

		(Rs. in Lakh)
Sl. No.	Name of Project	Project cost
1.	Storm Water Drainage, Karimgunj, Assam.	1184.00
2.	C/o Balance work of PH-II (3rd & 4th floors) of Lal Bazar Shopping Complex i/c Area Development, Drainage, Approach Road Allied works at Gangtok, Sikkim	243.00

The Proposal regarding improvement of Drainage System sanctioned under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme during 2006-07 are as under:

				(Rs. in lakh)
S. No.	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released	
1.	Drainage System for Dhemaji Town, Assam (Ex. Agency State Govt.)	1095.30	365.10	
2.	Silchar Storm Water Drainage Project (Ph-1), Assam (Ex. Agency State Govt.)	1700.70	425.18	
3.	Storm Water Drainage Scheme at Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh (State Govt.)	656.13	218.78	
4.	Tinsukia Master Plan Area Storm Water Drainage Scheme Phase-I, Assam (State Govt.)	1252.00	417.00	

New Companies Act

*90. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to repeal the Companies Act, 1956 by bringing in a new Companies Act in its place;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for repealing the Act; and

(c) the extent to which the replacement of the Companies Act is likely to help in checking frauds committed by companies against investors?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) to (c) The Government has taken up an exercise for comprehensive revision of the Companies Act, 1956 and preparation of a fresh Bill for legislation that would enable regulation of corporate entities in tune with the changing economic scenario, encourage good corporate governance including by self-regulation and enable protection of the interests of the investors and other stakeholders.

The legislative framework under consideration for incorporation in the proposed legislation is expected to check and prevent commission of frauds by companies by bringing about transparency in corporate operation through a better system of disclosures through e-governance, enabling greater responsibility and accountability on the part of corporate owners and management and through improved compliance of the law.

Black-Listed NGOs

*91. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Rural Development has black-listed a large number of NGOs and registered cases against them;

(b) if so, the number of cases registered against them alongwith the details thereof;

(c) whether funds have been released to the black-listed NGOs even after black-listing them;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials;

(e) whether the Government has been successful in recovering the money from such NGOs; and

(f) if not, the difficulty being faced in recovering amount from them?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), which is an autonomous body under the aegis of the Ministry of Rural Development, has blacklisted 769 NGOs so far. The state-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) 129 cases have been registered against the black-listed NGOs as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II. Ten cases have been referred to CBI for investigation. List is enclosed as Statement-IIA.

(c) Yes, Sir. Funds have been released to five NGOs even after black-listing them. This occurred during 1991-92 to 1995-96. Details have been given at enclosed Statement-II-B.

(d) Disciplinary action has been taken against 9 officials. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) CAPART has recovered a sum of Rs. 27.11 lakhs from 30 black-listed NGOs as per details given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(f) Most of the cases are very old and the postal addresses of the NGOs and their office bearers have changed. Thus, CAPART is finding it difficult to trace these organizations. In other cases, the area of operations of the NGOs and registered offices are situated in different locations. In such cases, determining proper jurisdiction of the police station for lodging FIR is causing delay.

Statement-I

State-wise details of NGOs Blacklisted

Sl. No.	State	Number of Blacklisted NGOs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	1
4.	Bihar	123
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Delhi	21
7.	Gujarat	14
8.	Haryana	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
11.	Jharkhand	8
12.	Karnataka	72
13.	Kerala	33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14
15.	Maharashtra	24

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	11
17.	Meghalaya	1
18.	Mizoram	4
19.	Nagaland	10
20.	Orissa	20
21.	Pondicherry	2
22.	Rajasthan	33
23.	Tamil Nadu	75
24.	Uttar Pradesh	70
25.	Uttaranchal	1
26.	West Bengal	22
Total		769

Statement-II

State-wise details of cases against the Blacklisted NGOs in which FIR has been lodged as on 31.07.2007

Name of Regional Committees	Name of State	Number of cases in which FIR has been lodged
Dharwad	Karnataka	12
	Kerela	3
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	17
	Tamil Nadu	-
Ahmedabad	Maharashtra	4
Jaipur	Rajasthan	7
	Madhya Pradesh	3
	Delhi	7
Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	5
	Uttaranchal	-
Patna	Bihar	43
	Jharkhand	-
Chandigarh	Haryana	9
Guwahati	Assam	1
	Nagaland	6
	Manipur	4
	Mizoram	-
Bhuvaneshwar	Orissa	3
	West Bengal	5
Total		129

Statement-IIA**List of cases referred to CBI for investigation**

S. No.	Name of the VO	File No.	CAPART Assistance/ Amount Sanctioned (Rs./Date)	Amount Released (Rs./Date)
1.	Adarsh Jan Kalyan Kendra, At/ PO-Gangapur, Jehanabad (Bihar)	PC/BIH/19/35/2002	4,51,000 18/2/2003	2,26,521 27/3/2003
2.	Bihar Samajik Vikas Samiti E-29, P.C. Colony, Lohiya-nagar, Kankarbagh, Patna, Bihar	PC/BIH/19/44/2002	6,52,000 24/12/2002	6,51,476 13/1/2003 & 1/10/2003
3.	Bhumika Vaishali, Vill/PO- Harpur Fatikwara Mahnar, Distt. Vaishali (Bihar)	PC/BIH/19/112/2001	8,54,775 5/3/2002	8,54,775 27/3/2002 & 26/3/2003
4.	Kalyan Upbhokta Shiksha Evam Anusandhan Samiti, Vill. Bahpara, Bihta Distt. Patna (Bihar)	ARTS/BIH/19/4/2002	3,91,000 21/11/2002	3,91,000 16/12/2002 & 21/10/03
5.	Manav Jagruti, Vill. Magurahi, Hajipur, Vaishali Bihar	PC/BIH/19/101/2002	5,12,000 24/4/2003	2,43,028 7/8/2003
6.	Gram Shre Khadi Vikas Sanstha, Vill. Bhuski, P.O. — Khusrupur, Patna Bihar	PC/BIH/19/160/2001	5,74,000 27/3/2002	5,73,765 15/5/2002 & 2/8/2002
		PC/BIH/19/229/2002	14,50,000 24/4/2003	14,50,000 29/5/2003 & 22/10/2003
		PC/BIH/19/24/2003	15,93,218 18/10/2003	7,82,240 17/12/2003
7.	Dr. Hegdewar Samarak Samiti, Vill/PO-Rampur Chauram, Arwal, Distt. Jehnabad, Bihar	PC/BIH/19/280/2002	5,91,442 29/10/2003	3,18,625 20/1/2004
8.	Baidyanathan Mahila Sanskriti Manch, At-Sri Niketan, Abulas Lane, Machua Toli, Patna, Bihar	ARTS/BIH/19/7/2002	3,30,000 20/12/2002	1,70,000 13/1/2003
9.	Mahila Evam Bal Utthan Sansthan, AT/PO-Singawara, Block0Lalpur, Darbhanga, Bihar	PC/BIH/19/255/2001	7,00,000 19/8/2003	4,50,000 20/12/2003
10.	Society for Advancement of Human Resources, P-1/18, Vidyapuri, Kankarbagh, Lohianagar, Patna, Bihar	PC/BIH/19/121/2002	5,39,000 23/4/2003	2,71,722 8/8/2003

Statement-IIB**Funds released after Blacklisting to NGOs**

S. No.	Name of the VO & Address	Year of Sanction	Year of BLA	Year of Funding	Funds released after BLA (Amount in Rs.)
1.	Sarvodaya Ashram, Nalanda, Bihar	1994-95	1989	1994	5,18,704
2.	Nirmala Weaker Section Mahila Mandali, Guntur Andhra Pradesh	1991-92	1992	1993	2,34,875
3.	Magadh Social Development Society, Patna	1994-95	1992	1993	5,18,704
4.	Vijay Warangal Trust, Maharashtra	1993-94	1994	1994	1,25,575
5.	Pazhakulam Social Service Society (PASS), Kerala	1995-96	1992	1995	37,02,788

Statement-III**List of CAPART Officials against whom disciplinary proceedings initiated and punishment awarded for sanctioning funds to the Blacklisted NGOs since inception till July, 2007.**

S. No.	Name of Charged Officer	Nature of Charges (VO and Amount)	Findings of Departmental Inquiry	Punishment Awarded
1	2	3	4	5
1	Sh. C. Minz, Director Retired No. 14-27/99-AED	Release of funds to blacklisted VO (RS.5,18,704)	Charges against Shri C. Minz were not substantiated by the IO. The report of the IO was accepted and he was exonerated in January 1999. (Shri R.S. Nagpal, IO)	Exonerated from the charge on 11-1-1999 (Shri Rangan Dutta, DG.)
2	Sh. Surendra Singh, Director No. 14.20/95-AED	Release of funds to blacklisted VO. (Rs.2,34,875)	Charge stands proved. The competent Authority awarded punishment. (Shri A.K. Garde, IO)	Major penalty of reduction of pay by two stages in the time scale of pay for a period of two years with further direction that he will not earn the increment during the reduction of pay and on the expiry of this period. This reduction will have the effect of postponing future increment of pay on 10.3.2000. (Shri Rangan Dutta, DG with the approval of EC.)
3	Sh. Om Prakash, Assistant Director No.14-27/99-AED	Release of funds to blacklisted VO (Rs.5,18,704)	Charges were not substantiated by the IO. The report of the IO was accepted and he was exonerated in January 1999. (Shri R.S. Nagpal, IO)	Exonerated from the charge on 11-1-1999 (Shri Rangan Dutta, DG.)

1	2	3	4	5
4	Sh. S.D. Singh, AD No.14-8/98-AED	Amount sanctioned and released to a black listed VO. (Rs.36.00 Lakhs)	Charge stands proved. The competent Authority awarded punishment. (Shri A.K. Garde, IO)	Major penalty of one increment reduced for a period of one year with cumulative effects has been imposed on 5.8.2004 (Smt. Komal Anand, DG with the approval of Minister RD.)
5	Sh Y Bhakta, RO No.14-66/AED	Amount released to black listed VO (Rs.1.01,200)	Charge stands proved. The competent Authority awarded punishment. (Shri R.K. Dhir, IO)	Imposition of minor penalty withholding one increment on 27.8.2001 (Shri Rangan Dutta D.G.)
6	Sh Y Bhakta, RO No.14-35/96-AED	Release of funds to the FAS VO (Rs.2.21 lakhs)	The Inquiry Officer held charge not proved. (Shri A.N. Kapoor, IO)	Case closed without imposing punishment on 10-1-2000. (Shri Ashok Thakur, DDG.)
7	Sh. A.R.R. Pillai, RO No.14-8/98-AED	Amount sanctioned and released to a Black Listed VO. (Rs.36.00 Lakhs)	Charge stands proved. The competent Authority awarded punishment. (Shri A.K. Garde, IO)	Major penalty of reduction of pay to lower stage in the time scale of pay by three increments for a period of three years with cumulative effects has been imposed on 5.8.2004. (Smt. Komal Anand, DG with the approval of Minister RD.)
8	Sh. P.K. Gupta, No. 14(34)99-AED	A sum of Rs.1,25,575 was released to the VO as 2nd installment when the VO was under blacklisted category of CAPART. (Rs.1,25,575)	Accepted the findings of Inquiry Officer and he was exonerated from the charges under Rule 14 of CCS (CCA) Rules 1965 on 22.11.2005. (Shri Inder Singh, IO)	Charges dropped on 22-11-2005 (Dr. Kamal Taori, DG.)
9	Sh. M.P. Singh, RO 14-66/99-AED	Amount released to BLA VO (Rs.1,01,200)	Charge stands proved The competent Authority awarded punishment. (O.P. Gupta, IO)	Minor penalty imposed on the CO. Order issued on 28.3.2002. Case completed and closed. (Shri Rangan Dutta, DG.)
10	Sh. S.K. Das, RO No.14-54/99-AED	Amount released to BLA VO. (Rs.1,02,788)	Charge was not proved and Competent, authority not agreed on the findings of IO and awarded punishment. (Shri R.K. Dhir, IO)	Major penalty imposed. Reduction to a lower stage of one increment in the scale of pay for a period of 2 years on 23.9.2002. (Shri J.S. Gill, DG) Minister of RD as Chairman. CAPART, Appellate Authority reduced the penalty to CENSURE on 26-3-2004.

Statement-IV**Details of Amount Recovered from Blacklisted Organizations as on 30.07.2007**

S. No.	Name of the Voluntary Organisations & Address	Amount recovered
1	2	3
1.	Samaritan society of Mizoram Bungkawn, dist. Aizawl, Mizoram	17,727/-
2.	Priya Samajik Kalyan Sewa Samiti House of Yogesh Lamte, 203, Ansari colony MIG, BH. Police Station	1,49,500/-

1	2	3
3.	Ambedkar Yuvajana Sangham Gandhi Nagar, Nidadavalu, W.G. Dist., A.P.	10,000/-
4.	Taramarla Integrated Rural Development & Social Tara Marla, Sathya Sai Taluk, Dist. Anantapur, A. P.	2,57,020/-
5.	Artisans India Integrated Foundation B-50, S.B.H. Colony, Saidabad Hyderabad, A.P.	60,000/-

1	2	3
6.	Multipurpose Social Development Society Village Gundipalli, Duggannagarielli T.Q., Pulivendala, Dist. Cuddapah, A.P.	55,800/-
7.	Society For Natural Studies 206, Khanna Puramhaveli, Industrial Area, Dist. Khammam, A.P.	15,000/-
8.	Kishori Shikshan Avam Prashikshan Udyogik Sansthan Kumabhaheri, Block Nagar, Dist. Bharatpur, Rajasthan	22,500/-
9.	Lok Seva Dal 137, Puchand Health Club, M.T., Dist. Rohtak, Haryana	12,800/-
10.	Thrikkadavoor Fish Cultivating Society Kureepuzha, Poperinad, Dist. Quilon, Kerala	79,800/-
11.	Youth Association For Rural Development Vill. Behta, Bulandshahar, U.P.	40,500/-
12.	Yuva Avam Bal Vikas Samiti Ram Gulab Tola, Dist. Deoria, U.P.	2,89,800/-
13.	Nutan Gram Vikas Samiti At/Po Gohavar, Dist. Bijnore, U.P.	26,971/-
14.	Khadi Gramodyog Seva Sadan At/Po Khempur, Dist. Rampur, U.P.	29,400/-
15.	Khadi Gramodyog Vikas Samiti Vill. Salkana, Po. Chaukini, Dist. Muradabad, U.P.	3,05,281/-
16.	Shri Vidya Nath Vidyalaya Samiti D-428, Rajaji Puram, Dist. Lucknow, U.P.	26,000/-
17.	Vivekananda Child Welfare Home At/Po Kakdwip, Dist. 24 Parganas, West Bengal	2,90,000/-
18.	Asha Welfare Society Vill & Po Ganesh Nagar, Vinamkhana, Dist. South 24 Parganas, West Bengal	83,467/-
19.	Nari O Shishu Kalyan Samiti Ganesh Nagar, Vianamkhana, 24 Parganas, West Bengal	82,382/-

1	2	3
20.	All India Samajothan Samiti A-3-51/1 LIG, Rohini, Sector-7, Delhi	83,788/-
21.	Samaj Sudhar Society F-18, Dharampura, Najafgarh, New Delhi-43	84,350/-
22.	Vikas Educational Social Welfare Society 456/S-1, Vikas Puri, New Delhi	63,100/-
23.	Amba Samajik Vikas Sansthan Haziganz, Patna City, Dist. Patna, Bihar	27,500/-
24.	Rashmirati Nav Chetna Samiti H.Q. Rashmi Jyoti Bhawan New Jakkpur, Gpu Patna, Bihar	48,000/-
25.	Darbhanga Zilla Khadi Gramodyog Sangh H.O. Beta Road, Po Laheria Saraya, Dist. Darbhanga, Bihar	6,700/-
26.	Kamla Nehru Samaj Kalyan Kendra Gopalgarj Shosha Ram, Dist. Rohtak, Bihar	1,56,633/-
27.	Collective Rural Operation Of The Poor 2-86 C/O Potedar, Narsimhulu, APSEB Sub Station, Parigi, Ranga Reddy Dist., A.P.	2,47,500/-
28.	Sri Yogananda Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Maharashtra	71,000/-
29.	Brighter Integrated Rural Development Society Andhra Pradesh	58,475/-
30.	Shri Laxmi Harijana Mahila Mandali Andhra Pradesh	10,000/-
Total		27,10,994

Water Supply Augmentation Schemes

*92. PROF. M. RAMADASS:

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water supply augmentation schemes received from various States/UTs and are under the consideration of the Union Government, State-wise;

(b) the details of such schemes cleared and allocations made during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is taking any specific action for early clearance of the pending schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (d): The Union Government has received proposals for water supply augmentation from various State/UTs under various schemes which are as follows:-

(i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance Component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):-

Since the launch of the Mission, 123 DPRs have been received under water supply sector as per following details:-

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of DPRs received
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chandigarh	2
5.	Chattisgarh	2
6.	Delhi	10
7.	Gujarat	12
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
9.	Karnataka	4
10.	Kerala	2
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3
12.	Maharashtra	24
13.	Meghalaya	1
14.	Punjab	1
15.	Rajasthan	2
16.	Tamil Nadu	15

1	2	3
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9
18.	West Bengal	14
Total		123

68 projects have been approved at an approved cost of Rs. 6128.68 crore and Rs. 569.45 crore has been released towards first installment of additional central assistance for these projects. Details of projects approved in the water supply sector are given in the enclosed Statement-I. There is State-wise indicative allocation of funds made under JNNURM by the Planning Commission which is at Statement-II.

(ii) Urban infrastructure Development Scheme for small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT):-

Under UIDSSMT, 230 projects of water supply have been approved for total cost of Rs. 439497.531 lakh and Additional Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 96806.966 lakh has been released as per priority given by the State Governments. State wise details of Water Supply Projects for the last three years are given the enclosed Statement-III. Proposals for the release of 1st installment of eligible Additional Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 78992.05 lakh for remaining 74 Water Supply Schemes are under consideration and will be released on availability of funds as per priority of the State Governments.

(iii) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP):-

Under the scheme number of augmentation proposals received along with funds allocated and released during the last 3 years State-wise are given at enclosed Statement-IV.

AUWSP scheme has been subsumed in the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) launched on 3rd December 2005. As such, no new project proposals under AUWSP are being received.

(iv) 10% Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States and Sikkim:-

Schemes/Projects for the benefit of towns in North Eastern Region including Sikkim are undertaken under the scheme.

The details of proposals under consideration and sanctioned for water supply augmentation under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

Statement-I

Status of approved projects and funds released Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JNNURM in respect of Drainage

S. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Central Share Admissible Rs. in Lakhs)	Central Share Approved for Release (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	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	Water Supply	Water Supply for Ajmer City	18873.00	15098.4	3774.60	06/10/2006	2400.00	20/12/2006
2	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Water Supply	Pipeline from Narmada Main canal to Kotapur WTP; 330 MLD Intake Well in Sabarmati river near Kotapur; Water Treatment Plant at Rasaka	5383.25	1894.137	471.00	21/03/2006	300.00	29/03/2006
3	Punjab	Amritsar	Water Supply	Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage treatment for Amritsar	17934.00	8967	2241.75	19/09/2006	2241.78	20/12/2006
4	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	7 MGD WTP together with reservoir, distribution system and other allied works	2878.00	1439	359.75	28/06/2006	359.75	19/07/2006
5	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	42 MLD Water Supply Project in Rantiganj under Asansol Urban Area, West Bengal	3627.00	1813.5	453.38	25/10/2006	453.38	22/11/2006
6	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	25/10/2006	181.63	22/11/2006
7	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	Water Supply Scheme for Asansol Municipal Corporation	8982.96	4491.48	1122.87	22/02/2007	1122.87	31/3/2007
8	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Water Supply	Water Supply to Gas affected areas	1418.00	709	177.29	21/03/2006	177.29	29/03/2006
9	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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Water Supply	Bulk flow metering systes for Bangalore water transmission network	1531.00	535.85	107.17	08/12/2006	107.17	20/12/2006
11.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Water Supply	Improvement to Water Supply Scheme	11374.30	5687.15	1421.79	28/12/2006	1421.79	15/01/2007
12.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Water Supply	Conservation of drinking water by harvesting of the tertiary treated sewage for irrigation of green spaces in Chandigarh	3672.60	2938.08	734.52	25/08/2006	734.52	23/05/2007
13.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Water Supply	Upgradation of water supply infrastructures for proper monitoring and automation with remote computerized surveillance system to 24*7 water supply	2026.00	1620.8	405.20	25/08/2006	405.20	23/05/2007
14.	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
15.	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
16.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply in Tambaram municipality	3261.60	1141.56	285.39	08/01/2007	285.39	23/01/2007
17.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Sea Water Desalination Plant at Minjur	8780.00	7024	1756.00	02/02/2007	1756.00	07/03/2007
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Porur Town Panchayat	1235.79	432.5265	108.13	18/05/2007	108.13	13/06/2007
19.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Maduravoli	2330.00	815.5	203.86	20/07/2007	0	
20.	Kerala	Cochin	Water Supply	Water Supply System to Kochi Part I	20117.00	10058.5	2514.65	22/02/2007	502.92	28/03/2007
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	DPR for laying pipeline from Saheb nagar TBR to Prashasan Nagar	8493.00	3322.55	831.00	27/03/2006	831.00	29/03/2006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Diversion of Krishna Water to Secunderabad	8120.00	2842	710.50	27/03/2006	710.50	29/03/2006
23.	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
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Grid Improvement works building additional storage facilities on South of Musi	3355.00	1174.25	293.56	19/03/2007	293.56	13/10/2006
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Providing Flow, Level and Chlorine measurements and supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) for All Reservoirs and bulk supply pipe line in the entire system of HIMWSSB	990.00	346.5	86.63	09/03/2007	86.62	08/05/2007
26.	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
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water supply for Itanagar	7725.32	6952.788	1738.20	26/03/2007	1738.20	28/06/2007
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water Treatment Plan at Dhapa 30 MGD Phase-I	9875.00	3456.25	864.06	28/06/2006	864.06	19/07/2006
29.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Integration of Maheshstala underground reservoir with existing water distribution network	1717.00	600.95	150.24	28/06/2006	150.24	19/07/2006
30.	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
31.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	15 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Banaberia	4492.00	1572.2	393.05	28/06/2006	393.05	19/07/2006
32.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	10 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Uluberia	4558.00	1595.3	398.83	28/06/2006	398.83	19/07/2005

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
33.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water supply scheme for baruipur Municipality	951.86	333.151	83.29	22/02/2007	83.29	31/03/2007
34.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water Supply Scheme for added areas of Howrah Municipal Corporation	9066.91	3174.118	793.53	18/05/2007	793.53	13/08/2007
35.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Water Supply to Madurai Corporation Improvement Works & System Improvement (Phase-I and Phase-II)	5931.60	2965.8	741.45	14/07/2006	741.45	18/08/2006
36.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Thirupparankundram municipality DPR for continued water Supply Scheme to Thirupparankundram municipality and Harveypatty Town Panchayat	969.57	484.785	96.96	08/01/2007	96.96	23/01/2007
37.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Analyur municipality DPR on Water supply scheme to Analyur municipality	788.00	394	98.50	05/03/2007	98.50	08/05/2007
38.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Construction of Check Dam at Vaigal river for Madurai	477.00	238.5	59.63	22/02/2007	59.63	31/03/2007
39.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project for Mumbai-IV	132950.00	46532.5	11633.13	22/02/2007	2326.00	28/03/2007
40.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	DPR for additional 110 MLD Water supply scheme of Thane	7118.00	2491.3	622.83	08/01/2007	249.13	31/01/2007
41.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	Underground Tunnel from Malabar hill Reservoir to Cross Maidan (3.6 kms)	9398.79	3289.576	822.39	20/07/2007	0	
42.	Karnataka	Mysore	Water Supply	Remodelling of Water Supply Distribution Network for Mysore city	19454.00	15563.2	3890.80	08/12/2006	3112.64	15/01/2007
43.	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
44.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Water Supply	Water Supply for Nanded (South)	4945.00	3956	989.00	25/08/2006	989.00	13/10/2006

45.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Lifting water from Pench Reservoir and conveying upto Mahadulla by motor lined Ms Pipeline in lieu of canal	14463.70	7231.85	1807.96	08/09/2006	1800.00	31/10/2006
46.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Expansion and upgradation of water supply distribution network in Nagpur city	3793.00	1886.5	474.12	21/03/2006	474.12	29/03/2006
47.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Energy Audit Projects for Water Supply	2503.62	1251.81	312.95	21/03/2006	312.95	29/03/2006
48.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Sector (Leak Detection)	329.77	164.885	41.22	21/03/2006	41.22	29/03/2006
49.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Audit Projects	2500.00	1250	312.50	21/03/2006	312.50	29/03/2006
50.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 2)	6198.00	3098	774.50	28/12/2006	774.50	31/01/2007
51.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 3)	8059.27	4029.635	1007.58	28/12/2006	1007.58	31/01/2007
52.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 4)	10460.68	5230.64	1307.58	28/12/2006	1307.58	20/02/2007
53.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Kanchan Augmentation Scheme	8217.00	4108.5	1027.12	22/12/2006	1027.12	31/01/2007
54.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Recycle and Reuse of Waste Water	13011.00	6505.5	1626.38	22/12/2006	813.00	20/02/2007
55.	Maharashtra	Pune	Water Supply	Ongoing works of Water Supply Projects	5052.00	2526	631.50	10/11/2006	631.50	31/01/2007
56.	Maharashtra	Pune	Water Supply	Water Supply proposals (4 Nos). for Pimpri Chinchwad	35862.00	17931	4482.75	22/12/2006	4482.75	20/02/2007
57.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Water Supply	Water Supply Project for Rajkot	8562.00	4281	1070.00	27/03/2006	1070.00	29/03/2006

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
58.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme including extended area of RMC	30384.00	24291.2	6072.80	08/09/2006	4800.00	31/10/2006	
59.	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	
60.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply	Water Supply Project for Pal-Palampur Area	995.00	497.5	124.30	10/05/2006	124.30	08/05/2007	
61.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply	Augmentation of Sarthana, Katargam and Rander Water Works of SMC	14088.65	7034.325	1758.58	26/03/2007	1758.58	08/05/2007	
62.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Water Supply	Improvement to Water Supply	8716.00	6972.8	1743.20	26/03/2007	881.56	31/03/2007	
63.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Water Supply	Water Supply Source augmentation	4105.00	2052.5	513.13	28/06/2006	513.13	19/07/2006	
64.	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	
65.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water Supply utility in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	7231.00	3615.5	903.88	02/02/2007	361.55	22/02/2007	
66.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Water Supply	Providing Water supply pipeline from TSR to Yendada and to Kimmadi junction for augmenting water supply	2340.00	1170	292.50	10/05/2006	292.50	05/10/2006	
67.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Water Supply	DPR for replacement of existing Thaitpudi pipeline from Thaitpudi reservoir to town service reservoir and pumping units.	6228.00	3114	778.50	10/05/2006	778.50	08/06/2006	
68.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water Supply to Gajuvaka Area	3976.00	1988	497.00	05/03/2007	394.64	28/03/2007	
Total (Rs. in lakhs)					612668.24	302677.6465	75898.16		56944.58		

Statement-II

*Component-wise indicative allocation of Funds to State/UTs for 2005-12 under JNNURM.
Total Funds Rs.50000 crore*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Infrastructure	UIDSSMT	BSUP	IHSDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1718.45	490.31	868.46	579.71	3656.94
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7.40	7.46	2.57	4.52	21.95
3	Assam	173.20	101.29	111.94	47.25	433.68
4	Bihar	442.41	254.78	496.54	140.06	1333.79
5	Chattisgarh	148.03	134.78	44.36	68.44	395.61
6	Goa	20.94	22.11	1.43	15.79	60.27
7	Gujarat	2078.81	351.82	865.56	213.54	3509.74
8	Haryana	223.32	195.59	32.31	133.05	584.27
9	Himachal Pradesh	30.66	17.44	21.29	16.19	85.58
10	Jammu and Kashmir	338.36	35.45	95.96	80.22	549.99
11	Jharkhand	641.20	114.52	291.09	113.33	1160.13
12	Karnataka	1374.59	443.14	362.28	137.34	2317.36
13	Kerala	474.76	232.82	215.00	165.69	1088.27
14	Madhya Pradesh	978.50	438.43	266.10	230.53	1913.66
15	Maharashtra	5055.55	664.76	3272.56	484.82	9477.69
16	Manipur	52.87	12.60	11.83	12.35	89.65
17	Meghalaya	56.68	7.19	23.70	8.97	96.54
18	Mizoram	48.22	8.24	27.63	7.65	91.73
19	Nagaland	16.28	10.28	5.89	6.79	39.25
20	Orissa	172.35	181.79	58.74	140.85	553.73
21	Punjab	507.75	226.60	394.46	143.80	1272.62
22	Rajasthan	598.69	401.43	348.45	353.80	1702.36
23	Sikkim	6.13	1.20	2.66	0.90	10.89
24	Tamil Nadu	1950.66	705.97	1032.80	291.15	3980.58
25	Tripura	40.18	13.76	13.66	8.36	75.96
26	Uttar Pradesh	2119.41	947.92	1005.22	712.01	4784.55
27	Jttaranchal	205.34	46.70	67.84	43.58	363.47
28	West Bengal	3018.40	315.25	2084.98	271.51	5690.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	Delhi	2723.18	1.12	1456.28	0.00	4180.58
30	Pondicherry	106.80	5.57	73.20	6.95	192.51
31	A & N Islands	0.00	4.48	0.00	7.29	11.78
32	Chandigarh	170.87	0.00	95.20	0.00	266.07
33	D&N Haveli	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.56	2.49
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	1.04	0.00	1.03	2.07
35	Daman & Diu	0.00	2.20	0.00	1.98	4.18
Total		25500.00	6400.00	13650.00	4450.00	50000.00
(%age)		51.00	12.80	27.30	8.90	100.00

Note: (Component-wise allocation is as per CCEA Note.)

1. Allocation for infrastructure & Governance is based on urban population of Mission cities.

2. Allocation for UIDSSMT is based on urban population of the state minus Mission cities.

3. Allocation for BSUP is based on urban slum population of Mission cities.

4. Allocation for IHSDP is based on urban slum population of the states minus Mission cities.

Statement-III

State/Townwise Status of Water Supply Schemes under UIDSSMT till date (18-06-07)

							Rs. in Lakhs
Sl.No.	Towns	Total Approved Cost	ACA Released (1st Instalment)			Total ACA released including 1.5% incentives for DPR Preparation	
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Andhra Pradesh	111648.00	4832.00	14459.71	16771.00	36062.71	
	No. of Schemes	40	4	26		30	
2	Assam	2230.16	0.00	490.82	0.00	490.82	
	No. of Schemes	2	0	1	0	1	
3	Chhattisgarh	6118.65	0.00	2447.46	0.00	2447.46	
	No. of Scheme	3		3	0	3	
4	Gujarat	27454.18	1452.76	6994.32	113.18	8560.26	
	No. of Schemes	32	5	20		25	
5	Jammu and Kashmir	11642.89	0.00	4263.86	1150.08	5413.94	
	No. of Schemes	6	0	6		6	
6	Karnataka	12908.70	0.00	1788.16	215.00	2003.16	
	No. of Schemes	7	0	5		5	
7	Kerala	24277.00	0.00	2840.80	2642.60	5483.40	
	No. of Schemes	3		2		2	
8	Madhya Pradesh	19134.89	0.00	6644.30	343.91	6988.21	
	No. of Schemes	17		17		17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Maharashtra	138530.70	0.00	4457.09	2024.92	6482.01
	No. of Schemes	40	0	10		10
10	Manipur	6277.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	5	0	0	0	0
11	Nagaland	6265.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	4	0	0	0	0
12	Rajasthan	5395.00	0.00	2060.08	178.31	2238.39
	No. of Schemes	1	0	1	0	1
13	Tamil Nadu	41229.07	0.00	7581.82	2878.55	10460.37
	No. of Schemes	48	0	35		35
14	Uttar Pradesh	10460.91	0.00	3069.58	1271.69	4341.27
	No. of Schemes	9		7	2	9
15	West Bengal	13084.19	0.00	4964.23	465.71	5429.94
	No. of Schemes	11		10	1	11
16	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1864.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	1	0	0		0
17	Orissa	976.00	0.00	209.84	195.20	405.04
	No. of Schemes	1	0	1		1
	Total cost	439497.53	6284.76	62272.07	28250.15	96806.98
	No. of Schemes	230	9	144	3	156

Statement-IV

Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

No. of Water Supply Augmentation schemes under AUWSP received and under consideration of Govt. of India State wise

Sl. No.	State	Total No of Schemes Sanctioned under	No. of Schemes sanctioned for the last three year			Total release of funds for the last three year (Rs. in lakh)		
			2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	42	20	NIL	NIL	1367.27	630.26	283.80
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3		NIL	NIL	113.27	0.00	10.88
3	Assam	21	3	NIL	NIL	635.27	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	33	10	NIL	NIL	219.87	687.69	392.95
5	Chhattisgarh	42	1	NIL	NIL	200.96	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	4		NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	70	19	NIL	NIL	867.83	212.84	296.42
8	Haryana	38	4	NIL	NIL	563.80	166.33	263.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Himachal Pradesh	16	4	NIL	NIL	232.15	170.46	0.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	10	NIL	NIL	1198.68	876.90	0.00
11	Jharkhand	16	7	NIL	NIL	417.93	18.09	339.87
12	Karnataka	45	10	NIL	NIL	1060.73	953.99	148.16
13	Kerala	13	3	NIL	NIL	231.55	0.00	315.98
14	Madhya Pradesh	147	19	NIL	NIL	822.68	0.00	150.31
15	Maharashtra	37	9	NIL	NIL	1104.19	0.00	727.65
16	Manipur	26	2	NIL	NIL	254.07	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	2		NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	8		NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	2		NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	35	7	NIL	NIL	577.39	299.92	245.19
21	Punjab	16	5	NIL	NIL	161.54	0.00	111.06
22	Rajasthan	72	11	NIL	NIL	1545.97	31.77	788.96
23	Sikkim	2		NIL	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	93	31	NIL	NIL	808.19	249.56	109.79
25	Tripura	12	3	NIL	NIL	309.53	63.56	240.55
26	Uttar Pradesh	390	23	NIL	NIL	1664.93	0.00	272.83
27	Uttaranchal	22	3	NIL	NIL	138.77	62.63	65.51
28	West Bengal	22	3	NIL	NIL	103.43	0.00	0.00
Total		1244	207			14600.00	4424.00	4763.02

Statement-V**10% Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States and Sikkim**

The project proposals regarding water supply augmentation schemes under the consideration are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	(Rs. in lakh) Project cost
1.	Tezu Water Supply (Augmentation and Reorganisation) Project, Arunachal Pradesh	1931.00
2.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Nagaland State for Various Complexes housing Battalions of Nagaland Police Force	2327.00

The Water Supply Augmentation projects sanctioned under the 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme during the last three years; state-wise are as under:

Arunachal Pradesh**2004-2005**

		(Rs. in lakh)	
Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
1.	Providing Water Supply to Tawang Township, Arunachal Pradesh. (executing agency State Govt.)	854.53	500.62
2.	Improvement of water supply at Jairampur, Arunachal Pradesh. (executing agency State Govt.)	627.19	392.19

1	2	3	4
3.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Namsai Township, Arunachal Pradesh. (executing agency State Govt.)	606.91	404.60
2005-06			
1.	Augmentation of Water Supply to Seppa Town Arunachal Pradesh. (Ex. Agency State Govt.)	826.20	275.40

Nagaland**2004-05**

Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Providing Gravity Water Supply To Tuensang Town, Nagaland. (executing agency State Govt.)	1511.80	1007.88

Implementation of PMGSY

*93. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road-works sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana in each State in the last three years;

(b) whether there is any obstacle in the smooth implementation of the said scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to overcome the obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement indicating number of road works sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in each State from the year 2004-05 to 2006-07 (including the current year) is Statement.

Statement

No.	State	No of Road Works sanctioned				
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh		607	340	366	1313
2	Arunachal Pradesh		64	116		180
3	Assam	195	486	417		1098

Rural Roads being a State subject, projects are executed by the State Governments through their agencies. Some of the major constraints affecting the pace of implementation of PMGSY are as under:-

- * Inadequate institutional capacity for programme implementation.
- * Inadequate contracting capacity for execution of projects.
- * Non availability of critical construction materials.
- * Non availability of land.
- * Delay in obtaining regulatory clearances including clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act 1980.
- * Security related problems.

Some of the measures taken to accelerate the pace of implementation of the programme are:-

- * Enhanced allocation of funds.
- * Training and capacity building of the implementing agencies.
- * Provision of interest free advance to the contractors for acquisition of machinery and equipment.
- * Amendment to the Standard Bidding Document & package sizes from Rs. 50 lakh-Rs. 2 crore & 2 crore-Rs. 10 crore allowed with differential qualification criteria to enable more contractors to participate.
- * Flexibility given to States to float packages above Rs. 10 crore to induce participation by big contractors.
- * Permitting joint ventures between big and small contractors.
- * Performance incentive for timely completion introduced in September 2006 through higher weightage in qualification assessment in future.
- * Augmentation of a number of programme implementing units in States and strengthening of State Rural Roads Development Agencies.
- * Regular monitoring and review of performance of States where the implementation is lagging behind schedule with a view to augmenting their programme management capacity.
- * Deployment of Central agencies in Bihar and in Tripura.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Bihar	75	252	430		757
5	Chhattisgarh	187	990	924		2101
6	Goa	6				6
7	Gujarat	128	370	449		947
8	Haryana	18	26	47		91
9	Himachal Pradesh		208	639		847
10	Jammu and Kashmir	67		251		318
11	Jharkhand		102			102
12	Karnataka		190	256		446
13	Kerala	96		84	322	502
14	Madhya Pradesh		1191	2971	1332	5494
15	Maharashtra	240		1559		1799
16	Manipur			59		59
17	Meghalaya		30	26		56
18	Mizoram		34		30	64
19	Nagaland		23		29	52
20	Orissa	418	827	851		2096
21	Punjab	59		119		178
22	Rajasthan		1579	3634	1464	6677
23	Sikkim		34	67	39	140
24	Tamil Nadu			379		379
25	Tripura		36	266		302
26	Uttar Pradesh		2301	2881		5182
27	Uttaranchal		79	102		181
28	West Bengal	208	284	236		728
Total		1697	9713	17103	3582	32095

[Translation]

Completion of On-going Power Projects

*94. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any effective policy for the early completion of on-going power projects and for the setting up of new ones in the country;

(b) the details of the power projects completed during 2006-07 and the number of projects which are nearing completion at present;

(c) the details of proposals pending for approval of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) as on date along with their estimated cost, power generation capacity and their completion dates, State-wise;

(d) whether some power equipment manufacturing companies are responsible for the slow progress in the completion of the on-going power projects; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefore along with the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The following steps have been taken by the Government to facilitate the development of power projects:

(i) With the coming into effect of the Electricity Act, 2003 the techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is no longer required for thermal generation projects.

(ii) Concurrence of CEA is now required only for setting up of Hydro electric schemes whose estimated capital expenditure exceeds the notified limits indicated below:-

Rs.2500 crores, provided that:

The scheme is included in National Electricity Plan (NEP) as notified by CEA and conforms to the capacity and type as mentioned in the NEP, and

The site for setting up the hydro generating station has been allocated through the transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government.

Rs.500 crore for any other schemes not covered as stated above.

(iii) The Electricity Act mandates that the Central Transmission Utility, State Transmission Utilities and Transmission licencees shall provide non-discriminatory open access to their transmission systems. This has provided flexibility to the generating companies to choose the buyers of electricity generated by them.

(iv) The requirement of obtaining 'in principle' approval of the Planning Commission and procedure of examination by Pre Public Investment Board in respect of power projects has been dispensed with in order to reduce the time cycle of sanctioning of public sector projects.

(v) A 50,000 MW hydro initiative has already been launched and the National Electricity Policy lays maximum emphasis on full development of the feasible hydro potential.

(vi) The Tariff Policy, which was notified on 6th January, 2006 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. For 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.

(vii) Competitive procurement is required to be done through tariff based bidding which provides flexibility to supplies on internal operations while ensuring certainly on availability of power and tariffs for buyers. Further, the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) model which is one of the routes for developing power projects through tariff based bidding ensures tying up of various linkages for the projects before these are handed over to the developers.

In addition, the monitoring mechanism has been strengthened. CEA has appointed a nodal officer for each of the on-going projects. Regular quarterly review meetings with CEA, CPSUs and other stakeholders are being held in the Ministry. In the recently concluded Chief Minister's Conference it has been resolved to set up a National Power Project Management Board for monitoring the progress and to ensure timely commissioning of the capacity addition and associated transmission projects.

(b) A capacity addition of about 6853 MW was achieved during 2006-07. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. At present capacity aggregating 50,910 MW is under construction. 1935 MW capacity has been already commissioned in 2007-08 and capacity aggregating 14,400 MW could be completed in 2007-08. Details of these projects are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No proposal, at present, is pending with Central Electricity Authority for according the concurrence.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Delays in supply of critical equipment has been one of the reasons for slippages in executing the power projects in the recent past. The working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), which is the major manufacturer of plant and equipment in the public sector, is being regularly reviewed by the Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises; furthermore, BHEL is augmenting its capacity to 10,000 MW by December, 2007 and further to 15,000 MW by December, 2009.

Statement-I**Detailed List of Projects Commissioned During 2006-07**

For the year 2006-2007 (From 01-04-2006 to 31-03-2007)

Thermal	Commissioning Date/Month	Sector/State	Type	(MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Valentharvi GTPP ST	14/04/06	SS/Tamil Nadu	Gas	14.8
Vemagiri-I CCPP Block II ST	08/06/06	PS/Andhra Pradesh	Gas	137
Ratnagiri CCPP (Dabhol) NTPC	14/05/06	Cs/Maharashtra	Gas	740
Vindhyachal TPS III	27/07/06 08/03/07	CS/NTPC	Coal	1000
Unchahar TPS III	28/09/06	CS/NTPC	Coal	210
Paricha TPS Ext. u-4	28/12/06	S.S./Uttar Pradesh	Coal	210
Rayalseema TPS-II U-3	25/01/07	S.S./Andhra Pradesh	Coal	210
New Parli TPS U-1	16/02/07	S.S./Maharashtra	Coal	250
Giral lignite U-1	28/02/07	S.S./Rajasthan	Lignite	125
Dholpur CCPP Ph-I GT-1	29/03/07	S.S./Rajasthan	Gas	110
Kahalgaon STPS-II (Ph-I) U-5	31.03.2007	C.S./Bihar	Coal	500
Mezia TPS U-5	31.03.2007	C.S./DVC	Coal	250
Korba East TPP St-V U-I	30.03.2007	S.S./Chhattisgarh	Coal	250
Sub-Total (Thermal)				4006.8
Nuclear				
Tarapur 3	21/05/06	CS/Maharashtra	Nuclear	540
Sub-Total (Nuclear)				540
Hydro				
Vishnuprayag	03/06/06, 23/06/06, 16/08/06, 30/09/06	PS/Uttarakhand	Hydro	400
Tehri I	17/07/06, 25/10/06 30/01/07 20/03/07	CS/THDC	Hydro	1000
Larji	03/09/06, 24/09/06 27/12/06	SS/Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	126
Bhawani Kanthalai St-I	01/08/06, 22/09/06	SS/Tamil Nadu	Hydro	30

1	2	3	4	5
Sardar Sarovar	20/06/06	SS/Grujarat	Hydro	200
Bansagar-IV	20/08/06, 30/08/06	SS/Madhya Pradesh	Hydro	20
Marikheda	28/08/06, 09/09/06	SS/Madhya Pradesh	Hydro	40
Karbi Langpi	30/01/07 20/03/07	S.S/Assam	Hydro	100
Dulhasti	28/02/07 18/03/07 26/03/07	C.S./Jammu & Kashmir	Hydro	390
Sub-Total (Hydro)				2306
Grand Total (T+N+H)				6852.8

Abbreviation: State Sector (S.S.), Central Sector (C.S), Private Sector (P.S), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Hydro Development Corporation (THDC)

Statement-II*Details of Projects which are expected to be commissioned in 2007-08*

Sl. No.	Plant Name	Region	State	Agency	Sector	Type	Cap. (Mw)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2007-08								
Central Sector								
1	Teesta V U-1,2,3	East	Sikkim	NHPC	Central	Hydro	510	
2	Omkareshwar U1-8	West	Madhya Pradesh	NHDC	Central	Hydro	520	2 Units (2*65 MW) Commissioned
3	Chandrapur U-7,8	East	Jharkhand	DVC	Central	Coal	500	
4	Mejia U-6	East	West Bengal	DVC	Central	Coal	250	
5	Kahalgaon II U6,7	East	Bihar	NTPC	Central	Coal	1000	
6	Sipat-II U4&5	West	Chhattisgarh	NTPC	Central	Coal	1000	U-4 (500 Mw) Commissioned
7	Bhilai JV U-1,2	West	Chhattisgarh	NTPC	Central	Coal	500	
8	Sipat- I U1	West	Chhattisgarh	NTPC	Central	Coal	660	
9	Ratnagiri (Dhabol) JV	West	Maharashtra	NTPC	Central	Gas/Lng	740	
10	Kaiga U-3	South	Karnataka	NPC	Central	Nuclear	220	Commissioned

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
11	Kaiga U-4	South	Karnataka	NPC	Central	Nuclear	220		
12	Rapp U5,6	North	Rajasthan	NPC	Central	Nuclear	440		
	Total Central Sector							6560	
State Sector									
1	Jurala Priyadarshni U-1-4	South	Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	State	Hydro	117		
2	Ghatghar PSS U-1,2	West	Maharashtra	GOMID	State	Hydro	250		
3	Balimela St-II	East	Orissa	OHPC	State	Hydro	150		
4	Maneri Bhali U-1,23,4	North	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	State	Hydro	304		
5	Purlia PSS U 1,2,3,4	East	West Bengal	WBSEB	State	Hydro	900	U-I (225 MW) Commissioned	
6	Rayalseema U4	South	A. P.	APGENCO	State	Coal	210		
7	Korba East Ext U,2	West	Chhattisgarh	CSEB	State	Coal	250		
8	Kutch Lignite TPS U-4	West	Gujarat	GSECL	State	Ph-Lig	75		
9	Dhuvaran CCGT	West	Gujarat	GESCL	State	Gas/Lng	40		
10	Yamuna Nagar U-1,2	North	Haryana	HPGCL	State	Coal	600		
11	Birsinghpur Ext.	West	Madhya Pradesh	MPGENCO	State	Coal	500	Commissioned	
12	Paras Ext U-1	West	Maharashtra	MAHA GEN	State	Coal	250	Commissioned	
13	Durgapur U-7	East	West Bengal	DPL	State	Coal	300		
14	Bellary U-1	South	Karnataka	Kpcl	State	Coal	500		
15	Amarkantak TPS Ext. U-5	West	Madhya Pradesh	MPGENCO	State	Coal	210		
16	GH TPP-II	North	Punjab	PSEB	State	Coal	500		
17	Dholpur	North	Rajasthan	Rrvuni	State	Gas/Lng	220	Gtk-2 (110 MW) Commissioned	
18	Valuthur Extn.	South	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	State	Gas/Lng	92		
19	Sagardighi U1,2	East	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	State	Coal	600		
20	Santalidih U5	East	West Bengal	WBPDCCL	State	Coal	250		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21	Bakreshwar U 4,5	East	West Bengal	Wbpdcl	State	Coal	420	
Total State Sector							6738.2	
Private Sector								
1	Konaseema CCGT	South	Andhra Pradesh		IPP	Private	Gas/Lng	445
2	Gautami CCGT @	South	Andhra Pradesh		lpp	Private	Gas/Lng	464
3	Raigarh TPP-Ph-I & Ph-II	West	Chhattisgarh		JIN. POWER	Private	Coal	1000
4	Sugen Akhakhol	West	Gujarat		TORRENT	Private	Gas/Lng	1128
Total Private Sector							3037	

Note : - 1935 MW have already commissioned.

Wind Energy Generation				1	2	3	4
*95.	SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:			3	Karnataka	36	9
	SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:			4	Andhra Pradesh	59	3
	Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:			5	Maharashtra	87	2
	(a) whether any survey has been conducted recently for generating power from wind energy;			6	Goa	1	-
	(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and			7	Madhya Pradesh	29	3
	(c) the details of power generated from wind energy during the last two years State-wise?			8	Gujarat	56	2
	THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):			9	Rajasthan	36	1
	(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme of the Ministry, wind surveys has been carried out at 500 locations in 28 States and Union Territories for identification of potential sites for setting up grid connected wind power projects. Wind surveys have been taken up at 45 locations recently. The State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.			10	Punjab	11	-
				11	Haryana	6	-
				12	Himachal Pradesh	9	-
				13	Jammu and Kashmir	7	-
				14	Uttarakhand	11	-
	(c) As per the information provided by the State Authorities, the electricity generated from wind power projects during the last two years, viz. 2005-06 and 2006-07 is about 15,650 million units. State-wise information is given in the enclosed Statement-II.			15	Uttar Pradesh	3	1
				16	Jharkhand	2	-
				17	Chhattisgarh	3	-
				18	Orissa	10	-
				19	West Bengal	10	-
				20	Sikkim	-	3
				21	Assam	7	1
				22	Arunachal Pradesh	4	5
				23	Manipur	-	5

<i>Statement-I</i>			
<i>State wise details of locations surveyed and being surveyed</i>			
Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Locations Surveyed	No. of Locations being Surveyed
1	2	3	4
1	Tamil Nadu	61	1
2	Kerala	25	-

1	2	3	4
24	Mizoram	-	5
25	Tripura	3	
26	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10	4
27	Lakshadweep	10	-
28	Pondicherry	4	-
Total		500	45

Statement-II

State-wise quantum of energy generated from wind power projects during the last two years (2005-06 & 2006-07).

million units of electricity (kwh)

States	Total
Andhra Pradesh	316.82
Gujarat	739.32
Karnataka	2332.69
Madhya Pradesh	106.01
Maharashtra	2482.03
Tamil Nadu	8713.12
Rajasthan	960.50
Total	15650.49

[English]

Use of Hindi and Regional Languages in Courts

*96. SHRI M. APPADURAI:
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether all works in Supreme Court and High Courts in the country are done in English instead of Hindi and other regional languages;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has requested the Union Government to make Tamil as official language for Madras High Court;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make Hindi and other regional languages as official language of

the Supreme Court, High Courts and other lower courts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (f) Article 348(1)(a) of the Constitution of India provides that all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in English language until Parliament by law otherwise provides.

Under Article 348(2), the Governor of the State may with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi language or any other language used for any official purpose of the State, in the proceedings of the High Court having its principal seat in that State.

In four States namely; Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan the use of Hindi language has been authorized for the proceedings of the High Courts.

No law has since been made in this regard by the Parliament; therefore, English continues to be the language for all the proceedings of the Supreme Court.

The matter of use of Hindi in the proceedings of the Supreme Court has been examined by the Department of Official Language in consultation with the Registry of the Supreme Court. With respect to a reference made by Department of Official Language, the Registrar, Supreme Court of India intimated that the point of introduction of optional use of Hindi in the hearing and proceedings in the Supreme Court has been considered by the full Court twice i.e. on 10.4.1990 & 26.9.1996. However, after ascertaining the views of the Bar Council of India, Supreme Court Bar Association and the Supreme Court Advocates-on-Records Association, it was unanimously resolved that it was not practically feasible to introduce Hindi in the proceedings of the Supreme Court on the ground that matters in this court are filed from all parts of the country and Hindi Language is used only in Northern India. If introduced, it will cause great difficulties to the litigants, hon'ble Judges as well as Bar members, particularly to those who hail from Southern region of the country.

The request of the Tamil Nadu Government for permitting use of Tamil language in Madras High Court was forwarded to the then Registrar General, Supreme Court for obtaining the comments of Hon'ble Chief Justice of India. CJI has not favoured implementation of the above proposal on certain grounds which were communicated to the State Government.

Thereafter, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu had written to Hon'ble Minister of Law and Justice as well as to Home Minister for early decision in the matter. The matter is

presently under examination of the Government in consultation with the concerned Departments.

Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)

*97. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irregularities and deficiencies noticed in the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years;

(b) whether IAY has achieved its target in each of the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the per unit assistance given under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is not sufficient enough to construct a durable house;

(e) if so, whether the Government has received any request to enhance the per unit assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) On the whole, the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) Scheme is functioning satisfactorily. But, whenever any irregularities/deficiencies is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the matter is immediately taken up with the concerned State Government/UT for appropriate action, as the implementation of the scheme lies with them. The details of complaints received in this regard during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The achievement under IAY has been more than 95% of the target set in the last three years. During 2004-05, 15.21 lakh houses were constructed/upgraded against a target of 15.62 lakh houses. Similarly, during 2005-06, 15.52 lakh were constructed/upgraded against a target of 14.41 lakh and during 2006-07, 14.99 lakh were constructed/upgraded against a target of 15.33 lakh.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. At present financial assistance for an IAY house is provided at the rate of Rs.25,000/- for plain areas and Rs.27,500/- for hilly areas. The financial assistance provided under IAY may not necessarily meet the total cost of an IAY house and the beneficiary is expected to contribute at least by way of labour. Nevertheless, the revision of norms of financial assistance under IAY is done from time to time keeping in view the factors such as rise in cost of material etc. The proposal for further enhancement in the financial assistance for IAY in view of increase in cost of construction of house is under consideration.

Statement

Complaints received on irregularities and deficiencies under Indira Awas Yojana during last three years

- A complaint was received from Shri Yuvraj, Ex-M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding misappropriation in allotment of IAY houses in Katihar district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Bihar. The report from the State Government is yet to be received.

- A complaint was received from Smt. Kunti Devi, MLA, Bihar Vidhan Sabha regarding alleged misappropriation of funds under IAY in 8 gram panchayats of three block namely Atri, Mohra and Bathani of Gaya district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

The NLM was deputed to enquire into the matter. As per report of NLM, certain irregularities were noticed which was forwarded to State Government of Bihar for their comments. Comments of the State Government in this regard is awaited.

- A complaint was received from Shri Sanjay Kumar Gupta, MLA, Bihar regarding misutilisation of funds under IAY Scheme in Sitamarhi district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

An NLM has been deputed to enquire into the matter on an spot enquiry basis. The report of the NLM is yet to be received by the Ministry.

- A complaint was received from the Shri Sita Ram Yadav, M.P. (Lok Sabha) forwarding the complaints of villagers of Gram Panchayat – Yujaar Madhya, Block – Katra, district-Muzaffarpur regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY in Muzaffarpur district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Bihar. Status Report is still awaited.

- A complaint was received from Shri J.B. Patnaik, Leader of Opposition, Orissa Legislative Assembly regarding misuse of funds meant for victims of super cyclone and high flood in Orissa.

Action Taken :

Minister (RD) has ordered to inquire into the matter which is half way through.

A complaint was received from Captain Jagmal Singh Verma, a Senior citizen, Village Kudi Kamalpur, District – Meerut, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY programme in the District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. The State Government have not so far submitted comments on the NLM report.

A complaint was received from Dr. Chandrasekhar Baid, MLA regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY programme in the Churu district of Rajasthan.

Action Taken :

The matter was taken with the State Government of Rajasthan. As informed by district authorities order was issued for recovery of IAY money from the erring beneficiary. The final report from the district is still awaited.

A complaint was received from Shri Sitakanta Mohapatra, MLA regarding misuse of funds meant for victims of super cyclone and high flood in Orissa.

Action Taken :

Minister (RD) has ordered to inquire into the matter which is half way through.

A complaint was received from Shri Virendra Pratap Singh, Kissan Munch, Uttar Pradesh, R/o Village Januvadih Khurd, District – Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY programme in the district Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. Status Report is still awaited.

A deficiency has come to the notice through an NLM enquiry in Malda district of West Bengal.

Action Taken :

The matter has been taken up with the State Government of West Bengal and asked to submit comments/ ATR on the same which is still awaited.

Vanishing Companies

*98. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several companies have vanished after raising funds from public through public issues during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of such companies, State-wise;

(c) whether the committee constituted relating to these companies has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which the committee would submit its report;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action against such defaulting companies to protect the interests of the investors; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) Specific criteria have been adopted for identification of Vanishing Companies. On the basis of these criteria, no company has vanished after raising funds from the public through public issues during the last three years.

(c) and (d) A Central Coordination and Monitoring Committee (CMC), co-chaired by Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Chairman, SEBI has been set up to look into issues relating to vanishing companies and their promoters, and to monitor the progress of action taken against them. The work of this Committee is of continuing nature.

(e) and (f) While no companies have vanished during the last three years, 229 companies were originally identified as Vanishing Companies, which came out with IPOs during the periods 1992-98. With the continuous efforts of CMC, 116 companies have been traced back, resulting in the number of Vanishing Companies being reduced to 113 as of now. Further, CMC has also included 09 more companies, which came out with IPOs during 1998-2001 in the list of Vanishing Companies. The following actions against the Vanishing Companies and their promoters/directors have been taken by the Government under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and also under the Indian Penal Code (IPC):

(i) Prosecutions filed under Sections 62/63, 68 and 628 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) Prosecutions filed under the Companies Act, 1956 for non-filing of statutory returns.

- (iii) FIRs have also been filed/registered under the Indian Penal Code (IPC).
- (iv) SEBI has debarred promoters/directors u/s 11b of the SEBI Act from entering the Capital Market for a period of five years.

**Purchase of Shares of Public
Sector Banks by FIIs**

*99. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Institutional Investors are likely to be permitted to purchase the shares of the Nationalised Banks in the share market under the proposed scheme for sale of shares of the nationalized banks;

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

(c) the likely impact of this measure on banking operations and on the Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Section 3 (2D) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/80 permits non-residents including individuals, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), and other corporates to hold or acquire shares of any nationalized bank, in aggregate not exceeding 20% of the paid up capital of the concerned bank. RBI guidelines, however, restrict individual FII holding in any bank to 10% of the paid up capital of that bank. There is no proposal to amend these statutory provisions.

Competition In Power Sector

*100. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is facing a huge power shortage now-a-days;

(b) if so, the power shortage in States as compared to their demand, State-wise, as on date;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make the power sector more competitive for private players for not only bringing in efficiency in generation and transmission of power but also for the better choice of the consumers in terms of lesser cost;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is overall shortage of electricity

in the country. The shortages vary from state to state and season to season as well as time of the day depending on demand and supply of power. During the current year (April to July, 2007), the overall energy and peak shortage in the country was of the order of 7.9% and 13.4% respectively. The details of State-wise actual power supply position during July, 2007 and April to July, 2007 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Promoting competition in the electricity sector is one of the objectives of the Electricity Act, 2003.

The Act requires the appropriate Regulatory Commission to adopt the tariff if such tariff has been determined through a transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government. The Central Government has already issued Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees. Competitive procurement of electricity by the distribution licensees is expected to reduce the overall cost of procurement of power and facilitate development of power markets. The Central Government has also issued the guidelines on 'Tariff based Competitive-bidding Guidelines for Transmission Service'.

The Tariff Policy also stipulates that future requirement of power by distribution licensees be procured competitively. The relevant extract of the policy is reproduced below:-

"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 Electricity Act, 2003 requires the State Commissions to provide by regulations open access to all consumers who require a supply of electricity where the maximum power to be made available at any time exceeds one megawatt, by 27th January, 2009. The Tariff Policy issued by the Central Government under the provisions of the Act stipulates that in whichever state the situation so permits, the Regulatory Commissions could introduce such open access even prior to this deadline.

The Act also provides for grant of a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area.

Statement
Actual Power Supply Position (Provisional)

Figures in MU net

State System Region	July, 2007				April, 07 to July,07			
	Require- ment (MU)	Availa- bility (MU)	Surplus/District (-) (MU)	(%)	Require- ment (MU)	Availa- bility (MU)	Surplus/District (-) (MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	144	144	0	0.0	549	549	0	0.0
Delhi	2,329	2,324	-5	-0.2	8,650	8,630	-20	-0.2
Haryana	2,953	2,753	-200	-6.8	9,841	9,122	-719	-7.3
Himachal Pradesh	511	511	0	0.0	1,921	1,910	-11	-0.6
Jammu and Kashmir	712	642	.70	-9.8	3,423	2,571	-852	-24.9
Punjab	4,908	4,708	-200	-4.1	15,439	14,888	-551	-3.6
Rajasthan	2,593	2,593	0	0.0	11,023	10,984	-39	-0.4
Uttar Pradesh	5,334	4,584	-750	-14.1	20,754	18,225	-2,529	-12.2
Uttaranchal	596	596	0	0.0	2,264	2,231	-33	-1.5
Northern Region	20,080	18,855	-1,225	-6.1	73,864	69,10	-4,754	-6.4
Chhattisgarh	1,164	1,116	-48	-4.1	4,746	4,467	-279	-5.9
Gujarat	4,457	4,079	-378	-8.5	21,727	18,773	-2,954	-13.6
Madhya Pradesh	2,428	2,358	-70	-2.9	11,430	10,170	-1,260	-11.0
Maharashtra	8,247	7,361	-886	-10.7	37,287	30,647	-6,640	-17.8
Daman and Diu	139	125	-14	-10.1	557	504	-53	-9.5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	260	260	0	0.0	1,076	1,076	0	0.0
Goa	222	221	-1	-0.5	929	920	-9	-1.0
Western Region	16,917	15,520	-1,397	-8.3	77,752	66,557	-11,195	-14.4
Andhra Pradesh	5,259	5,096	-163	-3.1	20,561	19,453	-1,108	-5.4
Karnataka	3,058	3,031	-27	-0.9	12,924	12,609	-315	-2.4
Kerala	1,203	1,191	-12	-1.0	5,105	4,993	-112	-2.2
Tamil Nadu	5,634	5,593	-41	-0.7	22,070	21,712	-358	-1.6
Pondicherry	161	161	0	0.0	641	641	0	0.0
Lakshadweep #	2	2	0	0.0	8	8	0	0.0
Southern Region	15,315	15,072	-243	-1.6	61,301	59,408	-1,893	-3.1
Bihar	734	680	-54	-7.4	2,980	2,754	-226	-7.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DVC	1,092	1,078	-14	-1.3	4,375	4,292	-83	-1.9
Jharkhand	386	369	-17	-4.4	1,565	1,498	-67	-4.3
Orissa	1,612	1,594	-18	-1.1	6,083	5,986	-97	-1.6
West Bengal	2,463	2,402	-61	-2.5	9,999	9,715	-284	-2.8
Sikkim	21	20	-1	-4.8	84	82	-2	-2.4
Andaman-Nicobar #	20	15	-5	-25.0	80	60	-20	-25.0
Eastern Region	6,308	6,143	-165	-2.6	25,086	24,327	-759	-3.0
Arunachal Pradesh	28	26	-2	-7.1	120	102	-18	-15.0
Assam	445	420	-25	-5.6	1,557	1,442	-115	-7.4
Manipur	50	47	-3	-6.0	153	139	-14	-9.2
Meghalaya	154	125	-29	-18.8	534	370	-164	-30.7
Mizoram	24	19	-5	-20.8	93	72	-21	-22.6
Nagaland	29	26	-3	-10.3	132	115	-17	-12.9
Tripura	68	62	-6	-8.8	242	223	-19	-7.9
North-Eastern Region	798	725	-73	-9.1	2,831	2,463	-368	-13.0
All India	59,418	56,315	-3,103	-5.2	240,834	221,865	-18,969	-7.9

Lakshadweep and Andaman & 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	July, 2007				April, 07 to July, 07			
	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW)	(%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit(-) (MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	264	264	0	0.0	275	275	0	0.0
Delhi	3,909	3,903	-6	-0.2	4,075	4,030	-45	-1.1
Haryana	5,000	4,433	-567	-11.3	5,000	4,583	-417	-8.3
Himachal Pradesh	874	874	0	0.0	874	874	0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	1,377	1,227	-150	-10.9	1,700	1,306	-394	-23.2
Punjab	8,000	6,987	-1,013	-12.7	8,000	7,052	-948	-11.9
Rajasthan	4,088	4,088	0	0.0	4,792	4,792	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	9,000	8,264	-736	-8.2	9,228	8,328	-900	-9.8
Uttaranchal	1,054	1,054	0	0.0	1,099	1,080	-19	-1.7
Northern Region	32,072	29,414	-2,658	-8.3	32,072	29,414	-2,658	-8.3
Chhattisgarh	2,064	1,823	-241	-11.7	2,266	1,853	-413	-18.2
Gujarat	9,642	7,982	-1,660	-17.2	10,728	8,376	-2,352	-21.9
Madhya Pradesh	4,172	4,151	-21	-0.5	5,932	4,829	-1,103	-18.6
Maharashtra	15,127	11,242	-3,885	-25.7	18,441	12,837	-5,604	-30.4
Daman and Diu	218	199	-19	-8.7	218	199	-19	-8.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	433	398	-35	-8.1	433	398	-35	-8.1
Goa	404	376	-28	-6.9	457	408	-49	-10.7
Western Region	30,397	24,268	-6,129	-20.2	36,371	26,732	-9,639	-26.5
Andhra Pradesh	8,410	7,866	-544	-6.5	9,701	8,641	-1,060	-10.9
Karnataka	4,850	4,715	-135	-2.8	6,583	5,506	-1,077	-16.4
Kerala	2,556	2,545	1-11	-0.4	2,764	2,711	-53	-1.9
Tamil Nadu	8,716	8,561	-155	-1.8	8,776	8,591	-185	-2.1
Pondicherry	245	245	0	0.0	276	276	0	0.0
Lakshadweep #	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	24,083	23,207	-876	-3.6	25,682	24,194	-1,488	-5.8
Bihar	1,493	1,243	-250	-16.7	1,493	1,243	-250	-16.7
DVC	1,733	1,715	-18	-1.0	1,787	-1,757	-30	-1.7
Jharkhand	660	651	-9	-1.4	672	672	0	0.0
Orissa	2,725	2,669	-56	-2.1	2,725	2,669	-56	-2.1
West Bengal	4,763	4,714	-49	-1.0	4,887	4,854	-33	-0.7
Sikkim	45	45	0	0.0	45	45	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar #	40	32	-8	-20.0	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	10,874	10,510	-364	-3.3	10,874	10,562	-312	-2.9
Arunachal Pradesh	78	57	-21	-26.9	81	57	-24	-29.6
Assam	799	707	-92	-11.5	829	707	-122	-14.7
Manipur	100	90	-10	-10.0	100	90	-10	-10.0
Meghalaya	388	278	-110	-28.4	404	278	-126	-31.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mizoram	60	52	-8	-13.3	77	52	-25	-32.5
Nagaland	82	82	0	0.0	82	82	0	0.0
Tripura	142	141	-1	-0.7	147	141	-6	-4.1
North-Eastern Region	1,589	1,343	-246	-15.5	1,589	1,343	-246	-15.5
All India	99,015	88,742	-10,273	-10.4	102,428	88,742	-13,686	-13.4

Lakshadweep and Andaman & 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.

[Translation]

Company under Defaulters Category

751. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units / companies in Madhya Pradesh which have been placed under defaulters category by various banks and financial institutions;

(b) the number of defaulting units / companies out of them against whom enquiry has been initiated for the financial irregularities committed by them; and

(c) the number of such defaulters that have managed to get No Objection Certificate from the banks and financial institutions despite being defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As per database of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Credit Information Bureau (India) Ltd. (CIBIL), as on 30th September, 2006, the total number of non-suit filed accounts of defaulters of Rs. 1 crore and above in the state of Madhya Pradesh stood at 77.

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House to the extent available.

(c) No such specific instance has come to the notice of Government / RBI.

House Building Advance for Government Employees

752. SHRI RAGHUVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government employees get House Building Advance for the purpose of construction/purchase/renovation of their Houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and conditions thereto;

(c) the details regarding applications received processed HBA and funds released for the last three years;

(d) whether in view of the increasing cost of building material, the Government is likely to raise the ceiling of the said HBA; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) House Building Advance is admissible to the Government employees for purpose of construction/purchase of houses/flats. House Building Advance is not admissible for renovation of houses.

(b) House Building Advance (HBA) is admissible to the Government employees for the following purposes:-

(i) Purchasing a plot and constructing a house thereon or acquiring house through membership of Co-operative Group Housing Societies on self financing basis.

(ii) Outright purchase of a new ready-built house/flat from Housing Boards, Development Authorities and other statutory or semi-Government bodies, approved by the Ministry of Urban Development and also from private registered builders, but not from private individuals.

(iii) Enlarging living accommodation in an existing house owned by the official or jointly with his/her wife/husband.

Amount of Advance

(i) should not exceed an amount equal to 34 times the basic pay and dearness pay taken together subject to maximum of 7.5 lakh in case of construction/purchase of house/flat and Rs. 1.8 lakh in case of enlargement of the house/flat.

(ii) shall be restricted to 80% of the true cost of land and construction of the house or the true cost of enlarging

living accommodation in case of construction in rural areas. This can be relaxed and 100% can be sanctioned, if HOD certifies that the concerned rural area falls within the periphery of a town or city.

Conditions to be Fulfilled

- (i) only one advance shall be sanctioned to a Government servant during his/her entire service.
- (ii) the official or the official's wife/husband/minor child should not already own a house in the town/urban agglomeration where the house is proposed to be constructed or acquired with the help of HBA.
- (iii) the title to the land should be clear, the land may be owned by the official or by the official and official's wife/husband jointly.
- (iv) the cost of the house to be built/purchased (excluding the cost of the plot) should not be exceed 134 times (basic pay+DP), subject to minimum of 7.5 lakh and a maximum of 18 lakh.

(c) So far as the details regarding applications received and processed for HBA sanction and funds released for the last three years concerned, it is stated that this Ministry does not process HBA applications received from the Government servant as the power has been delegated to the all administrative Ministries/Departments to process the House Building Advance applications received from concerned employees for sanction of HBA. Therefore, detail of applications received/processed and funds released in last three years is not available with this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Ministry has proposed revision of cost ceiling limit of construction/purchase of the house for sanction of House Building Advance to Central Government employees for consideration of 6th Pay Commission.

Modernization of Mints

753. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to modernize mints in order to cover the gap between the demand and supply of coins in the country.
- (b) if so, the time by which modernization is likely to be started and completed;
- (c) the denomination-wise details of the number of coins being cast presently in each mint; and
- (d) the number of coins likely to be casted in each mint after modernization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Modernization and upgrading of mints is a continues process. Presently, the mints have adequate capacity to meet the demand indented by the Reserve Bank of India.

The number of coins produced in each mint during the year 2006-07 is as follows:

Name of Mint	2006-2007			
	Denomination (Million pieces)			
	Rs.1	Rs.2	Rs.5	Rs.10
India Govt. Mint, Hyderabad	Nil	221.9		
India Govt. Mint, Mumbai	Nil	143.3		
India Govt. Mint, Kolkata	Nil	259.8	2.5	
India Govt. Mint, Noida	5.7	26.7		16.9

[English]

Credit Facility for Farmers

754. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that out of the 89.3 million farmers households in the country, 51.4% had no access to credit either from institutional or non-institutional sources;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) 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) and (b) As per the Report published in 2003 on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" (as part of Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers – 59th Round) by NSSO, Ministry of Statics and Programme Implementation, out of 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million (48.6%) were reported to be indebted. Resultantly, 51.4% of the farmer households had no access to credit from any source – institutional or non-institutional.

(c) The Government have initiated a number of steps for facilitating financial inclusion. Some of the important steps are:-

- Banks have been advised to make available a basic banking 'no frills' account either with 'nil' or very low minimum balances.
- Norms for opening 'no frills' account, has been simplified.

- Regional Rural Banks have been advised to allow limited overdraft facilities in 'no frills' accounts, without any collateral.
- Small borrowers with loans settled under the one time settlement scheme have been made eligible to access fresh credit.
- Issuing of General Credit Cards to eligible beneficiaries without insistence on security, purpose or end use of credit.
- Banks have been permitted to utilize the services of Non-Governmental Organizations, Self Help Groups, Micro Finance Institutions and other Civil Society Organisation as intermediaries in providing financial and banking services.
- All State Level Banker's Committee convener banks have been advised to initiate action for identifying atleast one district in their States/Union Territories for 100% financial inclusion. In many States, SLBCs have identified and taken steps to cover a larger number of districts for 100% financial inclusion.
- Banks have been urged to scale up IT initiatives for financial inclusion.

Distribution of Loan by SIDBI

755. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industrial units set up during the last three years, year-wise and the amount of loans disbursed by the Small Industries Development Bank of India;

(b) whether the Small Industries Development Bank of India has proposed to expand the scope of its activities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The number of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) set up during the years 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are 118.59, 123.42 and 128.44 lakh, respectively. The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has disbursed an amount of Rs.18,992.80 crore to MSMEs during the above period.

(b) and (c) SIDBI plans to have 100 branches by 2009 as against 64 branches as on 31.03.2007. SIDBI has also formed a corpus of Rs.100 crore for providing equity support to fast growing SMEs. Further, SIDBI has promoted a number of associate institutions in collaboration with the Government of India and Banks to help micro and small units in getting collateral/third party guarantee free loans from banks/

institutions, for providing equity capital assistance and for technology related services to SME units.

(d) Does not arise.

Water Supply Scheme

756. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the towns and cities of Bihar where accelerated urban water supply programme is being implemented;

(b) whether the progress of the work under the said scheme in these cities is very slow; and

(c) if so, the efforts made by the Government to accelerate the pace of work under the programme?

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.

[English]

Village Energy Security

757. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has mooted any plan to start a co-operative movement in villages/Taluka for collection of Biomas and involve them as stake holders in the production and distribution of power from biomass so as to create an energy security at the village level; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) No such plan to start a co-operative movement has been mooted. However, Test Projects on Village Energy Security are being implemented for meeting the total energy requirements of cooking, lighting and motive power through use of locally available biomass resources. The village community, including women, is involved in the planning and implementation of these projects through a duly constituted Village Energy Committee. The Committee is responsible for ensuring supply of biomass material, operation of the energy production units and overall management of the projects. 79 test projects are at present under implementation in 11 States.

[Translation]

Co-operative Group Housing Societies in Dwarka

758. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the clearance for allotment of flats by a large number of Co-operative Group Housing Societies (CGHS) in Dwarka, New Delhi has been held up by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for a long time due to legal hurdles;

(b) if so, whether the legal hurdle has been cleared by the Delhi High Court recently;

(c) if so, the details of CGHSs, Dwarka whose allotment has held up and dates for their pendency;

(d) whether the Government is considering steps to expedite allotment of the said CGHSs flats to provide relief to thousands of waiting applicants/members; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and steps taken so far and time-frame by which all the CGHSs member would be allotted their flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies (RCS) has reported that the allotment of flats in the Co-operative Group Housing Societies (CGHSs) in Dwarka is held up mainly due to (i) investigation by CBI on the orders of Delhi High Court; (ii) violation of Rule 24(2) of the Delhi Co-operative Societies (DCS) Rules, 1973 in enrolment of members by Societies and (iii) non-submission of requisite documents for allotment of flats by the Societies.

(b) Delhi High Court has declared the members enrolled in violation of Rule 24(2) of DCS Rules, 1973 as illegal, ab initio. The Delhi High Court has also upheld the constitutional validity of Rule 24(2) of DCS Rules 1973.

(c) The details of CGHSs, Dwarka, whose allotment has been held up and dates for their pendency, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) RCS has further reported that the Delhi High Court vide its order dated 7.9.2006 in CWP No. 19967/2004 in *Nehru CGHS vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD)* has declared the members enrolled in violation of Rule 24(2) of DCS Rules, 1973 as illegal, ab initio and also directed the CBI/Crime Branch to investigate such societies for the alleged violation. The Delhi High Court vide its order dated 2.7.2007 in CWP No. 14303-14/2006 in *Rajiv Mukhopadhyaya vs. RCS* has also upheld the constitutional validity of Rule 24(2) of DCS Rules 1973. The allotment of the CGHSs flats to members can be considered after completion of investigation by CBI, submission of requisite documents for allotment of flats by the Societies to the office of RCS and clearance of membership by the RCS, GNCTD.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Society	Date of Applying for draw of Lots
1	2	3
1.	Ashoka Enclave CGHS Ltd.	15.12.05
2.	I.I.T. Engineers CGHS Ltd.	14.10.05
3.	Rama Krishna CGHS Ltd.	15.03.05
4.	Entrepreneurs CGHS Ltd.	23.07.06
5.	Gold Craft CGHS Ltd.	11.02.07
6.	Sanchar Vihar CGHS Ltd.	Oct. 06
7.	Delhi Apartment CGHS Ltd.	30.09.05
8.	Asha Deep CGHS Ltd.	24.07.04
9.	Kunj Vihar CGHS Ltd.	March, 2006
10.	Sapna Ghar CGHS Ltd.	March, 2006
11.	Gandhi Ashram CGHS Ltd.	Dec. 2005
12.	Vishwas Nagar CGHS Ltd.	Oct. 2005
13.	Satyam CGHS Ltd.	March, 2005
14.	Sanmati CGHS Ltd.	Oct. 2005
15.	Naval Tech. CGHS Ltd.	March, 2006
16.	Anjana CGHS Ltd.	25.01.06
17.	Seth Vihar CGHS Ltd.	20.09.06
18.	Sant Sundar Dass CGHS Ltd.	26.05.06
19.	Nave Jeevan CGHS Ltd.	13.02.07
20.	Sawan CGHS Ltd.	01.04.07
21.	Surangini CGHS Ltd.	21.11.05
22.	Swamy Dayanand CGHS Ltd.	01.11.06
23.	Management Almuni CGHS Ltd.	29.04.03
24.	Jawahar Lal CGHS Ltd.	08.05.07
25.	Chopra CGHS Ltd.	06.04.03
26.	Bharat Petroleum CGHS Ltd.	05.09.05
27.	Diamond Square CGHS Ltd.	22.01.07
28.	Delhi Transport CGHS Ltd.	30.11.05

1	2	3
29.	Nav Nirman CGHS Ltd.	25.01.05
30.	Gread Lyallpur CGHS Ltd.	13.09.06
31.	Sadbhawana CGHS Ltd.	26.05.05
32.	Saral CGHS Ltd.	18.09.06
33.	Chinar CGHS Ltd.	15.02.06
34.	Consulting Engineers CGHS Ltd.	13.07.06
35.	Veg Sanchar CGHS Ltd.	15.12.05
36.	Dda Engineers CGHS Ltd.	20.03.06
37.	Air India Employees CGHS Ltd.	30.03.06
38.	Shiam CGHS Ltd.	28.08.04

Difficulty in Getting Loans from Banks

759. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government is aware that the people are facing a lot of problems in getting loans from the banks particularly in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have issued any instructions to the banks in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they have no specific information in this regard. RBI, vide its circular dated May 5, 2003 has issued guidelines to banks on 'Fair Practice Code for Lenders' which, inter-alia, stipulate that lenders should ensure that there is proper assessment of credit application of borrowers, lenders must not discriminate borrowers on grounds of sex, caste and religion in the matter of lending, etc. Further, as per additional instructions issued by RBI in March, 2007 the banks are required to inform the customer the reasons for rejection of loan.

Financial Assistance to HP

760. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide special economic assistance to Himachal Pradesh State

Electricity Board to construct small, medium and large hydro power projects in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) No proposal is under consideration in Planning Commission for providing special economic assistance to Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) to take up power projects. However, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) are providing subsidy @ Rs.2.25 crore/MW for the first MW and reducing for subsequent MWs for setting up small hydro power projects up to 25 MW station capacity in special category States including Himachal Pradesh. MNRE has so far supported 6 Small Hydro Power projects of 33 taken up by HPSEB. A total subsidy of Rs.43.53 crore has been sanctioned and against this an amount of Rs.26.84 crore has been released to HPSEB.

[English]

Shortage of Staff in CPWD

761. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of staff in Central Public Works Department (CPWD);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The requirement of staff in CPWD varies with the number of projects being handled and number of location where these are situated. The workload of CPWD has increased over years while staff has been reduced due to restrictions on fresh recruitment. No detailed analysis about the actual requirement of staff vis-à-vis the availability in different categories has been carried out by CPWD so far.

Credit by NABARD

762. SHRI NAVEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) propose to commemorate silver jubilee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NABARD also proposes to disburse loans by way of production credit;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of farmers are likely to be benefited by this programme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) NABARD completed 25 years of service to the Nation on 12th July, 2007. A function to commemorate the Silver Jubilee celebrations of NABARD was organised on 20th July, 2007 at the Bank's Head Office at Mumbai. Union Ministers of Finance and Agriculture and the Chief Minister, Maharashtra attended the function.

(c) to (e) NABARD neither lends directly to the farmers nor has any proposal to lend directly to the farmers as it does not have the infrastructure and organizational set up to do so. However, NABARD provides refinance to banks for Agriculture lending. During the year 2006-07, NABARD has provided Short Term (Seasonal Agricultural Operations) (ST-SAO) refinance to State Cooperative Banks (SCBs), on behalf of eligible District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs), at concessional rates of interest of 2.5% p.a. with interest subvention from Government of India. The condition for availing this refinance is that Cooperative Banks provide crop loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh per borrower at a rate of interest of 7% per annum. The rate of interest on this concessional refinance shall be 3% p.a. for the year 2007-08. However, the rate of interest for borrowers for crop loan upto a principal of Rs.3.00 lakh remains the same. The rate of interest of NABARD is 4.5% p.a. in case of refinance to Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) for providing Short Term Production Credit to the farmers at 7% p.a.

Cases under SFIO

763. SHRI NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the time taken between detection and prosecution of the cases processed by Serious Fraud Investigation Office is abnormally long;
- (b) if so, the specific reasons for the delay; and
- (c) the remedial steps the Government proposes to take to ensure early completion of investigation of those cases?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

Global Warming Emission from large Dams

764. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that 19% of India's global warming emission is from large dams;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps to reduce the level of methane generation and emission and its likelihood impact on the environment;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (d) Sir, The Government is aware of a recent study by a group of Brazilian scientists which found that large dams world over could be significant sources of greenhouse gas emissions. This study has however, made no emission measurements at any Indian dam sites. Steps to reduce these reported emissions can be taken up only after making measurements of greenhouse gases at dam sites.

Empanellment of Film Makers

765. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has empanelled film-makers;
- (b) if so, whether any selection has been made from the North East; and
- (c) if not, the reason therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) No Sir. The Government has not empanelled any film-makers.

- (b) and (c) Does not arise.

Decline in Foreign Exchange Reserves

766. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has found that there is decline in the foreign exchange reserve during the present fiscal considerably;
- (b) If so, the details thereof and reasons therefore;
- (c) whether the Union Government intends to take any specific strategies for putting this imbalance on the right track; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir. The foreign exchange reserves (comprising of foreign currency assets, gold, Special Drawing Rights and reserve tranche position in IMF) increased from US\$ 199.18 billion as on March 31, 2007 to US\$ 229.34 billion as on August 3, 2007.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Kahalgaon and Barh Thermal
Power Projects**

767. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Kahalgaon and Barh Super Thermal Power Projects in Bihar;

(b) the funds allocated and spent on each project so far; and

(c) the time schedule fixed for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) The present status of Kahalgaon STPP Stage-II, Phase-I (2x500 MW) and Phase-II (1x500 MW) located in Bhagalpur District and Barh Super Thermal Power Project (3x660 MW) located in Patna Distt. of Bihar are as under:-

(I) Kahalgaon STPP:

- **The first unit of 500 MW under State-II, Phase-I:** The unit has been synchronized in March 2007. Work is under progress to commission the milling system for coal firing. The unit is expected to start generating on coal in September 2007.
- **The second unit of 500 MW under stage-II, Phase-I:** The Boiler is already lighted up and preparation for alkali boil out and steam blowing is in progress. The unit is likely to be synchronized in October 2007.
- **The 500 MW unit of Kahalgaon STPP under Stage-II, Phase-II:** Boiler Hydro Test is completed and preparation for Boiler Light Up is in progress. Work in TG and other auxiliaries are in progress. The unit is likely to be commissioned in December 2007.

(II) Barh STPP:

- 3013 acres of land has been acquired.
- Main Plant Packages (Steam Generator & Turbine Generator) were awarded in March 2005 and offsite activities are also in progress.
- The three units of the project are scheduled to be commissioned in March 2009, January 2010 and November 2010 respectively.

The approved project cost and expenditure incurred for the projects till 31.07.2007 are as under:

Project	Amount (Rs. Crore)	
	Approved Cost	Cumulative Expenditure upto 31.07.2007 (Provisional)
Kahalgaon Stage-II (3x500 MW)	5868.38	3735.72
Barh (3x660 MW)	8692.97	1592.97

Setting up of Wind Mills

768. SHRI SHRINIWS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sites selected for erection of wind mills in Maharashtra;

(b) the quantum of electricity likely to be generated at these sites;

(c) whether any new sites has been identified in Maharashtra; 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) Wind resource assessment has been carried out at 91 locations in Maharashtra and 31 potential sites, with annual mean wind power density of 200 watt/square meter or more at 50 meter elevation have been identified in the State, which are considered suitable for installation of wind power projects. Details of these sites are given in the enclosed Statement. A wind power potential of about 4580 MW has been estimated from these potential sites.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Three new sites namely Vaspeta and Bhud (Sangli district) and Rohina (Latur district) have been identified in the State during the year 2007-08.

Statement

District-wise details of the potential site suitable for setting up wind power projects in the State of Maharashtra.

Sr. No.	Name of the Site	District
1	2	3
1	Alamprabhu Pathar	Kolhapur
2	Amberi	Satara
3	Arundhewadi	Nashik

1	2	3
4	Brahmanwel	Dhule
5	Chakla	Nandurbar
6	Chalkewadi	Satara
7	Dhalgaon	Sangli
8	Dongarwadi	Sangli
9	Gawalwadi	Nashik
10	Gudhepachganj	Sangli
11	Kankora	Aurangabad
12	Kas	Satara
13	Kavadya Dongar	Ahmadnagar
14	Khandke	Ahmadnagar
15	Kolgaon	Ahmadnagar
16	Lonavla	Pune
17	Mandhardeo	Satara
18	Matrewadi	Satara
19	Panchpatta	Ahmadnagar
20	Panchganj	Satara
21	Raipur	Dhule
22	Palsi	Satara
23	Sautada	Beed
24	Takarmouli	Dhule
25	Thoseghar	Satara
26	Vijayadurg	Sindhudurg
27	Vankusavade	Satara
28	Varekarwadi	Satara
29	Vaspet	Sangli
30	Bhud	Sangli
31	Rohina	Latur

New Norms on Credit Cards

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

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has issued new norms on credit cards to check intimidation against any person in debt collection measures; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has issued Master Circular on Credit Card Operations of the banks on 02.07.2007 advising banks/NBFCs/their agents not to resort to intimidation or harassment of any kind, either verbal or physical, against any person in their debt collection efforts. Banks have been especially advised against acts intended to humiliate publicly or intrude the privacy of the credit card holders' family members, referees and friends, making threatening and anonymous calls or making false and misleading representations.

[Translation]

Power Tariff after Privatization of Power Distribution

770. SHRI PUSP JAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that complaints of faulty meter reading and inflated bills have increased after privatization of power distribution system in various States;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to put a check on the said private companies; and

(c) the percentage increase in power tariff in various States after privatization of power distribution?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Privatization of State Power Utilities comes within the purview of the State Governments. Distribution of electricity has been privatized in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the State of Orissa. The distribution companies are regulated by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The Act provides for the setting up of a Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum by every distribution licensee in its respective area of operation. The Act also provides for constitution of an Ombudsman by the SERCs. The main function of the Ombudsman is to look into the non-redressal of grievances by the Grievance Redressal Forums. Under sections 57 and 86(1) of the Act, SERCs have also been entrusted the function of specifying and enforcing standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of services by licenses. The Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) and the Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission (OERC) have notified Performance Standards.

DERC has informed that there have been complaints of faulty meter readings and inflated bills from consumers

in the NCT of Delhi over the last two to three years which were primarily on account of perception of consumers regarding fast running electronic meters. Several meter testing drives have been conducted, which include drives conducted by the Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), by the DERC and also the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. All these drives showed that by and large, the electronic meters are functioning well within the limits set under the Indian Electricity Rules.

The drive conducted by DERC from 1st October 2005 to 10th January 2006 was done in association with the Central Power Research Institute (CPRI), Bangalore and the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). 536 meters were tested and only 4 were found to be recording higher consumption levels than the stipulated norms. The Public Grievance Cell set up by Govt. of NCT of Delhi has launched a third party meter testing drive in May, 2007 through CPRI.

The OERC has informed that instances of complaints of faulty meter reading and inflated bills have not come to its notice.

(c) Tariff determination is the function of the Appropriate Electricity Regulatory Commission under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The cost of power to a consumer includes the overall bulk power purchase cost as well as transmission cost and the operational and financial performance of the DISCOMs i.e. Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, operational expenses, capital investment for system upgradation/augmentation, consumer profile, subsidy and cross subsidy etc.

DERC has informed that in the NCT of Delhi, while there was no increase in over-all tariffs in 2002-03, tariffs increased by 5% in 2003-04. There was a further increase of 10% in the year 2004-05 and in 2005-06, tariffs increased by 6.6%. There has been no further increase in tariffs in the NCT of Delhi since 2005-06.

OERC has informed that privatization of distribution of electricity in Orissa took place with effect from 1.4.1999. In the financial year 1999-2000, there was 4.5% rise in the overall retail tariff. The year 2000-01 witnessed a rise in retail supply tariff to the extent of 10.23%. There has not been any increase in retail tariff after 2000-2001.

[English]

New Monetary and Credit Policy for Cooperatives

771. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE:
SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has

requested Reserve Bank of India for a fresh look at the new monetary and credit policy in so far as it affects the Cooperative Banking Sector in the context of cash crunch faced by the Cooperative Banks;

(b) if so, whether requests have also been received from Cooperative Banking Sector from other States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

Urban Infrastructure Fund

772. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Urban Infrastructure Fund (UIF); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There is a proposal for setting up of National Urban Infrastructure Fund (NUIF) as a Trust to provide source of funding for bankable projects/schemes pertaining to the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). However, the details of the proposal could be known only after it is firmed up.

[Translation]

IT Refund

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

(a) the commissionerate-wise/State-wise breakup of amounts and interest disbursed as Income Tax (IT) refund during the last three years;

(b) whether responsibility has been/is being fixed in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon, commissionerate-wise/State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The details of the Income Tax refunds and interest paid thereon are not centrally maintained commissionerate-wise/state-wise. However, the latest data in respect of amount of refunds and interest paid thereon during the last three years are as follows:-

Financial Year	Amount of Refund (Rs in Crores)	Interest paid (Rs in Crores)
2003-04	25737	4701
2004-05	28514	3865
2005-06	29435	4553

(b) Granting of refund of raising of demand to the assessee consequent to assessment, in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, is a continuous process of the Income Tax Department. Refund and interest thereon is paid to the assessee in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(c) In view of this, does not arise.

Interest Rate on Housing Loan

774. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of interest rates on housing loan increased from the year 2002, till date;

(b) the reasons for unprecedented increase in the interest rate of housing loan which is directly affecting the poor and middle class families;

(c) whether housing sector has gone into recession due to this; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the weighted average lending rate on housing loans by Scheduled Commercial Banks from year 2001-02 to 2005-06 (latest available) is as under:

Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Per cent	12.13	11.60	10.66	8.85	8.61

Note: The data given are based on the accounts with limit of over Rs.2 lakh.

It would be observed that there is a decreasing trend in the interest rates.

(b) The interest rates on loans given by banks have been deregulated by RBI since 1994. The banks are free to determine the rate of interest. However, RBI has stipulated that interest rate on loans by commercial banks upto Rs.2 lakh should not exceed the Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR).

The interest rates are market driven and, before bringing any change, the banks keep the following facts in view:

- (i) General credit off-take in banks;
- (ii) Bank's experience in managing loans;
- (iii) Bank's liquidity position;
- (iv) RBI Policy;
- (v) Prevailing interest rates within the banking system;
- (vi) Prevailing rate of inflation;
- (vii) Cost of funds.

(c) and (d) As per Reserve Bank of India, outstanding Housing Loans for all Scheduled Commercial Banks are:

(Rs. Crore)		
March 2005	March 2006	March 2007
134,270	179,053	224,469

It would be observed that there has been an increasing trend in the outstanding credit by Scheduled Commercial Banks for housing between March 2005 and March 2007.

[English]

Recruitment in SBI

775. SHRI PRATIK P. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 4188 on May 4, 2007 and state:

(a) whether the information given to above reply has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The details are as under:

Grade	Number of candidates recruited during last three years	
Officers	1441	(SC-219 ST-76)
Clerical	-	-
Subordinate	1112	(SC-211 ST-67)
Total	2553	(SC-430 ST-143)

IT Raids on MCE

776. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax Department conducted raids on the Multi Commodity Exchange (MCE) and its associates recently;

(b) if so, the outcome of raids with the seizure made and persons arrested; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Search & seizure action in the case of Multi Commodity, Exchange (MCE) and its associates was carried out by the Income Tax Department in June, 2007.

(b) The search action in the group of cases has led to seizure of assets. Books of accounts & other documents have also been seized. IT authorities do not have powers of arrest during search proceedings u/s 132 of the I.T. Act;

(c) Statutory action as per the I.T. Act has been undertaken for assessment of income of the cases of MCE and its associates.

Fund Utilization under CLR

777. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds granted to Government of Kerala for Computerisation of Land Records (CLR) have fully been utilized by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Computerisation of Land Records, Rs.12.61 crore have been released to the State Government of Kerala. As per the information received from the State Government, Rs.10.78 crore has been utilized by them.

Clearance to Gas based Power Projects

778. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cleared some gas-based power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their location, estimated cost, power generation capacity and expected time of their commercial production; and

(c) the norms observed in the selection of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) As per Electricity Act, 2003 Techno Economic Clearance from Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for thermal power projects including gas based projects. Further, as per Electricity Act, 2003, any generating company can set up thermal power plant if it complies with the technical standard relating to connectivity with grid.

However, a list on-going and new Gas based projects envisaged for benefits during 11th Plan totaling to 4,266 Mega Watt (MW) is enclosed as statement.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Project/Agency	State	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Schedule	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Dholpur GT-II & ST Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (RRVUNL)	Rajasthan	220	ST 2007-08	GT-II Synchronized in June 2007 ST-Under construction
2.	Ratnagiri Block-III (Dabhol) JV M/s. Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	740	2007-08	Project under Construction
3.	Dhuvran CCPP Extn. (ST)-Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL)	Gujarat	40	2007-08	Project under Construction

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Utran-(GSECL)	Gujarat	350	2009-10	Project under Construction
5.	Sugen Torrent M/s. Torrent	Gujarat	1128	2007-08	GT, ST & Generator for module -I placed on foundation & expected to be synchro- nized in October 2007. Remaining 2 modules will be synchronized subsequently.
6.	Valuthur Extn. Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB)	Tamil Nadu	92	2007-08	Project under construction
7.	Konaseema M/s. Oakwell	Andhra Pradesh	445	2007-08	Project under construction
8.	Gautami M/s. Gautami Power	Andhra Pradesh	464	2007-08	Project under construction
9.	Lakwa Waste heat Assam State Generation Corporation (ASGENCO)	Assam	37	2008-09	Project under construction
10.	Tripura Gas Tripura Power Development Company Private Ltd.	Tripura	750	2011-12	Tenders invited for main plant and equipment
Total			4,266		

Difficulty under SGSY

779. SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines issued to banks regarding Swanjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) whether the Union Government is aware that State Governments are facing difficulty in implementation of the scheme for non-cooperation by the banks; and

(c) if so, 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) As per the extant guidelines of Government, financial assistance to Swarozgaris under Swanjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) comprises two components viz. loan and subsidy. While the loan is disbursed by banks, subsidy is provided by District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). The size of

loan depends on the nature of the project. It is a composite loan comprising both fixed and working capital. Banks disburse the full project cost including subsidy to the Swarozgaris as loan. Subsidy is back ended and would be adjusted towards the last few instalments of the loan.

The scheme provides for reservation for the Weaker Sections to the extent of 50% for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe, 40% for women and 3% for handicapped. Besides this, 50% of SHGs formed in each block should be exclusively for women. Further, the scheme provides for repayment within a period ranging from 5 to 9 years depending on the activity undertaken by the beneficiary.

(b) and (c) The Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC) constituted by the Government of India in their ninth Meeting held discussed the issue of pendency and rejection of loan applications under SGSY with banks. In compliance with the discussions in the ninth CLCC Meeting, instructions have been issued to the Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Co-operative Banks to evolve a mechanism for

early disposal of loan applications and State Government will ensure timely sponsoring of loan applications through DRDA.

Withdrawal of Submission of ITR through Post Offices

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

(a) whether the Government has discontinued with the scheme of accepting Income-Tax Returns through Post Offices as reported in the 'Economic Times' dated July 27, 2007;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether any discussion was held with representatives of Department of Posts to continue the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme of accepting Income Tax Returns through Post Offices was introduced last year as an emergency measure in view of a call for strike given by the Employees Union in July, 2006. The main reason for discontinuation of the scheme was that the exigency caused by the proposed strike no more existed and the Department is well equipped for the work of receipt of returns.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Department of Posts had written to the Central Board of Direct Taxes about the continuation of the Scheme during the current year. The matter was deliberated upon by the Ministry of Finance before discontinuing the Scheme.

(e) 'Nil' in view of reply to Part (d).

Reduction in Import Duty

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

(a) whether complaints have been received against the frequent changes in import duty of Palmolin and other edible oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Government

has received certain representations regarding changes in import duty structure for edible oils.

(b) The representations are against reduction in import duty on edible oils and have sought increase in import duty.

(c) Edible oil prices, both domestic and international, have increased substantially in the course of last one year. To keep domestic prices of edible oils under check, Government have reduced import duty on specified edible oils on more than one occasion during last one year. Despite the duty cuts, edible oil prices are still higher than what was prevailing last year.

Government continues to keep a close watch on edible oil demand and supply scenario and edible oils prices situation so as to intervene as and when there is a need to do so.

Violation of Master Plan and Building Bye-Laws

782. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many organizations in Delhi including Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM), Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi have violated Master Plan and Building Bye-Laws by Misusing the premises for purely commercial activities;

(b) if so, whether DDA have taken any action against them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DDA have taken action including cancellation of allotment, sealing of premises and lodging of FIRs against a number of such organisations.

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

Funds Allocated under JNNURM

783. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cities/towns which are under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and the criteria for providing funds under this mission; and

(b) the amount distributed under JNNURM during the last two years to cities/towns with population less than 15 lakhs vis-à-vis the cities with population more than 15 lakh, State-wise, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Selected 63 cities/Urban Agglomerations (UAs) as per 2001 Census have been included for coverage under the Mission. Details of cities is at enclosed Statement-I. The funds under the mission are provided as per criteria placed at enclosed Statement-II.

(b) JNNURM is a demand driven programme under which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is sanctioned depending on fulfillment of criteria envisaged under JNNURM.

Amount distributed under JNNURM during the last two years to cities/towns with population less than 15 lakhs vis-à-vis the cities with population more than 15 lakh. State-wise detailed lists are given at enclosed Statement-III & IV respectively.

Statement-I

List of identified cities

Sl. No.	City	Name of the State	Population (in lakh) (as per census 2001)
1	2	3	4
a) Mega Cities			
1.	Delhi	Delhi	128.77
2.	Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra	164.34
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	45.25
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	57.01
5.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	65.60
6.	Kolkata	West Bengal	132.06
7.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	57.42
b) Million-plus Cities			
1.	Patna	Bihar	16.98
2.	Faridabad	Haryana	10.56
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	14.58
4.	Ludhiana	Punjab	13.98
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	23.27
6.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	22.46
7.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	12.03

1	2	3	4
8.	Nashik	Maharashtra	11.52
9.	Pune	Maharashtra	37.60
10.	Cochin	Kerala	13.55
11.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	12.04
12.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	13.31
13.	Amritsar	Punjab	10.03
14.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	13.45
15.	Vadodara	Gujarat	14.91
16.	Surat	Gujarat	28.11
17.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	27.15
18.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	21.29
19.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14.61
20.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	11.61
21.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	10.98
22.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	11.04
23.	Asansol	West Bengal	10.67
24.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10.42
25.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	10.39
26.	Rajkot	Gujarat	10.03
27.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10.65
28.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	16.40
c) Identified cities with less than one million population			
1.	Guwahati	Assam	8.19
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3.	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	6.12
4.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	7.00
5.	Panaji	Goa	0.99
6.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	1.45
7.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	8.63
8.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	8.90
9.	Imphal	Manipur	2.50

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	Shillong	Meghalaya	2.68	20.	Ajmer-Pushkar	Rajasthan	5.04
11.	Aizawal	Mizoram	2.28	21.	Nainital	Uttaranchal	2.20
12.	Kohima	Nagaland	0.77	22.	Mysore	Karnataka	7.99
13.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	6.58	23.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	5.05
14.	Gangtok	Sikkim	0.29	24.	Chandigarh	Punjab & Haryana	8.08
15.	Agartala	Tripura	1.90	25.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	9.88
16.	Dehradun	Uttaranchal	5.30	26.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	3.23
17.	Bodh Gaya	Bihar	3.94	27.	Hardwar	Uttaranchal	2.21
18.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	4.31	28.	Nanded	Maharashtra	4.31
19.	Puri	Orissa	1.57				

Statement-II**Funding Pattern:**

Financing of projects under the Mission would be as under:

Category of Cities/Towns/UAs	Grant		ULB or Parastatal Share/ Loan from
	Centre	State	Financial Institutions
Cities/UAs with 4 million plus population as per 2001 census	35%	15%	50%
Cities/UAs with million plus but less than 4 million population as per 2001 census	50%	20%	30%
Cities/Towns/UAs in North Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir	90%	10%	
Cities/UAs other than those mentioned above	80%	10%	10%
For setting up de-salination plants within 20 kms. from sea-shore and other urban areas predominantly facing water scarcity due to brackish water and non-availability of surface source.	80%	10%	10%

Statement-III

List of cities having population less than 15 lakh as per census 2001

Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

S.No.	City	Number of Projects Sanctioned	Total Project Cost*	Go I Share Commitment*	Go I Share Sanctioned for Release*	Go I Share Released by MoF*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vijayawada	8	40288,00	20144,00	5036,52	4444,55
2	Vishakhapatnam	8	87249,00	43624,50	10905,93	8960,27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Itanagar	2	8919,70	8027,73	2006,94	2006,94
4	Guwahati	1	3516,71	3165,04	791,26	791,26
5	Chandigarh	2	5698,60	4558,88	1139,72	1139,72
6	Raipur	1	30364,00	24291,20	6072,80	4800,00
7	Rajkot	4	27971,00	13985,50	3496,08	2121,08
8	Vadodara	4	32313,03	16156,51	4039,14	2837,45
9	Faridabad	3	21097,70	10550,85	2637,72	1680,97
10	Shimla	2	2613,06	2090,45	522,61	522,61
11	Jammu	1	12923,00	11630,70	2907,68	1163,07
12	Srinagar	1	13292,00	11962,80	2990,70	1196,28
13	Mysore	1	19454,00	15563,20	3890,80	3112,64
14	Cochin	4	37748,00	18874,00	4673,53	2661,80
15	Thiruvananthapuram	2	30257,00	24205,60	6051,40	1743,20
16	Bhopal	5	30956,00	15478,00	3869,55	3869,55
17	Jabalpur	2	14882,00	7441,00	1860,00	1860,00
18	Nanded	10	68704,45	54963,55	13741,75	13741,00
19	Nashik	3	25897,23	12948,61	3237,16	1969,50
20	Imphal	1	2580,71	2322,64	580,66	0,00
21	Bhubaneshwar	2	50492,66	40394,13	10098,53	5278,66
22	Amritsar	2	32883,00	16441,50	4110,38	4110,38
23	Ajmer-Pushkar	1	18873,00	15098,40	3774,60	2400,00
24	Coimbatore	3	58738,18	29369,09	7342,26	7342,26
25	Madurai	7	63710,17	31855,09	7939,92	5073,17
26	Puducherry	1	20340,00	16272,00	4068,00	0,00
27	Agra	1	2754,47	1377,23	385,49	344,31
28	Mathura	1	991,60	793,28	198,32	198,32
29	Meerut	1	2259,40	1129,70	282,43	282,43
30	Asansol	5	21298,23	10649,12	2662,29	2662,29
31	Kolkata	13	105060,47	36771,16	6839,69	6839,69
		102	894126.14	522135.46	128153.86	95153.4

Statement-IV*List of cities having Population more than 15 lakh as per census 2001*

S.No.	City	Number of projects sanctioned	Total Project Cost*	GOI Share Commitment*	GOI Share Sanctioned for Release*	GOI Share released by MoF*
1	Hyderabad	15	68129.51	23845.33	5959.06	5959.04
2	Patna	1	3695.40	1847.70	461.93	461.93
3	Ahmedabad	20	129156.52	45204.78	11303.09	10938.82
4	Surat	16	60328.77	30164.39	7539.95	7434.78
5	Bangalore	19	115126.03	40294.12	10025.23	7673.17
6	Indore	6	52961.33	26480.67	6620.29	5852.16
7	Greater Mumbai	10	273245.72	95636.01	23909.01	10382.51
8	Nagpur	14	81144.49	40572.25	10143.52	9322.18
9	Pune	9	161141.18	80570.59	20142.63	11870.06
10	Jaipur	5	28580.37	14290.19	3547.56	1746.93
11	Chennai	1	88940.97	35080.34	8770.09	8566.21
12	Kanpur	1	4788.63	2394.31	702.98	598.58
13	Lucknow	1	3494.61	1747.31	536.55	436.83
Total		128	1070733.76	438127.99	109661.89	81243.2

Inflow of Funds to NGOs

784. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the regulations, guidelines laid down to regulate inflow of funds received by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organizations;

(b) whether the Government is facing any problem posed by tremendous inflow of funds received by Non-Governmental Organizations and Voluntary Organizations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any irregularity has been noticed in the utilization of funds by the Non-Governmental organizations, Voluntary Organizations during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976, various NGOs in India are permitted to receive foreign contribution from foreign sources for bona-fide activities in cultural, economic,

educational, social or religious fields after obtaining Registration or prior permission from Ministry Home Affairs, Government of India. Registration or Prior Permission to receive foreign funds under the Act is granted after due verification of activities and antecedents of office bearers of NGOs. Foreign funds are received through legal banking channels and are open to scrutiny and inspection.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) to (f) Associations found violating the provisions of the Act are inspected and after conducting detailed inquiry are placed either in prohibited or prior permission category for accepting foreign contribution. The list of associations placed under prohibited/prior permission category is available on the Ministry of Home Affairs website <http://www.mha.nic.in/fore.htm>.

[Translation]

New India Assurance Company

785. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal by the New India Assurance Company to enhance the rate of premium of Mediciam and other policies in Health Sectors in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any irregularity/corruption has come to the notice of the Government under mediclaim;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to streamline it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) New India Assurance Company Limited (NIACL) has launched a revised Mediciam Policy w.e.f.16.08.2007 with enhanced premium rates. Worsening of the claim ratio in respect of Mediciam policies from 102% in 2003-04 to 128.71% in 2005-06 forced the company to revise the premium rates upward in order to reduce the losses. Based on the region-wise claim experience of the mediclaim portfolio, NIACL has divided the country into three zones with varying premium rates. These are;

Zone-I	Mumbai
Zone-II	Delhi and Bangalore
Zone-III	Rest of India

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Service Tax Default by Private Telephone Companies

786. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether collection of service tax from telecom companies has witnessed a gradual decline during the last three years;

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

(c) whether any telecom company has been proceeded against of evasion of service tax;

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

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

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

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

(c) to (e) Information is being collected. It will be laid on the table of the House as soon as collected.

National Urban Transport Policy

787. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals for financial assistance received under National Urban Transport Policy since inception and the money disbursed till date; and

(b) the reasons for rejection of proposals, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Nil. National Urban Transport Policy only lays down policy guidelines. The proposals for central financial assistance are received under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

Appointment of Staffs for Implementation of NREGS

788. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of technical manpower appointed for National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, State-wise; and

(b) the expenditure being incurred on them out of NREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) State-wise details of technical staff appointed for National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme are given in the enclosed Statement. The salaries/ remuneration paid to the technical staff are met out of the administrative expenditure, which, at present in 4% of the total project cost.

Statement

Name of State	Type of Technical Staff	No. of personnel appointed
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	a) Technical Assistant	2607
	b) Computer Operator	1814
Arunachal Pradesh	a) Technical Assistant	1 for each block
	b) Computer Assistant	1 for each block

1	2	3
Assam	Information not available	
Bihar	Appointment of personnel at district, block and panchayat level is in progress	
Chhattisgarh	a) Technical Assistant	396
	b) Computer Operator	NA
Gujarat	a) Account Officer	3
	b) Dy. Executive Engineer	4
	c) Assistant Engineer	6
	d) Addl. Assistant Engineer	130
Haryana	a) Engineers	102
	b) MIS Personnel	28
	c) Account Personnel	29
Himachal Pradesh	a) Engineers	178
	b) MIS Personnel	13
	c) Accounts Personnel	34
Jammu and Kashmir	Information not available	
Jharkhand	a) MIS Personnel	136
	b) Accounts Personnel	470
Karnatka	Information not available	
Kerala	a) Engineer/Overseer	132
	b) Computer Assistant-cum-accountant	132
Madhya Pradesh	a) Technical Personnel	444
	b) MIS Personnel	171
	c) Account Personnel	196
Maharashtra	a) Technical Assistant	1 for 10 Gram Panchayats
Manipur	Information not available	
Meghalaya	Information not available	
Mizoram	a) Technical Assistant (JE)	17
	b) Computer Operator	1
	c) Accounts Officer	2
Nagaland	a) Engineer	1
	b) MIS Personnel	3
	c) Accounts Personnel	6

1	2	3
Orissa	Information not available	
Punjab	Recruitment of staff under process	
Rajashtan	Information not available	
Sikkim	Technical staff yet to be appointed	
Tripura	a) Technical Assistant	39
	b) Computer Operator	14
	c) Accounts Assistant	13
Tamil Nadu	a) Technical Assistant	563
	b) Computer Assistant	180
Uttarkhand	Information not available	
Uttar Pradesh	a) Assistant Engineer	1 for each district
	b) Junior Engineer	2 for each block
	c) Accountant	3 for each block
	d) Technical Assistant	1328
West Bengal	a) Assistant Engineer	1 for each district
	b) Data Entry Operator	1 for each district
	c) Accounts Clerk	One for each district

[English]

Kharif Crop Loan

789. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a grievance redressal machinery in regard to non-disbursal of crop loans to farmers by nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, the number of complaints redressed therein during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The Nationalised Banks have robust internal grievance redressal mechanism to address all customer complaints including those relating to crop loans. Various instructions have been issued to banks from time to time in this regard. Any customer who has a genuine grievance, which may include non-disbursal of crop loan, needs to be attended by the concerned bank.

(b) Data Reporting System does not generate information in the manner asked for.

India-Japan Joint Working Group

790. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of India Japan Joint Working Group on Urban Development was recently held in Japan;

(b) if so, the details of various issues discussed thereat;

(c) the details of various areas in which Japan has agreed to extend their cooperation; and

(d) the details of agreements for urban development signed with Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following issues relating to Urban Development were discussed:-

- Urban renewal.
- Disaster prevention including measures against earthquakes and fires.
- Metropolitan Planning.

- Mapping of urban utilities using GIS.
- Unaccounted for Water Management.
- Waster Water Treatment options.
- Prevention of water bodies & flood management in urban areas.
- City specific Transportation Model.
- Documentation & Regulatory Act for uniform safety standards of Guided Urban Transport System.
- Software Controlled Intelligent Transport System.
- PPP Models for Urban Transport.

(c) and (d) No agreement has been signed with Japan for cooperation in specific areas relating to Urban Development.

Violation of Companies Act

791. SHRI NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of prosecutions initiated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on the errant companies which

have violated the Companies Act, 1956 in the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the progress of the cases filed;

(c) whether the Ministry has approached the Company Law Board in regard to the pending cases of violation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) The number of prosecutions initiated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs during last three years and progress of the cases filed are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As per the penal provisions for contraventions of various sections of the Companies Act, 1956, the cases/petitions are filed before the Competent Courts, for orders as appropriate.

Statement

The number of prosecutions initiated by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs during last three years (upto 2005-2006), and progress of the cases filed, is as follows:-

S.No.	Subject	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
1.	Number of prosecutions initiated during the year	6552	8129	5128
2.	Number of prosecution pending at the beginning of the year	45763	45562	49061
3.	Number of prosecutions disposed during the year	4563	4630	8484
4.	Number of convictions	2665	3099	2686
5.	Number of prosecutions ending in acquittals	370	164	185
6.	Number of prosecutions withdrawn or otherwise disposed of	990	890	1763
7.	Number of prosecutions pending at the end of the year	45562	49061	45705

Panjteerthi Hydro Power Project in J&K

792. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Panjteerthi Multipurpose Hydro Power Project on Ujh river in J&K;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the project is likely to be set up; and

(c) the manner in which the State is likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Pre-feasibility report (PFR) for Ujh Hydro-electric Project [renamed as Panjteerthi Multipurpose Hydro Electric Project by Government of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K)] was prepared under the 50,000 MW HydroElectric Initiative. According to the PFR, Ujh Hydro electric Project is a storage project and envisages, construction of a 119 m high Earthen & Rock fill dam across river Ujh just downstream of the Panjteerthi to provide a live storage of 593 Mcum of water and involves construction of a 2.5 km. long, 8.5 m dia. Horse shoe shaped head race tunnel.

The project could generate 465.06 MU of power in a

90% dependable year. The cost of the project has been estimated at Rs. 1390.20 crores at June 2003 price level. The first year tariff and levelized tariff has been estimated at Rs.5.06/kWh and Rs.4.42/kWh respectively, which appears on the higher side. The Government of J&K has initiated action to prepare the Detailed Project Report (DPR). The project could be taken up for implementation after the DPR has been prepared and its viability has been ascertained.

The project would provide a capacity addition of 280 MW of power besides augmenting irrigation and drinking water facilities to the State.

IT Exemption under Sports Development Fund

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

(a) whether contributions made under the National Sports Development Fund entail 100% tax exemption under Section 80G of the Income Tax;

(b) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for tax exemption to its proposed Andhra Pradesh State Sports Development Fund under section 80G of Income Tax Act; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government with reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

Under the provisions of Section 80G(2) (ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the donations made to the National Sports Fund are eligible for 100 percent deduction.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The benefit of 100% deduction was not extended to contributions made to the Andhra Pradesh State Sports Development Fund because this Fund does not qualify to be a fund of national importance.

Setting up of Metro Rail Projects in States

794. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from some State Governments for setting up of Metro Rail Projects in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved these proposals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement is attached.

(c) and (d) The present status of approval of the projects is given against each project in the Statement.

Statement

State	Details	Present status
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	<p>Hyderabad Metro Rail Project:</p> <p>Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has proposed to implement metro rail project on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the following 3 corridor:-</p> <p>Miyapur-LB Nagar - 29.87 km</p> <p>Secunderabad-Falaknuma - 14.78 km</p> <p>Habsiguda-Shilparamam - 21.74 km</p> <p>Total length - 66.39 kms</p> <p>Estimated construction cost - Rs.8760cr. (including the land cost)</p> <p>Expected duration of construction - 4 years</p>	<p>The Empowered Institution of Ministry of Finance which considered the project on 1.5.2007 under the scheme of financial support to Public Private Partnership in infrastructure has permitted GOAP to shortlist the technical bidders.</p>

1	2	3
Maharashtra	<p>Mumbai Metro Rail Project-Phase-I</p> <p>First corridor Versova-Andheri-Ghatkopar: Govt. of Maharashtra decided to implement this corridor onBOOT basis in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. And selected Mumbai Metro Consortium – I led by Reliance Group as the private partner.</p> <p>Expected duration of construction – 4 years Total length – 11.07 kms. Completion cost projected Rs. 2,356 cr.</p> <p>The Second Corridor</p> <p>Charkop-Bandra-Mankhurd Total length 31.87 km. Estimated completion Cost –Rs.5527 cr. (excluding land cost)</p> <p>Third Corridor</p> <p>Colaba-Mahim-Bandra corridor Total-length 19.95 kms. (including 17.73 kms underground) Estimated cost Rs.10,751 crs.</p>	<p>First corridor</p> <p>The note for Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC memo) has been circulated for sanctioning Central financial assistance under JNNURM to the project. (Viability Gap demanded is Rs.650 crs.)</p> <p>Second Corridor</p> <p>The Empowered Institution of Ministry of Finance has accorded 'in-principle' approval for the project on 22.1.2007. The Govt. of Maharashtra has to select the private partner.</p> <p>Thirld Corridor</p> <p>The Govt. of Maharashtra proposed inclusion of this project in the Rolling plan for JBIC loan. They have been asked to make a presentation alongwith comprehensive mobility plan.</p>
Kerala	<p>Kochi Metro: Total Length – 25.3 kms (all elevated) from Alwaye to Petta (Tripunithura) Estimated Cost – Rs.1966 crores. Updated to Rs.3008 cr.</p>	<p>The Government of Kerala has been requested to invite technology neutral bids and explore Public Private Partnership option.</p>
Delhi	<p>Delhi Metro High Speed Express Link from New Delhi Railway Station to IGI Airport.</p> <p>Total length-19.2 km Estimated completion cost – Rs.3076 crs.</p> <p>Central Sectt.-Badarpur corridor Total length -20.16 km Estimated completion cost – Rs.4012 crs.</p> <p>Metro Link from Dwarka Sector-21 to IGI Airport Total length-3.5 km Estimated completion cost Rs.793 crs</p>	<p>Approved by Govt. on 20.4.2007.</p> <p>Approved by Govt. on 20.4.2007.</p> <p>Detailed project report (DPR) submitted by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation on 30.7.2007 has been appraised. Approval of GNCTD is awaited.</p>
Tamil Nadu	<p>Chennai Metro: Total length of 50 kms. In the following tow corridors (i) Tollgate to Chennai Airport – 27.5 km (ii) Chennai Fort to Guindy – 22.5 km Estimated completion cost-Rs.9347 cr.</p>	<p>The proposal of Tamil Nadu Govt. has been recommended for inclusion in the Rolling Plan for Japanese Bank of International Cooperation loan.</p>

1	2	3
West Bengal	Kolkatta Metro: East-West Metro Corridor Howrah Station to Salt Lake Sector V. Total Length – 13.77 kms (8km underground and 5.7 km elevated). Estimated completion cost Rs.5068 cr.	The proposal of Govt. of West Bengal has been examined and same has been forwarded to the Planning Commission for the 'In principal' approval.
Haryana	Extension of Delhi Metro to Gurgaon Total length-14.47 kms Estimated completion cost Rs.1600.92 crs.	Approved by Govt. on 17.10.2006
	Extension of Delhi Metro to Faridabad Total length-13.875 km Estimated completion cost-Rs.2028 crs.	Comments on DPR sent to Govt. of Haryana and DMRC for compliance. The proposal is yet to be recommended by GNCTD.
Uttar Pradesh	Extension of Delhi Metro to Noida Total length – 7 kms. Estimated completion cost Rs. 840.56 crs	Approved 'in principle' by Union Govt. on 17.10.2006 subject to clearance by Govt. of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD) and other conditions by Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

Registration of Marriage

795. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:
SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA":

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make registration of marriage compulsory for all communities in the wake of Supreme Court's recent verdict;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce a Bill in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court in its judgment dated 23.7.2007 in the matter CWP No. 291/2005 in Smt. Seema Vs. Ashwani Kumar, has reiterated its earlier judgment dated 14.2.2006 that marriages of all persons who are citizens of India belonging to various religions should be made compulsorily registrable in their respective States, where the marriage is solemnized. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(c) to (e) On the recommendations of National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women and as per the aforesaid judgment of the Supreme Court, the proposal to enact a suitable legislation relating to Compulsory Registration of Marriages is under considera-

tion with the Government. In view of the importance and complexity of the matter, it may take some more time before a Bill could be brought before the Cabinet.

[Translation]

Proposal of Construction of Houses

796. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:
SHRI AMITAVA NANDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some irregularities regarding misappropriation of funds under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) has come to the notice of the Government in various States of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate a new policy to provide homes to homeless people; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) On the whole, the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) Scheme is functioning satisfactorily. But, whenever any irregularities in implementation of IAY is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the matter is immediately taken up with the concerned State Government/UT for appropriate action, as the implementation of scheme lies

with them. The details of the complaints received in this regard and the action taken thereon is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. But the exercise is in the preliminary stage.

Statement

Complaints received on irregularities and deficiencies under Indira Awaas Yojana during last three years

- A complaint was received from Shri Yuvraj, Ex-M.P. (Lok Sabha) regarding misappropriation in allotment of IAY houses in Katihar district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Bihar. The report from the State Government is yet to be received.

- A complaint was received from Smt. Kunti Devi, MLA, Bihar Vidhan Sabha regarding alleged misappropriation of funds under IAY in 8 gram panchayats of three block namely Atri, Mohra and Bathani of Gaya district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

The NLM was deputed to enquire into the matter. As per report of NLM, certain irregularities were noticed which was forwarded to State Government of Bihar for their comments. Comments of the State Government in this regard is awaited.

- A complaint was received from Shri Sanjay Kumar Gupta, MLA, Bihar regarding misutilisation of funds under IAY Scheme in Sitamarhi district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

An NLM has been deputed to enquire into the matter on an spot enquiry basis. The report of the NLM is yet to be received by the Ministry.

- A complaint was received from the Shri Sita Ram Yadav, M.P. (Lok Sabha) forwarding the complaints of villagers of Gram Panchayat – Yujaar Madhya, Block – Katra, district-Muzaffarpur regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY in Muzaffarpur district of Bihar.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Bihar. Status Report is still awaited.

- A complaint was received from Shri J.B. Patnaik, Leader of Opposition, Orissa Legislative Assembly regarding misuse of funds meant for victims of super cyclone and high flood in Orissa.

Action Taken :

Minister (RD) has ordered to inquire into the matter which is half way through.

- A complaint was received from Captain Jagmal Singh Verma, a Senior citizen, Village Kudi Kamalpur, District – Meerut, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY programme in the district Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

Action Taken :

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. The State Government have not so far submitted comments on the NLM report.

A complaint was received from Dr. Chandrasekhar Baid, MLA regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY programme in the Churu district of Rajasthan.

Action Taken :

The matter was taken with the State Government of Rajasthan. As informed by district authorities order was issued for recovery of IAY money from the erring beneficiary. The final report from the district is still awaited.

- A complaint was received from Shri Sitakanta Mohapatra, MLA regarding misuse of funds meant for victim of super cyclone and high flood in Orissa.

Action Taken :

Minister (RD) has ordered to inquire into the matter which is half way through.

- A complaint was received from Shri Virendra Pratap Singh, Kissan Munch, Uttar Pradesh, R/o Village Januvadih Khurd, District-Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY programme in the district Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

Action Taken :

- The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The same was taken up with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. Status Report is still awaited.

A deficiency has come to notice through an NLM enquiry in Malda district of West Bengal.

Action Taken: :

The matter has been taken up with the State Government of West Bengal and asked to submit comments/ATR on the same which is still awaited.

Loan to Commercial Real Estate Sector

797. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN": Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount and percentage of non-agro loans in comparison to loans given in commercial real estate sector;

(b) whether the amount of loans being sanctioned for commercial real estate has increased enormously in the first three months of the current year;

(c) if so, the extent of this increase;

(d) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has expressed its concern on this increase; and

(e) 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) As per report of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), total outstanding non-food gross bank credit, non-agricultural loans and loans to real estate sector as on May 2007 are as under:

	(RS. Crore)
Outstanding as on May 2007	
Total Non-food Gross Credit	17,52,349 (100)
Non-agricultural Loan	15,30,307 (87.3)
Of which, Real Estate Loans	46,295 (2.6)

Note: 1. Data are provisional and relate to select Scheduled Commercial Banks.

2. Figures in parentheses provide the share in total non-food gross bank credit.

(b) and (c) As per information received from RBI in this regard, the loans outstanding for the commercial real estate sector have increased by 8.3 percent between March 2007 and June 2007.

(d) and (e) In the Third Quarter Review of the Annual Statement on Monetary Policy of RBI for 2006-07, it was observed that the continued high credit growth in real estate

sector, outstanding credit card receivable, loans and advances qualifying as capital market exposure and personal loans in matter of concern. Therefore, it became imperative to increase the provisioning requirement with respect to standard assets in the aforesaid four categories of loans and advances (excluding residential housing loans) by two percent from the existing level of one percent, in order to ensure that asset quality is maintained in the light of high credit growth.

Loans to Small and Marginal Farmers

798. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:

SHRI KIREN RIJJU:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to World Bank estimates, 80 percent of marginal farmers and 70 percent of small farmers have no access to loan from financial institutions/banks;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether this has resulted in more suicides by farmers; and

(d) 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) and (b) World Bank, in its report on "India Scaling-up Access to Finance for India's Rural Poor", has mentioned that some 66 percent of large farmers have a deposit account and only 44 percent have access to credit. Some 87 percent of the poorest households (marginal farmers) surveyed do not have access to credit, and 71 percent do not have access to savings from a formal source.

As per the Report published in 2003 on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" (as part of Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers – 59th Round) by NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, out of 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million (48.6%) were reported to be indebted. Resultantly, 51.4% of the farmer households had no access to credit from any source – institutional or non-institutional.

(c) and (d) Inability of farmers to repay the debt is one of the many reasons for farmers committing suicide in the country. The other reasons are excessive borrowing from non-formal sources, social tension, continuous drought affecting farm yield and their income, emerging changes in social milieu and alienation of the individuals from family and society.

The Government has announced a relief package in

31 debt stressed districts in the four states of Maharashtra (06), Andhra Pradesh (16), Karnataka (06) and Kerala (03) from where maximum number of suicide cases were reported. Waiver of entire interest on overdue loans as on 01.07.2006 is one component of the Reilef Package. These overdue loans have been rescheduled over a period of 3-5 years with a moratorium of one year. Enhanced flow of agriculture credit has also been ensured in such districts.

[English]

Nano-Technology

799. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the details of the Institutes focusing on research and development in the field of nano-technology?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Several research institutes and universities in the country are focusing on research and development in the field of nano-technology. Some of the leading institutes are Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Bombay, IIT-Kanpur, IIT-Madras, IIT-Delhi, International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials (ARCI), Hyderabad, S.n. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Kolkata, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology, Pune, Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute, Pilani, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi etc.

[Translation]

Performance of NGOs in Rajasthan

800. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of NGOs working in Rajasthan under Rural Development;
- (b) the details of projects being undertaken by them during the last three years;
- (c) the fund sanctioned/disbursed to them during the period;
- (d) whether the Government is satisfied with their performance;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), which is an autonomous body under the aegis of the Ministry of Rural Development has assisted 356 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Rajasthan. CAPART has sanctioned 99 projects to 79 NGOs in Rajasthan during the last three years. A statement, showing the scheme-wise amount sanctioned and released to them during the said period is enclosed.

(d) to (f) Out of 99 projects sanctioned, 38 projects have been completed satisfactorily. The remaining projects are at various stages of implementation.

Statement

Rajasthan (2004-2005)

List of Projects sanctioned for the year 2004-05

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr. No.	Name & Address of NGOs	Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Akhil Bharatiya Samajothan Samiti, Bhitara Vill. Bhitara, P.O. Rewali, Th. Beheror, Distt-Alwar-301701	ARTS	262490	262490
2.	Gram Vikas Samiti 18-19 Shri Complex, C-Block, Sector-9, Girwa, Udaipur, Raj-313002	PC	355599	355599
3.	Gramin Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Bubani Vill-Bubani, Via-Gagwana, Block-Shree Nagar, Ajmer (Raj)-23	OB	55000	55000
4.	Gramin Vikas Evam Paryavaran Sanstha Vill. Basadi, Po. Udawala, Via. Sainthal, Dausa, Raj-303507	ARTS	262490	262490

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Gyani Organization for Oppressed Development Village & Po. Khurra, Teh-Lalsot, Distt-Dausa, Rajasthan	ARTS	119250	107325
6.	Ibtada Plot No 4, Scheme 8, Andhinagar Alwar, Raj-301001	ARTS	148000	133200
7.	Jai Bhartiya Prasar Samiti 2J18, Kala Kuan, Alwar	ARTS	262490	262490
8.	Jan Chetna Sansthan, Jhadol Gram Post Jhadol, Udaipur-313702	PC	900900	900900
9.	Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Nathusar Post-Nathusar, Teh-Pokaran, Distt-Jaisalmer	PC	39045	39045
10.	Kismidesar Khadi and Gramodyog Samiti Chimpon ka Mohalla, G. S. Road, Bikaner	ARTS	262490	262490
11.	Kshetriya Khadi Gramodyog Samiti Vill Poonkhar, Laxmangarh, Alwar (Raj)	ARTS	262490	262490
12.	Lok Sewa Samiti Jethana Vill & Po Jethana, Distt-Ajmer-305001 (Rajasthan)	OB	400000	400000
13.	Matashree Gomati Devi Jan Seva Nidhi 26, Moti Dungari, Alwar, Raj-301001	ARTS	262490	262490
14.	Radha Bal Mandir Vidhalya Samiti Bus Stand, Pipar City, Bilara, Distt Jodhpur, Raj	ARTS	249000	0
15.	Rajasthan Agriculture & Rural Horticulture Development Institute 14, Gokulpuri, Opp. Airport Thana Circle, Sanganer, Jaipur	PC	240526	240526
16.	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti Vill/Po Jhadol, Dist-Udaipur, Rajasthan	ARTS	524980	524980
17.	Rajasthan Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan 18 Ved Vatika, New Sanganer Road, Sodala, Jaipur	ARTS	524980	262490
18.	Rajasthan Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan 4/323, Near Kendriya Vidyalaya-1, Bhim Mandi, Kota-324002	ARTS	524980	524980
19.	Sanskritiki Cultural Society 8-b, Brij Colony, Chambal Power House, Civil Lines, Jaipur-19	ARTS	113396	113396
20.	Secure (Society for Enhancement of Community by Urban & Rural Enrichment, 65, Barkat Nagar, Tonk Phathak, Jaipur, Raj-302015	ARTS	262490	262490
21.	Urmul Jyoti Sansthan Sujangarh Road, Nokha, Dist-Bikaner, Rajasthan-334803	OB	55000	55000
22.	Bhartiya Shiksha Prasar Evam Nagrik Kalyan Samiti B-657, MIG. Flats East of Loni Road, Shahadra, Delhi (Project Area – Rajasthan)	ARTS	212792	212792
23.	Chandra Jyoti Welfare Society 12-H, Opp. Traffic Kotwali, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-02)(Project Area – Rajasthan)	ARTS	262490	138245

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Society for Environment and Development UG-3, E-77, West Vinod Nagar, Delhi – 110092 (Project Area – Rajasthan)	OB	55000	55000
25.	The Indian National Trust for the Welfare of Tribals (INTWOT) House No.230, Pocket C-7, Rohini, New Delhi-85 (Project Area – Rajasthan)	PC	73637	73637
26.	Gram Swarajya Sansthan, Hisar 196-Prem Nagar, Block/ Dist-Hisar, Haryana-125001 (Project Area – Rajasthan)	ARTS	415644	415644
27.	Watershed Consultants Organisation (WASCO) 230, Shri Gopal Nagar, Gopalpura Bypass Road, Jaipur	WSD	200000	200000
28.	The RamaKrishna Mission At/Po-Balur Math, Dist-Hawrah, West Bengal (Project Area – Rajasthan)	PC	172114	172114

Note: - Full form of the Scheme has been indicated at Annexure-II.

Year: 2005-2006

State: Rajasthan

List of projects sanctioned for the year 2005-06

(Amount in Rs.)

No:	Vo Title	Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Adarsh Bal Vidhya Mandir Samiti, Chareda (Asmbv Sanstha) 8/20, Vikas Colony, Dausa, Rajasthan-303303	TRDIT	1,60,500	1,44,450
2	Adarsh Shiksha Samiti Seriya Patelwada, Ward No. 7, The. Salumbar, Udaipur, Raj-313027	NRDM	3,86,914	3,48,223
3	Adivasi Sanskritik Seva Sansthan, Jaipur E-32-A, Saraswati Nagar, Behind Sector 6, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur	TRDIT	3,48,000	3,13,200
4	Gimat Education and Rural Development Society 27, New Colony, Near Khatipura Railway Phatak, Jhotwara Road, Jaipur-302012	TRDIT HRD	6,00,000 1,40,000	6,00,000 1,40,000
5	Gramin Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Bubani Vill – Bubani, Via-Gagwana, Block-Shree Nagar, Ajmer (Raj) – 305023	ARTS	1,68,000	1,68,000
6	Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Ravon Ki Beri Village/Post. Lukhu, Via Dhorimanna, Distt. Badmer-344704	RIDS	4,32,000	3,88,800
7	Health Care Sansthan D-22, Ganesh Marg, Bapu Nagar, Jaipur, Rajasthan	PC	2,99,640	2,99,640
8	Kamal Nishtha Sansthan, Kolsia Vill/Po-Kolsia, Block-Nawalgarh, Dist-Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan-333042	EWSCO	1,89,425	1,70,483

1	2	3	4	5
9	Lok Vikas Samiti, Udaipur 8, Dholi Magri, Paneriyon Ki Madri, Girwa, Udaipur, Raj-313002	ARTS	1,32,000	1,18,800
10	Lokarpan Sansthan Vyapari Mohalla, Near Power House Madanganj, Kishangarh Raj-305801	PC	1,55,680	1,40,112
11	Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation 160 Krishna Nagar, Distt-Bharatpur, Rajasthan-321001	PC	3,01,500	1,58,250
12	Maru Paryavaran Sanrakshan Sansthan (DECO), Jodhpur 7-C-18, Nandanvan Nagar, Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342008	PC	4,40,000	4,40,000
13	Marusthalia Utthan Gramin Vikas Samiti 1-ABC, Saraswati Nagar, opp. Sec. 6-7, Malviya Nagar, Block-Chaksu, Jaipur, Raj-302017	RIDS	1,50,000	1,35,000
14	Mohamodan Sindhi Samaj Vikas Samiti, Phalodi Near Bus Stand, Phalodi, Dist-Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342301	TRDIT	2,53,050	2,53,050
15	Navyuvak Mandal Sansthan, Rampurberi Post: Rampur, Beri, Rajgarh, Churu, Raj-331301	RIDS	4,62,000	4,62,000
16	People Right and Rural Education Network Sansthan Choudhary Tractors, Opp. New Sabji Mandi, Rico Road, Barmer (Raj)	PC	4,20,000	4,20,000
17	Rajasthan Navchetna Samiti, Kotputali Bajajon Ka Mohalla, Marwar, Mundwa, Dist-Nagaur, Raj-26	RIDS	3,61,440	3,25,296
18	Rhythm Soft Toys and Training School Society 2 KH 43, Hiranmagri Sector, No. 5, Udaipur, Rajasthan	PC	90,200	72,000
19	Royal Institute of Health Awareness and Education (Rehae) Near Ram Mandir, Pittarji Wali Gali, Teh & Dist-Churu, Rajasthan-331001	PC	10,65,000	10,65,000
20	Samagra Gramya Vikas Sansthan, Mahawa Kherla Bujurg, Tah-Mahuwa, Dausa, Raj-322240	ARTS	1,66,750	1,50,075
21	Samajik Arthik Vikas Samiti Gram-Naya Ralawara, Po Garunwasi, Teh-Chaksu, Jaipur, Raj-303901	NRDM	6,12,678	5,51,410
22	Samriti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan Khaws ji ki Haweli, Mahal Chowk, Block-Tijara, Dist-Alwar, Rajasthan-301001	PC	1,18,000	1,18,000
23	Saraswati Vidyalaya Shikshan Sansthan Behind Police Station, Sardar Shahar, Churu Raj-331403	ARTS	1,92,000	1,92,000
24	Sarojini Naidu Mahila Vikas Evam Kalyan Sansthan NH-8, Delhi Road, Paota, Dist-Jaipur, Rajasthan-303106	ARTS	2,93,300	2,93,300

1	2	3	4	5
25	Shiksha Avam Jan Kalyan Samtiti Blk-Phalodi, Distt Jodhpur, Rajasthan	RIDS	19,50,000	17,55,000
26	Shilpi Sansthan (Paryavaran Shiksha Sanskriti Lalitkala Vikas Sansthan) Khagal, Mohalla, Barmer, Raj-344001	RIDS	12,00,000	12,00,000
27	Shri Gopal Govardhan Goshala Anandvan, Pathmedha Brahmacharya Ashram, Anandvan, Pathmedha, Po-Hadetar, Teh-Sanchor, Dist-Jalore, Rajasthan-343041	TRDIT	1,00,000	1,00,000
28	Social Work and Envoironment for Rural Advancement Mu.&Po. Farakia (Shrinagar), Dist T. Ajmer	PC	4,87,200	4,87,200
29	Society for Community Organisation and Peoples Education Behind Water Works, Loharu Road, Pilani, Jhunjhunu Raj-333031	NRDM	111,90,518	0
30	Span Educational and Cultural Society F-44, Dass & Yadav Complex, Raja Park, Panchwati Circle, Jaipur, Raj-4	TRDIT	1,83,000	98,500
31	Sujas Sanskritik Sewa Sansthan 45-A, Shiv Nagar, Hamathpura, Niwaru Road, Bypass Chouraha, Jaipur, Raj-302012	TRDIT	3,32,250	2,99,025
32	Trimurti Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Udaipur 3JH 21, Prabhat Nagar, Hiran Magri, Sector-5, Girwa, Udaipur	ARTS	1,66,750	1,50,075
33	Yuva Chetna Evam Jan Kalyan Samiti, Madhoni Vill/post-Madhoni, Teh&Dist-Bharatpur, Rajasthan-26	NRDM	2,33,800	2,10,420

*Rajasthan (2006-2007)**List of Projects Sanctioned for the year 2006-07**(Amount in Rs.)*

Sr.No.	Vo Name	Scheme	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	Adarsh Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Lunkaransar Vaidh Magharam Colony, Behind Dudi Dharam Kanta, Gajner Road, Bikaner, Rajasthan-334001	PC	4,05,000	3,64,500
2	Amrapali Prashikshan Sansthan Karigar Mohla Ward No-4, Deoli, Distt-Tonk, Rajasthan	PC PC	7,00,000 74,42,400	0 0
3	Chambal Center for Developmental Services Society 107, Behind Natraj Cinema, Kota Jun, Kota	PC	37,21,200 7,00,000	0 0
4	Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation 160 Krishna Nagar, Distt Bharatpur, Rajasthan	PC	12,24,000 74,42,400	0

1	2	3	4	5
5	Manav Pragati Sansthan Rahgarh Informetic Computer Centre, Opp. Delux Hotel, Court Road, Churu, Rajasthan-01	PC	7,00,000	0
		PC	74,42,400	0
6	Mohamodan Sindhi Samaj Vikas Samiti, Phalodi Near Bus Stand, Phalodi, Dist-Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342301	PC	17,05,000	8,52,500
7	Nahru Navyuvak Mandel, Gourdiya Village Gourdiya, Post Harsadhi, Block-Shiv, Barmer-344013	PC	11,40,000	5,70,000
8	Sahyog Shikshan Avem Prashikshan Sansthan, Bharatpur 214 Krishna Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	PC	39,34,000	0
		PC	37,21,200	0
9	Seva Mandir Old Fatehpura, Udaipur-313004	PC	23,62,000	0
10	Society for Education Contiontisation Awareness & Training (ECAT) Kotdi, Via Roopgarh, Dist Ajmer, Rajasthan	PC	9,62,000	0
		PC	37,21,200	0
11	Society to Uplift Rural Economy Post Box No.29, Gurudwara Road, Barmer, Rajasthan-344001	PC	48,400	43,560
12	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Prashikshan Sansthan Prabhat House, Link Road, Vill. & Po Ratangarh, Churu, Rajasthan-331022	OB	49,500	0
13	Sahyog Shikshan Avem Prashikshan Sansthan, Bharatpur 214 Krishna Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan-321001	OB	48,142	43,328
14	Amrapali Prashikshan Sansthan Karigar Mohla Ward No-4, Deoli, Distt-Tonk, Rajasthan	ARTS	39,18,200	0
15	Chambal Center for Developmental Services Society 107, Behind Natraj Cinema, Kota Jun, Kota	ARTS	82,71,720	0
16	Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation 160 Krishna Nagar, Distt Bharatpur, Rajasthan	ARTS	15,50,947	0
17	Manav Pragati Sansthan, Rahgarh Informetic Computer Centre, Opp. Delux Hotel, Court Road, Churu, Rajasthan-331001	ARTS	41,35,860	0
18	Society for Education Contiontisation Awareness & Training (ECAT) Kotdi, Via Roopgarh, Dist Ajmer, Rajasthan	ARTS	22,88,250	0
19	Shilpi Sansthan (Paryavaran Shiksha Sanskriti Lalitkala Vikas Sansthan) Khagal Mohalla, Barmer, Raj-344001	NRDM	21,71,500	10,85,750

1	2	3	4	5
20	Voluntary Asso. of Agri, General Dev. Health & Reconstruction Alliance 3/153, Khandu Colony, Dist-Banswara, Rajasthan-327001	RIDS	7,19,000	4,26,300
21	Human Development and Research Institute 150-D, Ranjeet Nagar, Dist-Bharatpur, Rajasthan-321001	RIIMA	3,66,100	1,83,050
22	Nutan Institute of Development Education and Awareness, Koshal Nagar, Bandikui, Distt. Dausa, Rajasthan	GVA	10,07,400	4,92,550
23	Nirman Sansthan, VPO Dushman, Distt. Tonk.	GVA	5,85,050	2,92,525
24	Ex-Soldiers Pensioners Service Society Gurudwara Road, Barmer	RIDS	5,00,000	2,50,000
25	Semant Kisan Sahyog Sansthan, Pugal, Distt. Bikaner	GVA	9,12,430	4,56,215
26	Jagran Vikas Samiti, Vali, Distt. Udaipur	GVA	8,53,150	4,26,575
27	Tulsi Siksha Samiti, Dhaulpur Village, Distt. Dhaulpur	GVA	10,02,250	5,01,125
28	Voluntary Association of Agri. Dev. Health and Reconstruction Alliance, 3/153, Khandu Colony, Banswada	GVA	8,39,150	4,19,575
29	Zila Yuvak Kalyan Kosh Samiti Po Box No. 42, Barmer	GVA	9,31,464	4,65,732
30	Gimit Education and Rural Development Society, New Colony, Jaipur	GSM	9,50,000	4,50,000
31	Lok Seva Samiti Jethan, Distt. Ajmer	GSM	4,50,000	3,37,500

Full form of the Schemes under which projects have been sanctioned.

ARTS	Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme
EWSCD	Scheme for Empowerment of Rural Women, SC, ST & Disadvantaged groups and for Persons with Disabilities in rural areas
GSM	Gram Shree Mela
GVA	Grameen Vikas Andolan
HRD	Human Resource Development
NRDM	Natural Resource Development and Management
OB	Oranisation of Beneficiary
PC	Public Cooperation
RIIMA	Rural Industrialization, Income Generation and Market Access
RIDS	Rural Infrastructure Development Scheme
TRD IT	Technologies for Rural Developments and Promotion of Information Technology
WSD	Watershed Development

[English]

Vacancies in Banks

801. SHRI AMITAVA NANDY:

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Banks are facing huge shortage of man-power due to non-recruitment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) policy of outsourcing, the functioning of banks has been affected;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Indian Banks Association (IBA), Public Sector Banks are not facing any manpower shortage, which make recruitment as per their requirements, from time to time.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has listed certain core functions, which cannot be outsourced. Public Sector Banks are permitted to outsource non-core functions only. Such outsourcing has not affected the functioning of the banks.

(e) Does not arise.

**Shortage of Small Denomination
of Coins**

802. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of small denomination of coins in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the small denomination coins are being smuggled in a large scale to neighbouring countries for making jewellery for higher return;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective 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 (d) There have been some reports as well as complaints from public regarding shortage of coins in certain markets. There has been abnormal increase in the demand for coins within a span of 6 months. The same may be ascribed to:

(i) the reported melting of the cupro-nickel coins on account of higher intrinsic value due to increase in metal prices.

(ii) the reported melting of FSS coins for manufacture of blades and other uses in various parts of the country and Bangladesh.

(iii) hoarding by unscrupulous elements to take advantage of the situation.

(e) Following steps have been taken by the Reserve Bank of India.

(i) The Government has been minting Rs.2 coins in Ferritic Stainless Steel (FSS) instead of cupro-nickel since 2005 and has also decided to mint Rs.5 coin in FSS instead of cupro-nickel.

(ii) Minting of Re.1 Rs.2 and Rs.5 coins has been placed on fast track. Several issue offices of Reserve Bank of India held coin melas, distributed coins through mobile banks at market place etc. Reserve Bank of India has also advised select currency chest branches to do the same.

(iii) To cater to the large demand of hotels, restaurants, retail shops etc., distribution arrangements have been made through registered Association/Trade bodies wherever they have come forward for the purpose.

(iv) In Mumbai, arrangements have been made for distribution of coins through five post offices and similar arrangement is being put in place in other States.

(v) All the Banks have been advised to ensure distribution of coins through their currency chests, branches proactively and they have also been advised to identify some branches in each district for specific purpose of coin distribution.

(vi) Banks have been advised to consider installation of coin vending machines.

NABARD

803. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has declined to re-finance Co-operative Banks in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to change the prevailing norms for refinancing the Co-operative Bank; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) NABARD provides refinance to banks for Agriculture lending. During the year 2006-07, NABARD has provided Short Term (Seasonal Agricultural Operations) (ST-SAO) refinance to State Cooperative Banks (SCBs), on behalf of eligible District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs), at concessional rates of interest of 2.5% p.a. with interest subvention from Government of India. The condition

for availing this refinance is that Cooperative Banks provide crop loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh per borrower at a rate of interest of 7% per annum..

While finalizing the scheme, it was decided that NABARD will provide refinance to Cooperative Banks at 2.5% in 2006-07 and this rate will be increased annually by 50 basis points to a level of 4% p.a. by 2009-10. Consequently, the rate of interest on refinance was fixed as follows: 2.5% during 2006-07; 3.0% during 2007-08; 3.5% during 2008-09 and 4.0% during 2009-10. This decision was communicated to NABARD and therefore, there has been no change in the original scheme of refinance to Cooperative Banks by NABARD. As per the scheme the rate of interest on this concessional refinance is 3% p.a. for the year 2007-08.

[Translation]

Suspicious Transaction in PSUs

804. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of suspicious transaction reported by the Public Sector Banks during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The number of cases of suspicious transactions reported by the Public Sector Banks to Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) during the year 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 (upto July) are as under:

Year	No. of cases
2005-06	Nil
2006-07	16
2007-08 (Upto July)	18
Total	34

[(FIU-IND) became operational in late 2005 and started receiving Suspicious Transaction Reports from banks in financial year 2006-07 only].

- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Private Participation in Power Sector

805. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the private players are reluctant to invest in power sector; and

- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote the private participation in power sector?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In the past, the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) were finding it difficult to get financial closure in view of the weak finances of the SEBs who were their sole customers but in the recent past the Government of India have taken a number of policy initiatives which are expected to increase power generation through investments in public as well as private sector. Some of the major initiatives are given below:

- (i) De-licensing of thermal generation and captive generation being freely permitted.
- (ii) Structural reforms for State Electricity Boards.
- (iii) Formation of Central and State Regulatory Commissions.
- (iv) Formation of National Grid.
- (v) Open access in Transmission and Distribution.
- (vi) Power trading being recognized as a distinct activity.
- (vii) Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme.
- (viii) Incentives to reduce T&D losses.

Encouraged by the enabling legislative framework and the above initiatives, 16 private sector power projects aggregating to a capacity of 7320 MW have achieved financial closure in the past two and half years and have commenced construction.

Setting Up of Power Exchange

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

- (a) whether the second Power Exchange proposed to be set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) as reported in the Business Line dated July 25, 2007;
- (b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) NTPC Ltd. has been working on the development of Power Exchange for the last two years, in association with other stakeholders. NTPC Ltd. has accordingly filed an application with the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for grant of permission to set up and operate a Power Exchange through a separate company being promoted jointly by NTPC Ltd., National

Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) Ltd., National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) and others. The salient features of the scheme of Power Exchange as highlighted in the application of NTPC Ltd. are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Application of NTPC Ltd. has not yet been listed for hearing by CERC.

Statement

Salient Features of the proposed Power Exchange include the following:

- (a) A transparent and neutral common platform for nation-wide trading of electricity for physical delivery with access to all eligible market participants.
- (b) Effective, appropriate and confidence-inspiring computerized trade systems and fair and transparent rules for an efficient price discovery.
- (c) A voluntary marketplace for trading of short term surplus energy by the State Utilities, IPPs/Merchant Power Plants, Captive power plants, etc. initially on day ahead basis.
- (d) Proposed to be located in National Capital Territory of Delhi.
- (e) To handle energy contracts and transmission clearance simultaneously through a single window including congestion management, resulting in physically and financially binding contracts for delivery.
- (f) To organize trading and scheduling of electricity and aligned with Grid Code and open Access regulations etc.,
- (g) Efficient systems to handle financial risk and provide the participants with sufficient guarantees for settlement of the trades.
- (h) Participants to have non-discriminatory access to information relevant to the price formation and traders.
- (i) Effective market monitoring system to ensure fair trading and compliance to rules.
- (j) State of art infrastructure and facilities for trading, settlement and clearing and training.
- (k) Effective role for participants in defining product structure, rules and operational procedures.

Expert Committee on Rural Indebtedness

807. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Committee on rural indebtedness;

(b) if so, whether the Expert Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Expert Committee on Rural Indebtedness, set up by Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. R. Radhakrishna, has submitted its report.

This Report focuses on institutions and instruments that would strengthen the credit delivery mechanism for the farm community in particular and for rural India in general. While doing so, it takes cognizance of the imperatives of addressing the credit absorption and demand-side issues. Policy interventions and institutional reforms essential for resolving the farm crisis, which go beyond the credit delivery system, also form part of this Report. In the long-term interest of the financial system, a positive repayment culture for bank loans deserves to be actively promoted.

The Report recommends as under:

1. Immediate Credit Measures include:

Implementation of the Prime Minister's Relief Package: The needs of individual households should be taken into account with necessary flexibility. Rescheduling of loan of farmers affected by natural calamities. Credit for Rainfed Areas; Formalisation of informal credit; Inclusion of 'financially excluded'; Project-Based Lending;

2. Financial Architecture include:

Agency and Mobile Banking; System of Bharat Kisan Credit Card; Reforming Lead Bank Scheme; Credit Counseling for Farmers; Simplifying the Procedure for Mortgages; Simplifying procedure to Reduce Transaction Costs; Computerization of Records; Integration of Micro Finance Institutions with the Mainstream Banking; Improved Deployment of RIDF.

3. Institutional Architecture include:

Federations of Farmers-SHG's

4. Risk Mitigation Measures include: Crop Insurance; Weather Insurance; Price Risk Mitigation; Variable

Tariff; Crop Surveillance; Mitigating Risks from Spurious Inputs; Strengthening of Research and Extension Services.

5. Other Measures include: Expanding Livelihood Base and Rural Health Facilities.

[Translation]

Dabhol Power Project

808. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether supply of gas to the Dabhol Power Project has been started; and

(b) if not, the time by which it is likely to be supplied and power-generation will begin fully?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (RGPPL) which is implementing the Dabhol power project have informed that the R-LNG (Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas) supply to RGPPL has commenced. The Dahej-Dabhol pipeline constructed by GAIL India Limited for supply of R-LNG from Petronet's Dahej terminal was completed on 11th July, 2007 and R-LNG was made available at RGPPL's power block on 23rd July, 2007. Thereafter, RGPPL switched from naphtha to LNG for power block-II (740 MW) on 4th August, 2007. As regards Power block-III (740 MW), revival work is under progress and is likely to be available for generation on gas by 31st August, 2007.

(b) RGPPL has been supplying power generated on R-LNG as per requirement of the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL). In the

absence of demand for power from MSEDCL, the power block-II is being maintained under reserve shut down. Further, the hob'ble High Court of Gujarat have granted stay on 31.07.2007 for sale of R-LNG at pooled price. The MSEDCL have not confirmed power off-take at the higher R-LNG price/spot market rates.

Foreign Assisted Projects in Chhattisgarh

809. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:
SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) amount of foreign assistance provided to the Governments of Punjab and Chhattisgarh for implementing various development projects:

(b) whether the Union Government monitor the utilization of these funds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The project-wise details of foreign assistance provided to the Governments of Punjab and Chhattisgarh for implementing various development projects during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Union Government has taken various steps to improve aid utilization which include ensuring adequate provisioning for externally aided projects in the budgets of State and Central Government, streamlining of procurement procedures, disintermediation of the flow of external aid to Central Public Sector Undertakings, strengthening of Project Monitoring Units in some States and Central Ministries, appointment of Nodal Officers for the States and regular review of projects etc.

Statement

Foreign Assisted Projects in Chhattisgarh

Punjab		(Rs. in Thousands)					
Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Loan Amount			Utilisation of Loan		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
P4170 Advance preparation of Pro Punjab State Roads Pjt. .	IBRD	89,794.41	0.00	0.00	17,504.00	12,941.00	16,326.59
4843-IN Punjab State Road Sector Project	IBRD	0.00	0.00	11,381,552.00	0.00	0.00	0.00*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4251-IN Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	IDA	0.00	0.00	7,003,830.30	0.00	0.00	0.00*
TF 054594 Punjab Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	IDA	0.00	19,909.65	0.00	0.00	5,236.28	14,681.00
IDP-146 Punjab Afforestation Project (II)	Japan	1,950,000.00	0.00	0.00	442,755.35	221,403.25	245,924.36
IDP-132 Punjab Afforestation Project (I)	Japan	2,415,500.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	2,413,600.00
IDP – 186 Amritsar Sewerage Project	Japan	0.00	0.00	2,400,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00*
Chhattisgarh							
2050 IND Chhattisgarh State Roads Dev (Sector) Project	ADB	8,081,496.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	316,738.81
2159-IND Chhattisgarh Irrigation Dev. Project	ADB	0.00	2,039,986.81	0.00	-	-	12,280.00
022 State Partnership Programme	EC	0.00	0.00	4,432,300.00	0.00	0.00	585,710.00
IDP-133 Chhattisgarh Sericulture Project	Japan	810,000.00	0.00	0.00	65,465.97	40,043.89	46,217.46

*Date of Agreement = 26.2.2007 **Date of Agreement = 30.3.2007

Irregularities in PMGSY

810. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints from State Governments, particularly Rajasthan in regard to irregularities being committed in the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) No Complaint from State Government including the Government of Rajasthan regarding irregularities being committed in Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has been received.

(b) to (d) does not arise.

(e) For ensuring high level of quality in works, PMGSY programme guidelines have the provision for three tier Quality Control Mechanism. The first two tiers of the Quality Control Structure are overseen by the State Quality Coordinators, appointed by the State Governments. The first tier of quality control mechanism is in-house quality control at the level of the executing agencies. Field laboratories are established by the Contractors and mandatory tests on the quality of material and workmanship are conducted under the supervision of Programme Implementation Units (PIUs). The second tier provides for quality monitoring by the State Governments through independent State Quality Monitors (SQMs). SQMs are deployed to ensure that quality issues are properly being attended to at the first tier. The third tier of this arrangement consists of quality monitoring of works through random inspections by independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs). In addition, measures like Standard bidding document, Online monitoring, display of Citizen's information board etc. have been put in place for ensuring quality and transparency in execution of PMGSY projects.

[English]

**National Rural Employment
Guarantee Scheme**

811. SHRI ANWAR HUSSAIN:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME:

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of second phase of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) in the country?

(b) the number of districts covered thereunder, State-wise;

(c) the funds allotted to them and job cards issued thereunder;

(d) whether social audit of projects under NREGS has been done by Gram Sabhas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to remove the obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Gram Sabhas have been regularly conducting social audit of projects under NREGS as per the provisions of the Act as well as operational guidelines and necessary remedial/corrective measures are also being taken up by the Gram Sabhas to remove deficiencies/obstacles.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of districts covered in Second phase	Funds released (Rs. In Lakhs)		No. of Job Cards issued	No. of Households who have demanded employment	No. of Households provided employment
			2006-07	2007-08			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	2580.00	24482.44	331486	73755	73755
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	240.00	105.38	NR	NR	NR
3	Assam	6	2580.00	26093.88	502	NR	NR
4	Bihar	15	6250.00	22427.48	1782808	440875	429933
5	Chhattisgarh	4	1720.00	13917.65	742481	374287	374287
6	Gujarat	3	690.00	1254.28	64376	4098	4098
7	Haryana	2	460.00	1331.65	17475	7369	7369
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	460.00	5470.63	67296	21652	17998
9	Jammu and Kashmir	2	360.00	2058.96	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Jharkhand	2	860.00	1942.67	202758	38698	35837
11	Karnataka	6	1880.00	10082.58	NR	NR	NR
12	Kerala	2	560.00	942.18	NR	NR	NR
13	Madhya Pradesh	13	3990.00	54163.7	NR	NR	NR
14	Maharashtra	6	2580.00	401.96	NR	NR	NR
15	Manipur	2	440.00	588.13	NR	NR	NR
16	Meghalaya	3	660.00	1209.63	NR	NR	NR
17	Mizoram	2	240.00	865.25	51629	51629	51629
18	Nagaland	4	480.00	1833.28	NR	NR	NR
19	Orissa	5	2150.00	5861.64	250878	16401	13474
20	Punjab	3	690.00	1650.17	7977	NR	NR
21	Rajasthan	6	1880.00	27497.21	587962	404477	403909
22	Sikkim	2	240.00	364.75	NR	NR	NR
23	Tamil Nadu	4	1320.00	2997.80	16	NR	NR
24	Tripura	2	840.00	10716.23	332267	188761	131297
25	Uttaranchal	2	560.00	4513.10	15376	NR	NR
26	Uttar Pradesh	17		25587.91	480959	185850	119940
27	West Bengal	7	3010.00	45207.68	1596928	609168	477003
Total		130	37720.00	293568.22			

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Implementation
of PMGSY**

812. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether opinions of the Members of Parliament are not being obtained in the matter of road-construction under Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana;

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

(c) the number of complaints from the Members of Parliament received in this regard during the last year; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI

SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) There are provisions in the PMGSY (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana) programme guidelines for consideration of proposals received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament. As per para 4.6 of the programme guidelines, the Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan is finalized by District Panchayat after giving full consideration to suggestions of Hon'ble MPs. As per para 6.4 of the programme guidelines, the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL) is prepared after consultation with Hon'ble MPs and taking their suggestions. There are also provisions in the guidelines to consider the proposals received from Hon'ble MPs in preparing annual proposals for road works.

(c) 17 complaints were received from Hon'ble MPs regarding irregularities in PMGSY during the year 2006-07.

(d) Out of 17 complaints, 11 complaints have been forwarded to concerned State Government/NRRDA (National Rural Road Development Agency) for enquiry and necessary action. In respect of 6 complaints, NQMs (National

Quality Monitors) were deputed for inquiry and inquiry reports have been received. Out of this, 5 reports have been forwarded to the executive agencies of the concerned State Governments for appropriate action and in 1 case; no irregularity was noticed during enquiry.

Vision Plan 2025

813. SHRI AJIT JOGI:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI KIREN RIJU:
SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released a Vision-document 2025 for providing road connectivity in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the Rural Road Development Plan; Vision 2025, a road map has been prepared to provide connectivity to the habitations with population above 250 by the year 2021-22. The Vision document has recommended a road map for providing road connectivity in the rural areas as follows:

- | | | |
|-------|--|--------------|
| (i) | Habitations with population above 1000 (500 in case of hill, North Eastern States, deserts and tribal areas) | Year 2009-10 |
| (ii) | Habitations with population above 500 (250 in case of hill, North Eastern States, Deserts and tribal areas) | Year 2014-15 |
| (iii) | Habitations with population above 250 | Year 2021-22 |

Statement

Financial Performance under NREGA during 2007-08

2007-2008

S.No.	States	Release of last year but received during the current year			Release during Current Year			Misc Receipt	Total Availability of funds including OB as on 01.04.07	Total Expenditure
		Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	2652	0	2652	41864.83	5814	47678.83	0	98650.43	42743.07

The Vision document also addresses key issues of road safety, environmental conservation, maintenance strategies, material requirements and financing of rural roads. It has underscored the need for appropriate Human Resource Development, Research and Development and Implementation Strategies for all organizations concerned.

[English]

Audit of NREGS by Comptroller and Auditor General

814. DR. R. SENTHIL:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether States are releasing and spending their share of fund under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);

(b) if so, the details of amount released and spent by the State Governments;

(c) whether the Government proposes to get the NREGS audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG); and

(d) if so, the number of districts where the scheme is being audited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing the requisite details is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Out of the 200 phase one districts, 69 districts will be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	105.38	0	105.38	0	105.38	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	35091.87	0	35091.87	7227.58	57756.15	10852.40
4	Bihar	0	622.22	622.22	27264.88	2786.17	30051.05	2876.27	97043.15	18420.49
5	Gujarat	0	0	0	2883.78	153.21	3036.99	135.43	9496.37	2604.79
6	Haryana	240.59	80.20	320.79	4130.46	335.20	4465.66	6.85	5855.98	567.96
7	Himachal Pradesh	557.64	152.54	710.18	5470.63	24.79	5495.42	2.03	8187.66	1157.37
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1031.03	0	1031.03	4176.29	35.03	4211.32	0	5771.47	0
9	Karnataka	0	0	0	14781.62	132.46	14914.08	0	23857.74	3305.5
10	Kerala	0	0	0	1453.28	0	1453.28	0	3500.73	1467.62
11	Madhya Pradesh	5337.86	0	5337.86	116596.16	4585.96	121162.12	114.77	153766.59	55274.77
12	Maharashtra	4.5	0	4.5	1008.75	0	1008.75	1907.42	35088.61	2907.92
13	Manipur	0	0	0	588.13	0	588.13	0	588.13	0
14	Meghalaya	300	0	300	3169.15	0	3169.15	77.03	4005.32	1078.13
15	Mizoram	0	0	0	645.25	0	645.25	0	645.25	0
16	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	2166.59	2166.59	0	2306.92	36.14
17	Orissa	1234.24	411.41	1645.65	30708.08	1986.76	32694.84	77.99	51090.05	12284.89
18	Punjab	573.75	0	573.75	1650.17	0	1650.17	0	3781.11	4.84
19	Rajasthan	60	0	60	52870.96	4262.66	57133.62	0	74254	41833.35
20	Sikkim	0	0	0	364.75	0	364.75	0	863.73	30.35
21	Tamil Nadu	1600	133.33	1733.33	21718.57	2413.16	24131.73	77.25	35198.55	24252.25
22	Tripura	849.77	0	849.77	12451.45	185.6	12637.05	30	13801.60	1588.29
23	Uttar Pradesh	3134.48	0	3134.48	33654.81	4450	38104.81	293.89	63835.55	8671.35
24	West Bengal	2400	833.33	3233.33	64261.88	2581.79	66843.67	153.78	92244.05	19173.32
25	Chhattisgarh	968.50	0	968.50	47130.45	3957.87	51088.32	214.48	66613.79	37622.15
26	Jharkhand	0	44.44	44.44	27544.98	7202.62	34747.6	61.7	60838.94	21771.42
27	Uttanchal	290.92	51.06	341.98	6448.97	200	6648.97	8.58	9398.87	1219.45
Total		21235.28	2328.53	23563.81	560202.1	41087.28	601289.4	13265.05	978566.14	308867.83

* 0 denote non-reporting by concerned States

Financial Performance under NREGA during 2006-07

2006-2007		Release of last year but received during the current year			Release during Current Year			Misc Receipt	Total Availability of funds including OB as on 01.04.06	Total Expen- diture
S.No.	States	Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	7624.96	0	7624.96	99961.43	5750	105711.43	0	114224.39	68020.32
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1210.85	0	1210.85	0	1211.25	221.34
3	Assam	15236.82	0	15236.82	23970.85	618	24588.85	14571.8	70769.1	59252.93
4	Bihar	9631.84	0	9631.84	48581.38	8015.95	56597.33	3324.62	119117.81	71276.16
5	Gujarat	591.52	0	591.52	6743.94	745.39	7489.33	280.13	12374.74	8585.03
6	Haryana	37.17	0	37.17	3129.39	312.94	3442.33	3.77	4652.85	3594.67
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	55.55	55.55	4207.64	229.86	4437.50	79.51	5719.2	3940.12
8	Jammu and Kashmir	151.14	0	151.14	3776.37	331.74	4108.11	20.21	5012.4	3454.44
9	Karnataka	1277.7	113.51	1391.21	22970.69	1920.22	24890.91	0	34131.33	24829.67
10	Kerala	0	0	0	3179.51	476.4	3655.91	17.22	4835.18	2789.73
11	Madhya Pradesh	1467.28	25.84	1493.12	186954.20	20811.53	207765.73	1696.63	213368.36	186268.63
12	Maharashtra	3888.68	0	3888.68	19235.64	529.32	19764.96	415.8	48693.66	17461.18
13	Manipur	436.63	0	436.63	1252.89	0	1252.89	0	1932.92	950
14	Meghalaya	0	0	0	2564.68	0	2564.68	16.35	2583.63	2111.85
15	Mizoram	129.44	9.80	139.24	1783.9	0	1783.9	29.37	2598.21	1643.11
16	Nagaland	498.42	45	543.42	430.11	99	529.11	7.57	1595.96	1457.62
17	Orissa	1293.73	431.25	1724.98	76230.49	7623.04	83853.53	204.11	89018.66	73346.62
18	Punjab	398.77	0	398.77	2755.75	323.39	3079.14	21.14	3839.21	2500.21
19	Rajasthan	0	0	0	76161	7551.22	83712.22	0	85617.30	69306.14
20	Sikkim	0	0	0	451.5	5	456.50	0	456.5	261.89
21	Tamil Nadu	1402.80	0	1402.80	17089.21	2538.49	19627.70	886.61	25210.92	15163.63
22	Tripura	1688	0	1688	1914.66	450	2364.66	19.71	4977.63	4507.68
23	Uttar Pradesh	12975.68	10.47	12986.15	56914.69	3344.75	60259.44	1317.26	102871.22	77967.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24	West Bengal	5621.40	0	5621.4	35858.84	3984.3	39843.14	932.91	63023.42	39462.63
25	Chhattisgarh	123.78	21.03	144.81	70130.74	7748.72	77879.46	287.47	8408.78	66882.16
26	Jharkhand	4300.17	307.99	4608.16	54994.59	6016.31	61010.9	756.06	98220.95	71155.13
27	Uttaranchal	660.66	29.23	689.89	3910.60	765.61	4676.21	28.12	7105.31	4849.7
Total		69436.59	1049.67	70486.26	826365.54	80191.18	906556.72	24916.37	1207250.9	881260.05

[Translation]

Development of Small & Medium Towns

815. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for the structural development of small and medium size towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the cities and towns chosen under the scheme, State-wise;

(d) the amount allocated to each city during the last two years, State-wise;

(e) whether any complaints have been received regarding allocation under the schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As one of Sub Components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), centrally sponsored scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) was launched in December, 2005 to fund infrastructure facilities to all Small and Medium Size towns and cities as per 2001 census other than 63 JNNURM Mission cities. It subsumed schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP).

The objectives of the scheme are to:

- (i) Improve infrastructure facilities and help create durable public assets and quality oriented services in cities and towns.
- (ii) enhance public-private partnership in infrastructure development, and

(iii) promote planned integrated development of towns and cities.

Urban Renewal, Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage, Roads, Parking Spaces, Development of Heritage areas, Rehabilitation of Soil Erosion and Preservation of Water Bodies are admissible components under UIDSSMT.

(c) The scheme is applicable to all towns and cities as per census 2001 other than the 63 JNNURM Mission cities.

(d) Planning Commission Provides State-wise indicative allocations. Cities/towns are being prioritized by the State Governments. The budget allocation in the first year of the scheme i.e. 2005-06 was Rs.90.00 crore wherein State-wise allocation was not specified. During 2006-07 and 2007-08, Rs.900.00 crore and Rs. 704.00 crore respectively have been provided. State-wise indicative allocation for UIDSSMT during the last two years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) No specific complaint has been received. However, State of Maharashtra, West Bengal and Karnataka have asked for more funds under UIDSSMT.

Statement

Allocation of Central Share to States/ UTs under UIDSSMT during Financial Years 2006-07 and 2007-08

(Rupees in Crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.84	53.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.05	0.82
3.	Assam	14.22	11.14
4.	Bihar	35.60	28.03
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.92	14.83
6.	Goa	3.10	2.43

1	2	3	4
7.	Gujarat	49.40	38.70
8.	Haryana	27.46	21.52
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.45	1.92
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.97	3.90
11.	Jharkhand	16.07	12.60
12.	Karnataka	62.21	48.75
13.	Kerala	32.69	25.61
14.	Madhya Pradesh	62.22	48.23
15.	Maharashtra	93.33	73.12
16.	Manipur	1.77	1.39
17.	Meghalaya	1.01	0.79
18.	Mizoram	1.15	0.91
19.	Nagaland	1.44	1.13
20.	Orissa	25.52	20.00
21.	Punjab	31.81	24.93
22.	Rajasthan	56.38	44.16
23.	Sikkim	0.17	0.13
24.	Tamil Nadu	99.12	77.66
25.	Tripura	1.93	1.51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	133.08	104.27
27.	Uttaranchal	7.54	5.14
28.	West Bengal	44.26	34.68
29.	Delhi	0.15	0.12
30.	Pondicherry	0.77	0.61
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.63	0.49
32.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.27	0.21
34.	Lakshadweep	0.15	0.11
35.	Daman and Diu	0.31	0.24
	Total	900.00	704.00

[English]

Revised Guidelines for Issue of PAN

816. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether income tax department has issued revised guidelines for allotment of Permanent Account Number (PAN) to Indians living abroad, foreign citizen or a company, trust or firm not having an office in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such PAN issued during the last three years;

(d) whether this has positively affected tax collection; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requirement of having a representative assessee in India by a non-resident for allotment of PAN has been dispensed with. Further, the procedure for allotment of PAN to non-residents has been streamlined.

(c) The number of PANs allotted to persons who are not citizens of India during the last three financial years is as under:

2004-05	22,235
2005-06	48,901
2006-07	37,065

It is not possible to estimate the increase in allotment of PAN to non-residents that can be attributed to the issue of revised guidelines.

(d) and (e) Separate details of tax collections from non-resident are not being maintained.

Construction of Ring Road in Bangalore

817. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka for financial assistance for completion of another ring road connecting Magadi Road to Mysore Road on the Bangalore outskirts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Notaries

818. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted to appoint notaries;

(b) whether the recommendations of Members of Parliament and other dignitaries are required to appoint notaries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of notaries appointed during the last three years on the recommendations of MPs and other dignitaries?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Notaries are appointed strictly according to the provisions of the Notaries Act, 1952 and the Notaries Rules, 1956.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) No such data is kept, as there is no linkage between the appointment of Notaries and the recommendations of MPS and other dignitaries. However, the number of Notaries appointed during 1st August, 2004 to 31st July, 2007 are 1531.

[English]

Television Tax

819. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes a tax on purchase of television set; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) As per Entry No.54 of the State List of the 7th Schedule to the Constitution of India, the imposition of taxes on the sale or purchase, within the State, of goods, including televisions, is a State subject. The VAT system of taxation on sale or purchase of goods presently prevalent is accordingly under the purview of the respective State Governments and outside the purview of the Union Government. Hence, the Union Government has no proposal to levy tax on purchase of television set.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

Loan Through Unorganised Sector

820. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee was constituted by Reserve Bank of India to check the business of lending loan through unorganised/non-formal sector;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) 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 (d) Pursuant to the announcement made by the Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in the Annual Policy Statement for the year 2006-07, a Technical Group was set up under the chairmanship of Shri S.C.Gupta, the then Legal Adviser, RBI to review the efficacy of the existing legislative framework that governs money lending as also the enforcement machinery in different States and make recommendations for its improvement. The model legislation proposed by the Technical Group provides for the following:

- * a simple and hassle free procedure for compulsory registration and periodical renewal of their registration by money lenders;
- * a simplified dispute resolution mechanism to ensure better enforcement;
- * adoption of the rule of Damdupat restricting the maximum amount of interest chargeable by the money lender; and

The report of the Group has been submitted and is placed on the website of RBI for comments of the stakeholders. The report has been sent to all the State Governments as part of the process of consultation. In the circumstances, no time frame for its implementation can be specified.

[English]

Service Tax on Education and Health

821. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether after debating for months, Union Government and State Government have evolved a

consensus on levying taxes on services like education and health;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for levying tax on such basic facilities to common man;

(c) whether taxes on education and health is in violation of constitutional guarantee of right to education and health; and

(d) if so, the extent to which these taxes are likely to hit common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) As part of the package of compensation for the State on account of phasing out the Central Sales Tax (CST), 44 new services were preliminarily identified for consideration towards levy of service tax, which inter-alia included education services — namely, Pre-school education services, General secondary education services, Higher secondary education services, Technical and vocational secondary education services and Post-secondary technical and vocational education services and health services namely, Hospital Services, Primary Medical and dental services and Other Human Health Services.

As the collections from the levy of service tax are proposed to accrue entirely to the States as a part of the agreed package for such compensation, this list of 44 new services had been forwarded to the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers for their deliberation and recommendation about the services which should be taxed by the Government of India. The issue has been under deliberation at the Empowered Committee, a formal recommendation of which is awaited.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, these questions do not arise.

[Translation]

Installation of Iron Gate

822. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install iron gate on main entrance of residential complex/flats like North Avenue, South Avenue, V.P. House meant for MPs in view of their security; and

(b) if so, the details of estimated expenditure and the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) A Proposal for construction of boundary wall with gates around

residential complex of North Avenue and South Avenue is under consideration. Boundary wall with Iron Gate already exists around V.P. House.

(b) No estimate has been prepared as the architectural concept has not yet been finalized.

[English]

Introduction of E-Stamps

823. SHRI FRANCIS FANTHOME: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to introduce e-stamps to register public documents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the precautions taken to ensure that there are no counterfeit e-stamps used;

(d) whether the Stock Holding Corporation of India has approved the proposal to use e-stamps; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Government has already decided to implement e-stamping system on a pilot basis in some selected cities in India, and has authorized the Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited (SHCIL) to function as Central Record Keeping Agency for the project. SHCIL is providing the e-stamping system to the States desirous to participate in the project. The system has become operational in February 2007 in two cities in Gujarat namely, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar and is functioning smoothly. The e-stamps contain following hi-tech security features to prevent counterfeiting:-

(i) **Unique Identification Number (UIN)** – The stamp certificate is generated by the system with a Unique Identification Number (UIN), which is not repeated. Anyone can verify the stamp certificate on the website with the UIN.

(ii) **2D bar coding** – encrypting the important identification content of the stamp certificate to ensure tamper-proof certificate.

(iii) **Optical watermarking** – to eliminate the possibility of duplication of the stamp certificate. The advantage is when a photocopy of the certificate is made, the watermark on the document will change to a text as 'Copy'.

(iv) **Microprint** – Micro printing works as anti-counterfeiting feature through the fact that text of such small size is very difficult to reproduce.

- (v) The access to the e-stamping system is given to authorized users, who are given user I.D. and initial password. The user is required to change the initial password and then is authorized to access the system. The user needs to change the passwords on a regular basis.

**Appointment of Directors in
Public Sector Banks**

824. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received suggestion to set up an independent body for appointment of directors of Public Sector Banks (PSB);
- (b) if so, the reasons therefore; and
- (c) the reactions of the Government thereto?

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

- (b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Athirappilly Hydel Power Project
in Kerala**

825. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a hydel power project at Athirappilly in Kerala;
- (b) if so, whether necessary clearance has been given to this Project;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any steps have been taken by the Government for the protection of environment and livelihood of the tribals of the area; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The Government of Kerala through Kerala State Electricity Board proposes to set up a hydel power project at Athirappilly in Kerala.

(b) and (c) Athirappilly Hydro Electric Project (163 MW) was accorded Techno-Economic Clearance (TEC) by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) on 31st March, 2005 at an estimated cost of Rs.385.6 crores at April, 2004 price level. According to CEA, the environmental clearance for the above project was initially accorded on 20.1.1998. The environmental clearance was suspended on the basis of a judgment (17.10.2001) of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. The court had directed to conduct the public hearing.

The public hearing was conducted by Kerala State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) on 6.2.2002. Environmental clearance for the project was restored on 10.2.2002 subject to strict compliance to certain terms and conditions.

Public Interest Litigations (PILs) were filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala against the grant of environmental clearance and implementation of the project. The Hon'ble High Court delivered its judgment on 23.3.2006 quashing the environment clearance of the project and directed the KSPCB to conduct the public hearing afresh after publishing the EIA report and complete the same within two months. The public hearing was conducted by the KSPCB on 15th June, 2006 and the report was submitted to MoEF on 22nd July, 2006. The proposal was considered by The Environment Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meetings held on 23rd August, 2006 and 15th November, 2006. On receipt of further representations, a Sub-Committee of EAC has visited the proposed site during April, 2007 and submitted its report to Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF). MoEF has accorded fresh environmental clearance on 18.7.2007 subject to the strict compliance of certain terms and conditions.

(d) and (e) Environment clearance given by MoEF stipulates conditions for protection of environment like completion of Catchment Area Treatment plan in three years, mandatory release of water over Athirappilly falls throughout the year, carrying out of Biodiversity studies etc.

The clearance also proposes steps to protect the livelihood of tribals like providing employment opportunity to the tribal settlements, to provide better amenities to existing school, to establish primary health Centre, to improve the quality of life of tribal families etc.

Rate of Interest on Farm Loan

826. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether NABARD has raised the rate of interest on farm loan; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) NABARD neither lends directly to the farmers nor has any proposal to lend directly to the farmers as it does not have the infrastructure and organizational set up to do so. However, NABARD provides refinance to banks for Agriculture lending. During the year 2006-07, NABARD has provided Short Term (Seasonal Agricultural Operations) (ST-SAO) refinance to State Cooperative Banks (SCBs), on behalf of eligible District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs), at concessional rates of interest of 2.5% p.a. with

interest subvention from Government of India. The condition for availing this refinance is that Cooperative Banks provide crop loans upto Rs.3.00 lakh per borrower at a rate of interest of 7% per annum. The rate of interest on this concessional refinance has been raised to 3% p.a. for the year 2007-08. However, the rate of interest for borrowers for crop loan upto a principal of Rs. 3,00,000/- remains same. The rate of interest of NABARD remain same as at 4.5% p.a., in case of refinance to Regional Rural Banks for providing Short Term Production Credit to the farmers at 7% p.a.

PGCIL in Telecom Sector

827. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India PGCIL is involved in telecom sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the investment made by the PGCIL therein, till date?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) entered the telecom business in the year 2001 after getting approval from the Government of India in October, 1998. Subsequently, the PGCIL obtained Infrastrucute Provider-II (IP-II) License for Department of Telecommunications in January, 2001 to provide end-to-end bandwidth and also obtained an Internet Service Provider (ISP) Cagegory 'A' license in May, 2003 to provide internet Services. In July, 2006, the PGCIL obtained a National Long Distance Operator (NLDO) License to facilitate increase in its customer base by directly reaching establishments such as Government Agencies/departments Defence Services and Corporates etc. Presently, the PGCIL has a backbone network of about 20,000 kms all over the country with a footprint in about 60 cities.

(c) Government of India has approved implementation of the project "Establishment of Backbone Telecom Network for Telecommunication Business" project at an estimated cost of Rs.934.23 crore by the PGCIL.

Services to the Poor by Banks

828. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large majority of the poor in India are outside the formal banking system because commercial banks do not find it viable to provide services to the poors specially in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make the policies of financial inclusion for the poor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) The Government is aware that a large majority of the poor, especially in the rural areas, still remain outside the formal banking system. To bring the 'financially excluded' population within the formal banking system, following steps have been taken:-

- Banks have been advised to make available a basic banking 'no frills' account either with 'nil' or very low minimum balances.
- Norms for opening 'no frills' account, has been simplified.
- Regional Rural Banks have been advised to allow limited overdraft facilities in 'no frills' accounts, without any collateral.
- Small borrowers with loans settled under the one time settlement scheme have been made eligible to access fresh credit.
- Issuing of General Credit Cards to eligible beneficiaries without insistence on security, purpose or end use of credit.
- Banks have been permitted to utilize the services of Non-Governmental Organisations, Self Help Groups, Micro Finance Institutions and other Civil Society Organization as intermediaries in providing financial and banking services.

All State Level Bankers' Committee convener banks have been advised to initiate action for identifying atleast one district in their States/Union Territories for 100% financial inclusion. In many states, SLBCs have identified and taken steps to cover a larger number of districts for 100% financial inclusion.

Banks have been urged to scale up IT initiatives for financial inclusion.

[Translation]

Loan to Exporters

829. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced reduction in loan amount from banks for exporters;

(b) if so, whether such export areas have been earmarked; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India issued circular no DBOD. Dir (Exp) BC.No.22/04.02.01/2007-08 on July 13, 2007 regarding provision of interest subvention of 2 percentage points per annum to all scheduled commercial banks in respect of rupee export credit provided to following categories of exporters:

I Specified sectors

- (i) Textiles (including Handlooms)
- (ii) Readymade Garments
- (iii) Leather Products
- (iv) Handicrafts
- (v) Engineering Products
- (vi) Processed Agricultural Products
- (vii) Marine Products
- (viii) Sports Goods
- (ix) Toys

II All exporters in Small and Medium (SME) sector

Accordingly, the banks would now charge interest not exceeding BPLR minus 4.5% on pre-shipment credit upto 180 days and post-shipment credit upto 90 days on the outstanding export credit for the period April 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007 from these categories of exporters (as against not exceeding BPLR minus 2.5% & for other categories of exporters).

[English]

**Study on Global Warming
& Pollution**

830. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study is being conducted by India in association of international community as a part to assess the impact of increasing pollution and global warming; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Organizations of the Ministry, India Meteorological Department (IMD), Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune as well as other Indian research institutions and research Groups in the country are conducting several new and ongoing studies in association

with the International community to assess the impact of rising air pollution and global warming. India is an active member of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and important contributor to the World Climate Program (WCP) and the Atmospheric Research and Environment Program (AREP). India is also an active partner in the Global Climate Observations System (GCOS) for monitoring climate and allied environmental parameters.

[Translation]

Higher Taxes on Cars

831. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether requests for increasing taxes on cars have been received from the Ministry of Urban Development; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministry of Urban Development had, in the pre-budget 2007-08 stage, requested Ministry of Finance to reduce excise duty on buses meant for urban transport and, to compensate the revenue loss, levy proportionately higher duties on personal vehicles. The request was examined by Government and it was decided not to agree to the suggestion, because of the following reasons:

(i) Government had reduced excise duty on small cars of prescribed dimensions and engine capacity, from 24% to 16% in Budget 2006-07, with the objective of making India a manufacturing hub for small and fuel efficient cars.

(ii) On bigger cars, excise duty rate is 24%, which is considerably higher than the mean Cenvat rate of 16% attracted on most manufactured items.

[English]

**Funds for Karnataka Under
12th Finance Commission**

832. SHRI IQBALAHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for release of Rs.88.80 crores for the year 2006-07 (second instalment) under Twelfth Finance Commission was submitted to the Union Government by the Karnataka Government on January 10, 2007;

- (b) if so, whether the funds have been released;
- (c) if not, the reasons for the same; and
- (d) the time by which the amount is likely to be released?

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

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Urban Poverty Alleviation

833. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has constituted a National Core Group for urban poverty alleviation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said group has conducted any study and submitted any report;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the State-wise details of urban poor vis-à-vis total population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A National Core Group for urban poverty alleviation has been set up in the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation in November, 2006. The Group is to assist the Ministry in implementation of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) – Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) Programmes and formulation of approach papers/strategies in various areas related to urban poverty alleviation and slum development.

(c) and (d) The Core Group has not conducted any study as such and it has been constituted to assist the Ministry in the preparation of policy and programmes on various issues related to urban poverty alleviation.

(e) State-wise number of urban poor, as estimated by the Planning Commission based on the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) 61st round of survey, by both Mixed Recall Period (MRP) and Uniform Recall Period (URP) method, and also the total State/UT Population as per Census 2001 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

S.No.	State/UT	Total State Population	Estimates No. of Urban Poor in 2004-05 (In Lakhs)	
			MRP Method	URP Method
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	76210007	45.50	61.40
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1097968	0.07	0.09
3	Assam	26655528	0.93	1.28
4	Bihar	82998509	27.09	32.42
5	Chhattisgarh	20833803	16.39	19.47
6	Delhi	13850507	15.83	22.30
7	Goa	1347668	1.62	1.64
8	Gujarat	50671017	21.18	27.19
9	Haryana	21144564	7.99	10.60
10	Himachal Pradesh	6077900	0.17	0.22
11	Jammu and Kashmir	10143700	2.34	2.19
12	Jharkhand	26945829	10.63	13.20
13	Karnataka	52850562	53.28	63.83
14	Kerala	31841374	13.92	17.17
15	Madhya Pradesh	60348023	68.97	74.03
16	Maharashtra	96878627	131.40	146.25
17	Manipur	2166788	0.14	0.20
18	Meghalaya	2318822	0.12	0.16
19	Mizoram	888573	0.11	0.16
20	Nagaland	1990036	0.09	0.12
21	Orissa	36804660	24.30	26.74
22	Punjab	24358999	3.52	6.50
23	Rajasthan	56507188	40.50	47.51
24	Sikkim	540851	0.02	0.02
25	Tamil Nadu	62405679	58.59	69.13
26	Tripura	3199203	0.14	0.20
27	Uttar Pradesh	166197921	100.47	117.03
28	Uttarakhand	8489349	7.75	8.85

1	2	3	4	5
29	West Bengal	80176197	26.64	35.14
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	356152	0.27	0.32
31	Chandigarh	900635	0.36	0.67
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	220490	0.16	0.15
33	Daman and Diu	158204	0.14	0.14
34	Lakshadweep	60650	0.05	0.06
35	Pondicherry	974345	1.34	1.59
Total		1028610328	682.02	807.96

Per Capita Debt Burden

834. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHADNRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- the per capita debt burden of the country as one date;
- the amount spent on payment of interest on debt during the last three years and in current financial year so far; and
- the measures taken by the Government to curb it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Total debt of the Government of India as on 31st March, 2007 is Rs.2,536,164 crore. Therefore, per capita debt burden as on 31st March, 2007 is Rs.22,604.

(b) The amount of interest payment by Government of India for 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07(RE) is Rs.126,934 crore, Rs.132,630 crore and Rs.146,192 crore respectively. Interest payment for 2007-08 upto June is Rs.34,274 crore.

(c) In order to reduce the carrying cost of outstanding debt burden of the Central Government, following measures have been taken in the recent past:

- Buyback of high coupon Government securities contracted during the earlier high interest rate regime.
- Utilisation of receipts under States Debt Scheme to repay high coupon special securities to National Small Savings Fund (NSSF).

(iii) Repayment of high cost external loans from bilateral as well as multilateral sources. External debt in excess of USD 6 billion have been prepaid during Fiscal Year 2002-03 and 2003-04 to World Bank, ADB and many bilateral sources.

Employment of Local People in NTPC and NHPC

835. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- the number of local people appointed in group C and D in NTPC and NHPC power projects being set up in Himachal Pradesh;
- whether local people are still deprived of job opportunities despite entering into an agreement of such provision in the projects being set up by NHPC and NTPC in Himachal Pradesh;
- if so, the reasons therefore; and
- the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The number of local people appointed in NTPC's Koldam Hydro Power Project, which is being set up in the state of Himachal Pradesh, is 5 in Group-C. There is no requirement of Group-D in this project at the moment. The number of local people appointed in NHPC's projects being set up in Himachal Pradesh, namely, Parvati-II, Parvati-III and Chamea-III is 32 in Group-D. Appointments in Group-C will be made subject to availability of vacancy and fulfillment of eligibility criteria.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The agreement entered into between NTPC/NHPC, Government of Himachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board provides that:

- Unskilled staff, to the extent required to be recruited for the Project, will be recruited from among the Land Oustees/other residents of Himachal Pradesh depending on suitability and job availability.
- Any requirement for recruiting any personnel in the SKILLED WORKMEN category shall be filled out of the Land Oustees/other residents of Himachal Pradesh subject to their fulfilling the criteria for employment under respective category as decided by the Corporation. The first preference in this regard has to be given to land oustees.

In case of non-availability out of the land Oustees, such recruitment will be through local employment exchange/regional employment exchanges of the State.

The terms of the Agreement are complied with.

[English]

Tehri Hydro Power Project

836. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether target to commence the generation of electricity and to supply it to Northern Grid from Tehri Dam Hydro Power Project was the end of June, 2006 in first phase;

(b) if so, the progress made so far therein; and

(c) the target set for generation of power in the first, second and third phase from the project and the time schedule fixed to achieve the same along with the assessment of success likely to be achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) According to schedule approved in November, 2004 for the 1000 MW Tehri Dam & HPP, Stage-I, three units of 250 MW each were to be commissioned in June'05 and the last unit of 250 MW in July' 2005. However, due to Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R & R) issues and rock fall in tunnel shafts, the commissioning scheduled was again revised in February/March, 2006 to June 2006, July, 2006, August, 2006 and September, 2006 for each of the four units respectively. All the four units (unit IV, III, II & I) of Their Hydro Project Stage-I have, however, been synchronized with the Grid on 17.07.2006, 25.10.2006, 30.01.2007 and 19.03.2007 respectively.

During 2006-07, 891 MU of energy has been generated from the project against the target of 1384 MU from the project. The target for energy generation for the year 2007-08 is set at 2773 MU and Generation of 780 MU against the proportionate target of 713 MU has been achieved so far.

(c) The First Phase of the 2400 MW Tehri Hydro Complex i.e. the Tehri Dam & HPP (1000 MW) has already commenced power generation as mentioned in the reply to (a) & (b) above. Power generation from balance two projects of Tehri Power Complex viz. the Koteshwar HEP (400 MW) and the Tehri Pumped Storage Scheme (1000 MW) is scheduled for June, 2010 and June, 2011 respectively.

Meeting with the Chiefs of Banks

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

(a) whether the Government has convened a meeting of the Chief of various State owned banks in the country recently;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed therein;

(c) whether the Government has issued orders to go slow on personal loans for the common man in the country; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Finance Minister held a review meeting with the CEOs of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) on 1st August, 2007. During the meeting, discussions were, inter alia, held on enhanced lending to minorities. Financial Inclusion, Education loans, Credit Flow to Agriculture, Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises, etc.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Implementation of NREGS

838. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by the Government to various States under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) so far, State-wise;

(b) the names of States which have not fully spent the amount;

(c) whether all the districts under NREGS have been visited by the National Level Monitors of the Ministry to review the working of the scheme;

(d) if so, the discrepancies pointed out by them in the implementation of the scheme and the action taken to rectify them; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

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 demand driven and not allocation based. Employment is to be provided to a registered job seeker holding a job card within 15 days of the demand. Therefore, States are permitted to apply for incremental funds upon utilization of 60% of the available funds so that there is an adequate fund balance available to meet the demand.

(c) to (e) National Level Monitors have visited all the 200 phase one districts. The reports submitted by National Level Monitors have been shared with the concerned State Governments for taking necessary remedial/corrective measures. Out of 130 districts included in the 2nd phase of expansion of NREGA, National level Monitors have recently visited 113 districts.

Statement**Central Released under NREGA**

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	During 2005-06	During 2006-07	During 2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	16474.81	102541.43	58854.24
2	Arunachal Pradesh	446.31	1450.85	105.38
3	Assam	33650.13	26550.85	36091.87
4	Bihar	30806.30	54831.38	29319.08
5	Chhattisgarh	785.00	71850.74	48486.45
6	Gujarat	4241.12	7433.94	2883.78
7	Haryana	873.82	3589.39	2751.97
8	Himachal Pradesh	898.37	4667.64	5470.63
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1135.29	4136.37	4176.29
10	Jharkhand	23429.66	55854.59	27544.985
11	Karnataka	4402.10	24850.69	14772.67
12	Kerala	1169.18	3739.51	2784.05
13	Madhya Pradesh	13713.82	190944.20	131603.46
14	Maharashtra	19743.56	21815.64	1008.75
15	Manipur	461.63	1692.89	1088.13
16	Meghalaya	1457.87	3224.68	3669.15
17	Mizoram	770.91	2023.90	865.25
18	Nagaland	1031.28	910.11	2166.59
19	Orissa	7384.75	78380.49	32567.08
20	Punjab	822.54	3445.75	1650.17
21	Rajasthan	4142.11	78041.00	59070.96
22	Sikkim	722.16	691.50	364.75
23	Tamil Nadu	6571.72	18409.21	28462.41
24	Tripura	2572.97	2754.66	12451.45
25	Uttaranchal	1269.11	4470.60	6456.9
26	Uttar Pradesh	33242.07	56914.69	33775.72
27	West Bengal	17038.15	38868.84	68635.88
Total		229256.74	864085.54	617078.05

Soil Erosion in Coastal Areas

839. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that soil erosion has been occurring very often in many parts of the seashore/coastal areas in India particularly in Tamil Nadu, after Tsunami;

(b) if so, the preventive measures taken by Government to avoid such soil erosion in future.

(c) whether any State Government has requested the Union Government for getting any technical assistance to stop soil erosion in seashore/coastal areas of the States; and

(d) 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 coastal States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and UTs of Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have been experiencing problem of soil erosion in coastal areas. Primarily, the planning, investigation and execution of schemes to prevent soil erosion is the responsibility of the State Governments. These schemes are funded by the State Governments from the Annual Plan funds provided to the States by the Planning Commission under flood control. At present, the Government of India is offering financial assistance through two different schemes namely, (i) National Coastal Protection Project and (ii) State Sector Scheme for developing coastal protection structures to avoid soil erosion in future by making seawalls/groins and other anti-erosion works. Brief description of these schemes are:

(i) National Coastal Protection Project (NCP):

The proposals of Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and UT of Pondicherry have been included under NCP.

(ii) State Sector Scheme (SSS):

The SSS, "Critical anti-erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga basin States: estimated to cost Rs. 46.17 crores, was implemented during X Plan. The anti-sea erosion scheme, "Construction of groin (400m) at Periathalai in Thoothukudi" estimated to cost Rs. 3.09 crore, received from Tamil Nadu Government, was included in the State Sector Scheme. Out of the estimated cost of Rs. 3.09 crore for Tamil Nadu proposal, central share is Rs. 2.32 crore, which has been released to Tamil Nadu Government during X Plan.

(c) and (d) The State Governments have been regularly

approaching Central Water & Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune, under Ministry of Water Resources, for getting any technical assistance to stop soil erosion in seashore/coastal areas of the States.

[Translation]

**Mumbai as International
Financial Centre**

840. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the High Powered Expert Committee on making Mumbai as in International Financial Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government on the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir. The Report of the High Powered Expert Committee on making Mumbai as an International Financial Centre has been placed in the public domain for obtaining feedback and to build a consensus on the key recommendations of the Committee.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Registered Companies in
the Country**

841. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered companies in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of closed companies out of the registered companies, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for closure of registered companies; and

(d) the scheme formulated by Government for the revival of the closed companies?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) A statement-I is annexed.

(b) Statements-II is annexed.

(c) The reasons for closure of registered companies may be all or any one of the following:

(i) Inability to commence the business.

(ii) Unwillingness to do the business.

(iii) Changed circumstances of the business due to business policy, Government policies.

(iv) Financial sickness.

(v) Economic unviability etc.

(d) There is no specific scheme formulated by the Government for the revival of all the closed companies.

Statement-I

*Total number of registered companies in
the country as on 31.3.2006*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	48,212
2	Assam	5,232
3	Bihar	11,346
4	Gujarat	45,861
5	Haryana	6,815
6	Himachal Pradesh	2,469
7	Jammu and Kashmir	2,205
8	Karnataka	35,927
9	Kerala	16,905
10	Madhya Pradesh	16,960
11	Maharashtra	158,868
12	Manipur	198
13	Meghalaya	535
14	Nagaland	327
15	Orissa	7,800
16	Punjab	16,452
17	Rajasthan	20,518
18	Tamil Nadu	63,755
19	Tripura	118
20	Uttar Pradesh	28,928
21	West Bengal	87,597
22	Andaman and Nicobar Island	10
23	Arunachal Pradesh	283

1	2	3
24	Chandigarh	7,624
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	171
26	Delhi	141,561
27	Goa	3,978
28	Daman and Diu	129
29	Lakshdweep	1
30	Mizoram	39
31	Puducherry	1,345
Total		732,169

Statement-II

Number of closed companies out of the registered companies in 2005-06 (as on 31.3.2006)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	8
2	Assam	9
3	Bihar	0
4	Gujarat	0
5	Haryana	3
6	Himachal Pradesh	0
7	Jammu and Kashmir	0
8	Karnataka	5
9	Kerala	0
10	Madhya Pradesh	367
11	Maharashtra	444
12	Manipur	0
13	Meghalaya	2
14	Nagaland	2
15	Orissa	0
16	Punjab	45
17	Rajasthan	50
18	Tamil Nadu	102
19	Tripura	0

1	2	3
20	Uttar Pradesh	3
21	West Bengal	4
22	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0
23	Arunachal Pradesh	0
24	Chandigarh	0
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
26	Delhi	316
27	Goa	0
28	Daman and Diu	0
29	Lakshdweep	0
30	Mizoram	0
31	Puducherry	20
Total		1380

[Translation]

**Relocation of Slum-Cluster
from Delhi**

842. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to finalise in-situ upgradation/relocation of all slum/jhuggi clusters from Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Master Plan of Delhi-2021 provides for in-situ up-gradation of the land pockets of slum and JJ clusters, which are not required for public/priority use is the first option for provision of affordable housing for rehabilitation of squatters.

[English]

**Restoration of Swajaldhara Scheme
in Karnataka**

843. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to drop Centrally sponsored scheme of "Swajaldhara";

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the State of Karnataka has requested the Centre to restore this scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. This decision has been arrived on the basis of recommendations of Annual All India State Ministers Conference held in January 2006 wherein various State Ministers made a recommendation and raised practical difficulties regarding compulsory community contribution in implementing the programme. However, the principles of Swajaldhara have been accepted by Government of India, with the change only in the pattern of funding from Government of India to States from 90:10 central: community share to 50:50 centre:state share. The States can institutionalize and encourage community contribution as per local conditions as a percentage component of their State share.

(c) and (d) State Governments, including Karnataka, have requested the Centre to continue the scheme in its present form. However, the decision to make changes in the Swajaldhara pattern of funding has been taken after due consultation with States. In order to maintain uniformity regarding implementation of the scheme and funding pattern in all the States the approach of the Government would be stated above. The Government of India stands committed to extend financial assistance to complete all ongoing projects in which substantial physical and financial progress has already been made.

[Translation]

Opening of Bank Branches In Rural Areas

844. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for opening a bank in rural areas; and

(b) the number of branches of banks opened in rural areas during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Under the extant branch Authorisation Policy, banks are encouraged to open branches in rural and under-banked areas, keeping in view factors such as the nature and scope of banking facilities provided by the banks to common persons, actual credit flow to the Priority Sector, need for promoting financial inclusion, introduction of appropriate new products and enhanced use of technology for delivery of banking services.

Assessment of new bank branch authorization by RBI inter-alia includes policy on minimum balance requirements, access of depositors to minimum banking or "no frills" banking services, commitment to the basic banking activity like acceptance of deposits and provision of credit and quality of customer services and existence of appropriate grievance redressal mechanism in place in the applicant bank. The branch authorization policy of RBI also aims to induce enhanced competition in the banking sector at various locations.

(b) State-wise details regarding the number of branches of the Scheduled Commercial Banks opened in rural areas during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details regarding number of branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks opened in rural areas during the years 2004-05, 2005-06 & 2006-07

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman and Nicobar			
2	Andhra Pradesh	7	5	12
3	Arunachal Pradesh			
4	Assam	2	4	1
5	Bihar	2	1	6
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
9	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
10	Delhi	-	-	2
11	Goa	3	3	5
12	Gujarat	2	4	14
13	Haryana	2	7	15
14	Himachal Pradesh	4	9	13
15	Jammu & Kashmir	7	6	1
16	Jharkhand	-	1	3
17	Karnataka	8	10	16
18	Kerala	3	3	3

1	2	3	4	5
19	Lakshdweep	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	-
21	Maharashtra	1	2	15
22	Manipur	-	-	-
23	Meghalaya	1	1	1
24	Mizoram	-	-	1
25	Nagaland	-	-	-
26	Orissa	3	5	7
27	Puducherry	-	2	-
28	Punjab	5	4	11
29	Rajasthan	2	3	5
30	Sikkim	1		1
31	Tamil Nadu	5	5	14
32	Tripura			
33	Uttarakhand	2	2	3
34	Uttar Pradesh	3	6	12
35	West Bengal	2	5	6
Total		66	86	170

[English]

**Extension of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions)
Act, 2006**

845. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the lapse of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2006 on 18th May, 2007, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have started demolishing the unauthorized constructions in Delhi particularly in Shahdara North Zone which have already been covered under the MPD-2021;

(b) whether the Government intend to bring legislation during current session for extending the moratorium as provided in Delhi Laws (Special Provision) Act, 2006 for a year for giving immediate relief to the poor and helpless people living in such colonies whose shelter are being demolished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi mercilessly; and

(c) if so, the time by which the legislation will become effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that no action is being taken against the properties, owners of which have got their buildings regularized as per the provisions of Master Plan for Delhi-2021.

(b) and (c) The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 was promulgated on 4th July, 2007 to provide temporary relief and to minimize avoidable hardship and irreparable loss to the people of the National Capital Territory of Delhi against any action by the concerned agency in respect of persons covered by the following policies which are expected to be finalised within a period of one year of the coming into effect of the Ordinance:-

- (i) Policy for relocation and rehabilitation of slum dwellers and jhuggi-jhompri clusters in accordance with provisions of Master Plan for Delhi-2021 to ensure development of Delhi in a sustainable, planned and human manner;
- (ii) Strategy for regulation of urban street vendors in consonance with the National Policy for urban street vendors and hawkers as provided in Master Plan for Delhi-2021;
- (iii) Policy regarding existing farm houses involving construction beyond permissible building limits; and
- (iv) Policy regarding schools, dispensaries, religious institutions, cultural institutions in rural areas built on agricultural land.

The Government intends to bring a legislation during the current session for replacement of the Ordinance by an Act of Parliament.

Allotment of Land

846. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Urban Development sold land to various Government organisations and Departments in R.K. Puram and Chanakyapuri during the last ten years;

(b) if so, the details of land sold with the name of buyer organisations, area selling price and the purchase price;

(c) the names of the organisations who have not constructed the building till date with the reasons; and

(d) the responsibility fixed, if any, against the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Setting up of Thermal Power Projects in Assam

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

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has signed any agreements with Assam Government to set up 750 MW power plant in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) NTPC Ltd. is setting up a coal based thermal power project of 750 MW (3x250 MW) at the site of Assam's existing non-operational Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station (TPS) (4x60 MW). In this regard, a Transfer Agreement has been executed amongst NTPC Ltd., Government of Assam and Assam Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (APGCL) for transfer of the existing infrastructure of 240 MW (4x60 MW) Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station of APGCL in Assam to NTPC Ltd. and setting up of new 3x250 MW power station at same location by NTPC Ltd.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed by NTPC Ltd. with Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB) on 30.05.2007 for power supply from the project.

Feasibility Report of Bongaigaon TPS (750 MW) with an estimated cost of Rs.4496.24 crore (at 3rd Qtr. 2006 Price Level) has been prepared by NTPC Ltd. All key linkages/clearances for the project including Environmental Clearance have already been obtained. Project is identified for benefits starting in 2010-11.

Irregularities in Draw of Lots under DDA

848. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has identified any lacunae/irregularity in the lottery system for allotment of houses under its housing schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DDA officials and their kins are easily getting allotment in the draw of lot;

(d) if so, the number of such cases came to the notice during the last three years in draw of lot; and

(e) the steps taken to plug the loopholes and to give justice to applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT: (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) No, Sir.

(e) However, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that the system of allotment of flats has been made transparent. The computerized draw for flats is held in the presence of senior officers, independent judges from different organizations and the media. The process is also displayed parallelly on a big screen outside for public view. The results of draw are immediately displayed on the notice board in the reception area, the web-site and published in the newspapers. The above arrangements have had a salutary impact and have substantially minimized the scope for complaints. The procedure and arrangements are continually reviewed to bring further improvement wherever possible to avoid harassment to the allottees.

Ownership Rights of Plots under 20-Point Programme

849. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to grant ownership rights to the allottees/subsequent purchasers of residential plots distributed under 20-Points Programme in NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the procedure adopted to regularize these plots and by when the same will be started;

(d) whether a copy of the resolution approved by the Government of NCT of Delhi has been received by the Government; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that grant of ownership rights to allottees under 20 Point Programme is under its consideration.

**Unutilized Amount
in Bank**

850. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a sum of one lakh crore rupees of Indian companies, is lying unutilized in banks; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefore?

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

[Translation]

Electronic Voting Machines

851. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is facing shortage of Electronic Voting Machines (EVM);
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to meet has said shortage;
- (c) whether the Government has entered into an agreement for the purchase of EVMs;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to get the indigenously manufactured EVMs; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Electronic Voting Machines (EVM) are being purchased from two public sector manufacturing firms, namely, Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore and Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad under separate agreement with them.

(e) The EVMs are already being indigenously manufactured by the two aforementioned Indian public sector companies.

(f) Does not arise.

**Implementation of Programmes
under DRDAs in Jharkhand**

852. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding implementation of various programmes under District Rural Development Agency Administration (DRDA) in Jharkhand during the last three years;
- (b) the details of funds allocated and utilized for implementation of the said programmes so far;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps to expedite the implementation of the said schemes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) The District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Administration in Jharkhand implemented the Schemes Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self-employment, Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP)/ National Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes (NREGS) for wage employment, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for providing houses to the houseless, Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

(b) The details of funds allocated and utilized by the State of Jharkhand for implementation of the above schemes during last three years i.e. 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry or Rural Development has developed a comprehensive system of Monitoring the implementation of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee meetings, Area Officers Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State and District Levels, with greater involvement of Members of Parliament, National Level Monitors to monitor quality of work and adherence to implementation of schemes as per programme guidelines. Besides, the States have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes (ii) transparency (iii) People's Partnership (iv) accountability & social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels.

Statement*Programme wise Financial progress during the last 3 Years (2004-05 to 2006-07) of Jharkhand State*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Programme	2004-2005		2005-2006		2006-2007	
	Central Allocation	Total Utilisation	Central Allocation	Total Utilisation	Central Allocation	Total Utilisation
SGRY	31543.52	39485.11	37791.40	52866.14	3338.58	4694.11
SGSY	4757.98	5587.89	4757.98	6518.55	1480.83	7625.88
IAY	14351.50	16031.18	6423.93	13022.74	6829.31	11782.16
NFFWP/NREGS*	22595.70	2120.03@	53348.03	41428.14@	55854.59	71155.13@
DPAP*	1065.02	931.41	1555.08	955.00	479.30	1691.00
IWDP*	205.65	NA	303.25	97.21	232.93	723.52

Note: Expenditure/Utilisation is out of available funds, which includes opening balance + Central Releases+State Release.

*State-wise allocation is not done being demand driven scheme. The amount under these schemes is released to the State.

@ Figures are cumulative NA: Not Available

[English]

**Farakka Super Thermal
Power Station**

853. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Farakka Super Thermal Power Station is facing shortage of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to shortage of water, the power generation capacity of the plant has been affected; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Farakka Super Thermal Power Station (STPS) has been incurring generation loss due to low water availability on account of the water level in the feeder canal dropping below the intake channel during the regulation period of 1st March to 10th May, since the implementation of Indo-Bangladesh Treaty 1996 on sharing of Ganga water.

Generation loss due to low water availability from the feeder canal since 2000-2001 is as under:-

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Loss of Generation (MU)*
1	2	3
1	2006-07	290.83
2	2005-06	391.68

1	2	3
3	2004-05	Nil
4	2003-04	Nil
5	2002-03	Nil
6	2001-02	100.18
7	2000-01	02.93

*Million Unit

However, during the current year 2007-08 till the end July, 2007, Farakka STPS has not faced any shortage of water.

(d) In order to mitigate the impact of drop in water levels in the feeder canal, NTPC Ltd. under Capital Addition Scheme for the existing Station and in line with the approval from Central Water Commission (CWC), has awarded the work of Lift Pump House which will pump the water from feeder canal to intake channel of Circulating Water (CW) pumps.

Fake Currency

854. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake currency has been seized by several banks in the country during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of this on the economy of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check circulation of fake currency in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) RBI has informed that in the banking sector, from January to June, 2007, 68205 pieces of currency notes were detected as counterfeits, the value of which is Rs.1,50,62,320. Denomination-wise break-up of these counterfeit notes is as under:

	Rs.10	Rs.20	Rs.50	Rs.100	Rs.500	Rs.1000
Total Pieces	60	246	3578	43425	18611	2285
Total Value	600	4,920	1,78,900	43,42,500	93,05,500	22,85,000

(c) and (d) Notes in circulation as on June 29, 2007 is Rs. 5,07,364 crores. The quantity of counterfeit notes is miniscule as compared to the total volume of Indian Bank notes in circulation.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to curb circulation of Fake Indian Currency Notes in the country include stepping up of vigilance by the Border Security Force and Custom authorities to prevent smuggling of fake notes; dissemination of information on security features through print and electronic media and formation of Forged Note Vigilance Cells in all the Head Offices of the banks. Additional security features have also been incorporated in the bank notes which will make counterfeiting very difficult. In addition, Government of India have nominated the Central Bureau of Investigation as the Nodal agency to monitor investigation of fake currency note cases. The RBI has also strengthened the mechanism for detection of counterfeit notes by the Banks.

Violation of Companies Act

855. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether almost 50 percent of the companies do not comply with Companies Act provisions resulting in hurting the interest of investors;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against these companies; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to simplify the settlement for companies found violating the Companies Act?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) The provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 regulate a large number of corporate processes. The statutory obligations of a company include filing of annual returns and various other event based filings. The interests of investors are primarily associated with the listed public companies where the compliance rate, including in filing of annual returns and balance sheets etc. is found to be considerably higher than 50%.

(c) Prosecutions are filed against the non-compliant companies, when detected on the basis of inspections/investigations etc., in the courts of competent jurisdiction.

(d) Under the provisions of section 621A of the Companies Act, 1956, any offence punishable under this Act (whether committed by a company or any officer thereof), not being an offence punishable with imprisonment only, or with imprisonment and also with fine, may either before or after the institution of any prosecution, be compounded by the Central Government on payment or credit, by the company or the officer, as the case be. In case the option of compounding of offence is not resorted to, the petitions are filed before the Competent Court of Law.

Complaints Against Drug Companies

856. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

SHRI RANEN BARMAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) has received a number of complaints about malpractices by drug companies;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of complaints against drug companies are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Being a quasi-judicial body, the MRTP Commission would dispose of the cases after completion of proceedings, and Government has no decision/action to take in these cases.

Statement*Details of complaints received in MRTD Commission against drug companies:*

Sl. No.	Case No.	Title	Present status
1.	RTPE 11/2004	Batra Associates Vs. Johnson & Jhonson Limited, Delhi	The matter is listed for further directions on 21.08.2007
2.	UTPE 96/2005	D.G. (I & R) Versus Dabur India Limited	The matter was disposed on 18.10.2006
3.	UTPE No.76/2005	Mathew Memmon Versus DAVO Laboratories Limited & Another, Indore	The matter is listed on 24.9.2007 for framing of issues.
4.	UTPE No.56/2005	Soni Agencies, Hyderabad Versus Zhandu Pharmaceutical Limited, Mumbai	The matter is listed on 19.9.2007 for further directions.
5.	RTPE 2/2005	Kripa Medicate Vs. Pfizer India Limited, Mumbai	The matter was disposed on 14.05.2007.
6.	RTPE 06/2005	Suresh Agencies Versus Novartis India Limited	The matter is listed on 6.9.2007 for consideration of 12A Application
7.	RTPE 33/2006	D.G. (I & R) Vs. Various Drug Manufacutrers	The matter was referred to the D.G. (I & R) for investigation. Preliminary Investigation report is awaited from D.G. (I & R)
8.	RTPE 69/2006	D.G. (I & R) Vs. Intas Pharmaceuical Ltd.	The matter is listed for framing of issues on 3.9.2007
9.	RTPE 11/2007	Various drug manufacturing companies	The matter was referred to the D.G. (I & R) for investigation. The Preliminary Investigation Report is awaited from D.G. (I & R)

Amendment to Income Tax Act

857. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government proposes to bring in a new Income Tax Act;
- if so, whether the Expert Group constituted to rewrite the Income Tax Law has submitted its report;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the extent to which the new Income Tax Act will be simpler than the existing one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Expert Group submitted the Report on the 8th September, 2006.

(c) and (d) The Expert Group has recommended the rationalization and simplification of the Income-tax Act. It is under examination by the Government. Therefore, it is

premature to indicate the extent to which the new Income-tax Act will be simpler.

Safe Drinking Water in Rural Areas

858. PROF. M. RAMADASS:
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- the guidelines issued by the Union Government to State Governments to ensure availability of safe drinking water in rural areas;
- whether the Government has set up committees at the Centre and at the State levels in this regard; and
- if so, the details thereof and the progress made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) According to the Guidelines issued by the Union Government to ensure availability of safe drinking

water in the rural areas, sanctioning committees have been constituted in the states for sanctioning of projects. Representatives from the Union Government are also members of these committees. These committees meet as and when there are schemes for providing safe drinking water in the rural areas in the concerned states.

New Policy for Urban Housing

859. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to come out with a new policy for urban housing, with focus on the twin problems of providing shelter to all at affordable prices and improve the standard of living of the urban poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said policy is likely to be finalized and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The current National Housing & Habitat Policy came into effect in 1998. To streamline and augment housing development particularly for urban poor in the new emerging context, it has been decided to have an updated housing policy. The Draft National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, inter-alia provides for accelerating the pace of development of housing and related infrastructure; creating adequate and affordable housing stock both on rental and ownership basis; encouraging State Governments/ Development Authorities to periodically update their Master Plans and Zoning Plans; and facilitating accelerated supply of serviced land in housing with particular focus on Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories.

The policy is likely to be finalized and implemented shortly.

[Translation]

Loan to Farmers

860. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are facing difficulties in getting loans from the banks;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against those banks which have not extended credit in pursuant to the target set out by the Government;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide loans to farmers on the lines of industry;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(e) the break-up of loan amount given to the farmers from nationalized banks during the last two years, year-wise and bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) As per the Report published in 2003 on the "Indebtedness of Farmer Households" (as part of Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers – 59th Round) by NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, out of 89.35 million farmer households, 43.42 million (48.6%) were indebted. The Government announced a Farm Credit Package in June 2004 to double the disbursement of Agriculture Loan. Consequently, from a base figure of agriculture credit flow of Rs.86,981 crore in 2003-04, agriculture credit flow has been Rs.2,03,297 crore during 2006-07.

(c) and (d) 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/- each 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.

(e) The details of agriculture credit given to the farmers by the Public Sector Banks during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Special Agricultural Credit Plan for Public Sector Banks:

Bank-wise disbursements to agriculture during the years 2005-06 & 2006-2007

		(Rs. in Crore)	
Sr. No	Name of Bank	Disbursement	
		2005-06	2006-07*
1	2	3	4
1	State Bank of India	20895.76	25248.66
2	SB of Bikaner and Jaipur	980.74	1319.89
3	State Bank of Hyderabad	1387.13	1799.82
4	State Bank of Indore	814.73	1123.15

1	2	3	4
5	State Bank of Mysore	1274.00	1660.00
6	State Bank of Patiala	3203.15	3683.32
7	State Bank of Saurashtra	1628.24	1939.78
8	State Bank of Travancore	1729.32	2090.48
9	Allahabad Bank	2847.33	3525.24
10	Andhra Bank	2724.75	3468.25
11	Bank of Baroda	4302.38	5452.46
12	Bank of India	4399.67	5778.64
13	Bank of Maharashtra	1673.18	2134.00
14	Canara Bank	7211.20	—
15	Central Bank of India	3294.28	4472.90
16	Corporation Bank	1106.61	2115.91
17	Dena Bank	901.42	1315.40
18	Indian Bank	3604.37	4651.70
19	Indian Overseas Bank	4207.57	5896.91
20	Oriental Bank of Comm.	1486.13	2602.83
21	Punjab National Bank	9855.93	12954.36
22	Punjab & Sind Bank	1697.37	2566.73
23	Syndicate Bank	3107.14	4388.37
24	Union Bank of India	4438.00	5333.39
25	United Bank of India	1401.00	1902.64
26	UCO Bank	2375.64	3112.57
27	Vijaya Bank	1730.75	2273.55
Total		94277.79	112810.95

[English]

National Policy on Bio-Fuel

861. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRIMATI K. RANI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a National Policy on Bio-fuels to reduce the dependency on fossil fuels in the country;

(b) if so, the said policy has been finalized;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the present status thereof; and

(e) 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) The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy has prepared a National Policy on Bio-fuels, which outlines the strategy to achieve energy security in the country through sustainable production, conversion and applications of bio-fuels and to reduce import of crude oil or products by domestically produced bio-fuels. The National Policy on Bio-fuels is under finalization by the Government.

(d) and (e) Implementation of the policy will be taken up after it is approved by the Government.

Manufacturing of Power Generation Equipments by NTPC

862. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has the necessary expertise to undertake power equipment manufacturing activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NTPC is diversifying into power equipment manufacturing business;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the production is scheduled to be started and the places where the production will be done?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) As on date, NTPC does not have necessary expertise to undertake power equipment manufacturing activities on its own. However, NTPC can partner with a strategic partner who can bring the expertise in manufacturing which in combination with NTPC's strength in planning, Engineering, Project Management, Operational Expertise can be used to develop a viable equipment manufacturer and EPC contractor.

(c) to (e) NTPC has decided to take 44.6% stake of Government of Kerala in Transformers and Electricals Kerala, Ltd. (TELK) Kerala. An agreement to this effect has been signed amongst NTPC, TELK and Government of Kerala on 23.06.2007. TELK is a state owned Company in the business of manufacturing of Transformers. TELK, which is located at Angamali in Ernakulam District of Kerala is already manufacturing Transformers of different types and capacities.

Transmission and Distribution Losses

863. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI SURAJ SINGH:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Transmission and Distribution losses of power have been increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise, along with the reasons therefore; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to reduce Transmission and Distribution losses of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) On the basis of available information, the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) Loss of the State Power Utilities at the national level for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 was 34.90%, 34.33% and 34.54% respectively. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

The reasons for AT&C losses are:-

(i) Technical Losses

- Overloading of existing lines and substation equipments
- Old and outdated network
- Low HT:LT Ratio
- Poor repair and Maintenance of equipments
- Non installation of sufficient capacitors
- Substandard and inefficient, poor quality distribution equipments
- Poor power factor of consumer end devices.

(ii) Commercial Losses

- Defective meters

- Theft & Pilferage
- Tampering of Meters
- Low accountability of employees
- Poor metering efficiency
- Poor billing efficiency
- Non realization of dues.

(c) The Central Government has built a national consensus to focus on a time bound programme for reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. In the Chief Ministers' Conference held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 28th May 2007, a unanimous resolution was adopted which inter alia included the commitment of the States, with appropriate assistance from the Centre, to establish the necessary baseline data and information technology applications for energy accounting and auditing, and for ensuring a resolute elimination of electricity theft. In the Conference, the States committed themselves to achieve and sustain drastic reduction in the overall AT&C losses in the next five years and at least to a level of 15% in the Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (APDRP) project areas.

APDRP was launched in 2002-03 under which additional central assistance was provided to States for taking up technical, commercial and management measures to reduce the losses. The technical measures included upgradation and strengthening of the distribution system, adoption of High Voltage Distribution System, Information Technology intervention, etc. Commercial measures included metering and billing and improved revenue collection. Management measures included adoption of energy accounting and proper network planning for future expansion, preparation of monitoring of the distribution system, etc.

Electricity Act 2003 was enacted to bring competition in the sector. It also provides legal framework for making theft of electricity a cognizable offence.

Statement**Transmission and Distribution Losses**

Region	State	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern	Bihar	66.25	66.01	67.46
	Jharkhand	62.47	69.24	54.10
	Orissa			

1	2	3	4	5
	Central ESCO	49.97	55.81	42.55
	Northern ESCO	45.05	39.52	36.77
	Southern ESCO	38.21	35.65	45.48
	Western ESCO	38.32	35.89	37.84
	Sikkim	66.67	63.60	64.45
	West Bengal	32.87	23.91	26.60
	Total	46.92	43.07	40.70
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	16.34	25.43	37.19
	Assam	43.35	39.31	—
	Central Assam EDCL			37.77
	Lower Assam EDCL			28.25
	Upper Assam EDCL			39.62
	Manipur	69.70	88.56	77.83
	Meghalaya	39.35	38.12	18.47
	Mizoram	38.70	24.61	16.92
	Nagaland	55.63	43.13	45.04
	Tripura	14.84	20.78	24.08
	Total	42.30	41.17	33.28
Northern	Delhi			
	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd	45.72	41.98	39.06
	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd	55.54	51.70	48.58
	North Delhi Power Ltd	48.16	35.89	28.01
	Haryana			
	Dakshin Haryana BVNL	40.53	43.96	40.78
	Uttar Haryana BVNL	40.09	43.37	41.90
	Himachal Pradesh	9.26	21.71	15.15
	Jammu and Kashmir	68.79	68.33	68.25
	Punjab	25.52	24.00	25.84
	Rajasthan			
	Ajmer VVNL	46.21	49.76	47.55
	Jodhpur VVNL	45.75	47.57	47.03
	Jaipur VVNL	41.68	43.22	42.26

1	2	3	4	5	
	Uttar Pradesh				
		UPPCL			
		Dakshin VVN	51.46	58.02	55.59
		Madhya VVN	39.48	38.72	49.46
		Paschim VVN	38.29	32.40	42.43
		Poorvi VVN	45.36	58.07	46.08
	Uttaranchal		43.48	45.62	38.20
	Total		40.14	41.25	40.41
Southern	Andhra Pradesh				
		APCPDCL	18.99	23.96	18.82
		APEPDCL	0.00	14.27	12.67
		APNPDCL	9.80	21.91	15.26
		APSPDCL	17.06	20.55	16.51
	Karnataka				
		KPTCL			
		Bangalore ESCOM	28.91	27.62	35.75
		Gulbarga ESCOM	43.86	42.99	52.74
		Hubli ESCOM	31.65	41.65	40.38
		Mangalore ESCOM	25.82	26.63	20.83
		CHESCOM			46.03
	Kerala		32.73	32.12	25.95
	Pondicherry		20.53	16.46	16.05
	Tamil Nadu		20.64	19.41	20.46
	Total		22.71	23.92	23.73
Western	Chhattisgarh		30.99	32.30	38.19
	Goa		21.28	17.27	15.92
	Gujarat		35.48	35.15	
		Dakshin GVCL			22.40
		Madhya GVCL			24.61
		Paschim GVCL			43.05
		Uttar GVCL			27.57
	Madhya Pradesh		41.52	54.27	50.35
		MP Madhya KVCL			43.20

1	2	3	4	5
		MP Paschim KVVCL		46.91
		MP Poorvi KVVCL		26.51
	Maharashtra	38.95	26.62	50.22
		MSEDCL		35.71
	Total	37.55	34.58	36.88
	Grand Total	34.90	34.33	34.54

(Source: Power Finance Corporation)

New Training Centres of ICAI

864. SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) plans training centres in various cities in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu also;

(b) if so, the details estimated investment and the purpose thereof; and

(c) the time by which the new Centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has plans to set up Centres of Excellence at various possible locations across the country, including Southern Region, under whose jurisdiction Tamil Nadu and other Southern States will fall.

(b) Estimated investment catered for at present is as under:-

Amount (Rs. in Crores)	Purpose
2.46	Paid for procurement of land at Hyderabad.
10.00	Allocated for construction/development of centre at Hyderabad.
12.00	Allocated for purchase of land at other locations.

(c) No time frame for the purpose has been fixed.

[Translation]

Auditor Selection Process in Public Sector Banks

865. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to prepare a new policy regarding selection of auditors in the public sector banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) For providing greater operational flexibility to the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in transacting business more efficiently for being globally competitive, Government has announced an Autonomy Package for them on 22.02.2005. In order to grant further autonomy and, after consultation with RBI, PSBs were given the following options to appoint Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) and Branch Auditors:-

(i) PSBs may obtain the names of SCAs and Branch Auditors directly from the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) and Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) respectively and appoint them with the prior approval of RBI.

OR

(ii) The present practice may be followed and RBI may appoint them in consultation with Government of India.

None of the nationalized banks opted to exercise the aforesaid autonomy given to them for audit for the period 2006-07.

There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to amend this procedure.

Norms for Special Economic Zone

866. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

SHRI PRATIK P. PATIL:
 SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:
 DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
 SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several State Governments have acquired farmer's land and have provided it to private companies for commercial activities and for setting up of SEZs;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to frame any regulation for limiting the acquisition of land by State Governments/Industry so that it does not reduce agricultural land;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore;

(f) whether acquisition of land has led to migration of farmers and rural artisans from villages and rendered them jobless;

(g) if so, whether the affected farmers/land dwellers have been rehabilitated compensated adequately;

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

(i) if not, the reasons therefore and the steps taken for the rehabilitation and employment of the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) Land being a State subject in the Constitution, its management falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments. The role of the Central Government in this regard is only advisory and coordinating. Each State acquires land for various purposes under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, which is also applicable for acquisition of land for companies and the Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

(c) to (e) Ministry of Commerce & Industry have advised the State Governments that in case of land acquisition of SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land, and, if necessary, single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. They had been further advised that if perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for such SEZ.

(f) to (i) The Ministry of Rural Development had

formulated the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation-2003 (NPRR-2003), which was approved by the Cabinet on 15th January, 2004. Also, many State Governments and Central public sector undertakings/agencies have their own resettlement and rehabilitation policies. The provisions of NPRR-2003 prescribe the basic minimum provisions, however, State Government and Central public sector undertakings/agencies are free to follow the provisions of their own policies to the extent these provide greater benefit levels than those provided in NPRR-2003. While NPRR-2003 and R&R policies of the State Governments and Central public sector undertakings/agencies have successfully tackled many of the problems that have plagued the displacement process, several issues of resettlement and rehabilitation are still perceived to be inadequately addressed.

The revised draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy is being examined by a Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat to finalize the drafts of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy and associated legislative measures in cases relating to land acquisition, for consideration of the Cabinet. In the draft R & R Policy, provisions have been made for rehabilitation and resettlement of persons affected by land acquisition and involuntarily displaced for any reasons. Also, there is a provision in the draft policy that Requiring Body (RB) shall give preference in employment to affected persons who lose their employment due to the project, subject to availability of vacancies and suitability of the affected person for the employment.

[English]

Setting up of Mobile Court

867. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":
 SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:
 SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Mobile Courts to deliver on-the-spot judgment;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) the States which are to be covered initially by the Mobile Court System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (c) The Government has introduced the Gram Nyayalayas Bill, 2007 in Rajya Sabha on 15th May, 2007.

[Translation]

Infrastructural Facilities

868. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item captioned "Population of the country will become 1.5 billion by the year 2025" as appeared in Dainik Jagran dated July 12, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the infrastructural facilities in cities in view of increasing population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news paper report mentions that the population of the country will grow to 1.5 billion by the year 2025.

(c) To cope with the rapid urban growth, Government of India has drawn up a strategy and launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December 2005 aiming at reforms driven, fast track, planned development of 63 identified cities with focus on efficiency in urban infrastructure/services delivery mechanism, community participation and accountability or Urban Local Bodies. (ULBs) / Parastatals towards citizen. Cities other than the 63 cities identified under JNNURM, are catered to by Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) which aims at improvement of infrastructure in all other towns/cities.

[English]

Andhra Pradesh under JNNURM

869. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA:
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress of the schemes under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any proposal for inclusion of Warangal and Tirupati cities under JNNURM; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to provide reforms linked central assistance for development of infrastructure in select 63 cities. Details of progress of the Mission are as under:-

(i) So far, 63 City Development Plans (CDPs) have been submitted and appraised.

(ii) The reforms agenda have been negotiated and Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed with 57 cities.

(iii) 578 detailed project reports have been received of which 230 projects sanctioned/ recommended by CSMC and an Additional Central Assistance of a sum of Rs.1763.96 Crore has been released.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Minister of Labour & Employment, Government of India Shri K. Chandra Sekhar Rao, have submitted the proposal for inclusion of Warangal and Tirupati cities under JNNURM.

Decision to keep number of cities covered under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) around 60 was taken with the approval of Government. However, cities which are not covered under the JNNURM have been covered under another component of JNNURM, namely, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

Fast Track Courts

870. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases disposed of by Fast Track Courts (FTCs), State-Wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up FTCs for civil cases; and

(c) if so, the time by which such courts are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) A statement indicating the number of cases disposed of by Fast Track Courts since inception, State-wise as reported by the States, is enclosed.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of States	No of cases disposed of by FTCs	As on
1	Andhra Pradesh	126468	30.06.07
2	Arunachal Pradesh	594	31.12.2005
3	Assam	14050	April 2004
4	Bihar	29178	31.03.2005
5	Chhattisgarh	43670	30.4.2007
6	Goa	2181	31.12.05
7	Gujarat	232817	30.06.07
8	Haryana	14845	01.05.07
19	Himachal Pradesh	10659	31.05.07
10	Jammu and Kashmir	No FTC	
11	Jharkhand	51855	30.06.07
12	Karnataka	76948	30.06.07
13	Kerala	52304	31.05.07
14	Madhya Pradesh	40242	Dec-04
15	Maharashtra	223308	31.05.07
16	Manipur	985	April 2004
17	Meghalaya	287	November 2005
18	Mizoram	892	01.07.07
19	Nagaland	287	31.12.05
20	Orissa	28734	30.06.07
21	Punjab	19399	01.06.07
22	Rajasthan	74053	30.06.07
23	Sikkim	No FTC	
24	Tamil Nadu	254040	31.03.07
25	Tripura	2858	Dec-05
26	Uttar Pradesh	242828	30.06.07
27	Uttaranchal	63902	31.05.07
28	West Bengal	57591	31.05.07
	Total	1664975	

Housing Loan By Public Sector Banks

871. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Public Sector Banks to go slow on housing loans;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the Public Sector Banks have objected to the said directions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Increase in the Strength of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts

872. SHRI M. RAJAMOCHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the Strength of Judges in High Courts and Supreme Courts in order to clear the pending cases in these courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for increasing the strength of judges in Supreme Court and High Courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court of October 6, 1993 in the Supreme Court Advocates on Record & Anrs. Vs. the Union of India, the judge strength of the High Courts is reviewed every three years.

1.1 as per the guidelines, the required strength of permanent Judges in a High Court is worked out by dividing the average institution of main cases during the last five years by the national average or the average rate of disposal of main cases per Judge per year in that High Court, whichever is higher. If the disposal per Judge in the concerned High Court is below even the national average then instead of increasing the strength, the concerned High Court is required to take steps for improvement in the rate of disposal of cases. If the average disposal of concerned High Court is above the national average then increase in Judge strength is accordingly considered.

1.2 The High Court are also sanctioned Additional Judges to clear the cases pending over two years. The required

strength of Additional judges in a High Court is worked out by dividing the number of main cases pending over two years by the national average or the average rate of disposal of main cases per Judge per year in that High Court, whichever is higher. The strength of Additional Judges is reviewed only if there is an increase in the arrears of the pending cases during the last 5 years and the desposal per Judge is above the national average.

2. As a result of a triennial review in the year 2006, 106 posts of judges, subject to concurrence of the respective State Governments, have been approved in various High Courts as per details given below:

(i) Allahabad	65 Judges
(ii) Andhra Pradesh	27 Judges
(iii) Calcutta	08 Judges
(iv) Delhi	01 Judge
(v) Karnataka	01 Judge
(vi) Kerala	01 Judge
(vii) Punjab & Haryana and	02 Judges
(viii) Madhya Pradesh	01 Judge

3. There is no criteria for fixing the judge strength of the Supreme Court. The judge strength of the Supreme Court is reviewed in consultation with the Chief Justice of India in terms of The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956, keeping in view number of cases pending and disposal. The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956 was last amended in 1986 to provide for 25 judges, excluding the Chief Justice of India.

Rules for Demat Account

873. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has changed the rules for demat account; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) In order to address the concerns arising out of the opening up of multiple demat accounts, SEBI has made Permanent Account Number (PAN) mandatory for opening and operating demat accounts. Subsequently, PAN has been made mandatory for all transactions in securities markets.

Liquidation of Cooperative Banks

874. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cooperative banks have gone under liquidation so far;

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

(c) the amounts defaulted by these cooperative banks;

(d) whether liquidated cooperative banks have been allowed to merge with stronger banks;

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

(f) whether any scam has been detected in declaring liquidation of cooperative banks; and

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

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

[Translation]

Police Verification of Contractual Labourers

875. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes prior police verification of the contractual labourers engaged by CPWD for work in North Avenue, South Avenue and other V.I.P. areas; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(b) It is the responsibility of the respective contractor to get the police verification of the labour hired by them.

[English]

Hyderabad Metro Rail

876. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought financial assistance from Union Government for construction of proposed Metro Rail network in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of assistance sought;

(c) whether the Government has examined the proposal of the State Government;

(d) if so, the amount of financial assistance to be provided to the State;

(e) whether any policy/quidelines have been formulated in this regard for extending financial assistance to similar Metro Rail Projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GOAP) has sought Central financial assistance in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for Metro Rail Project in Hyderabad which they propose to implement through Public Private Partnership (PPP) on the following routes:-

Miyapur - LB Nagar	-	29.87 kms.
Secunderabad – Falaknuma	-	14.78 kms.
Habsiguda – Shilparamam	-	21.74 kms.
Total	-	66.39 kms.

The project cost estimated by the State Govt. is Rs.8760 crores. The State Govt. has not specified the exact amount of Central assistance required. This amount will depend upon the amount of VGF demanded by selected bidder.

(c) The Empowered Institution of the Ministry of Finance which considered the project on 1.5.2007 under the 'scheme of financial support to Public Private Partnership in infrastructure' has permitted GOAP to shortlist the technical bidders.

(d) This will be as indicated in reply to para (b) above.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) 20% of the project cost is permissible in the form of capital grant at the stage of project construction as VGF under the Scheme of M/o Finance and balance upto 40% VGF can be considered provided the State Govt. or statutory authority that owns the project provides additional grants out of its Budget. Proposals for any other form of assistance may be considered by the Empowered Committee and sanctioned with the approval of Finance Minister on a case-by-case basis.

[Translation]

National Food for Work Programme

877. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have come to the notice of the Government under the National Food for Work Programme in Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) was launched as a prelude to National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in November, 2004. It got subsumed in NREGA with effect from 2.2.2006. A report alleging corruption in implementation of the NFFWP in Rajgarh district of Chhattisgarh had come to the notice of the Government. It was referred to the State Government for enquiry and appropriate action.

[English]

Gauhati Stock Exchange

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

(a) whether Government is aware of the sorry State of Gauhati Stock Exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme is in place by which the Government can make Gauhati Stock Exchange like any other stock exchange in the metro cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The Gauhati Stock Exchange Limited (GSEL) is not having any turnover since September, 2003.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The authorities have laid down a non-discriminatory regulatory framework for Stock Exchanges. It is for the Stock Exchange and its constituents to carry on business in compliance with the regulatory framework. However, SEBI has approved the corporatization and demutualization scheme of GSEL, on 29th August 2005.

*[Translation]***6th Pay Commission**

879. SHRI AJIT JOGI:

SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the report of the Sixth Pay Commission is likely to be presented and implemented;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to grant interim relief keeping in view the delay in report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore;

(e) whether the Government has looked into the matter regarding non-implementation of Second Assured Career Progression by some departments under the Union Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reason therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) The Sixth Pay Commission has informed the Government that it expects to submit its report within the stipulated date which is 4th April 2008. The Government will consider implementation of the Report thereafter. Since the report is expected within the stipulated date, no interim relief is contemplated.

(e) to (g) The Assured Career Progression Scheme (ACPS) introduced by the Government for Central Government civilian employees is to be implemented by each Ministry/Department of the Government with regard to employees working under its control. No specific instance of non-implementation of second Assured Career Progression Scheme, in accordance with the provisions of the ACP Scheme has been reported to the Department of Personnel and Training.

*[English]***Transparency in the Budget Making**

880. DR. R. SENTHIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides only limited information to the public on the budget making and financial activities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to bring more transparency and participation in the budget making process;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) The process of budget making involves interalia, consideration of policies having financial implications, by the concerned administrative ministries, their review and approval through a formal structured process by the competent authority, inclusion in the budget estimates, approval by Cabinet, and final submission of the Budget to the Parliament. Formal meetings are held with experts, various interest groups representing Industry, Trade, Agriculture, Labour etc.. The active participation of different interest groups and individuals in the budget making process are also expressed through a large number of representations and memoranda as well as through public debate generated in workshops/seminars and via the print/electronic media focusing on the Budget. Leaders of Legislature Party are also requested to send their suggestions either through their members on the Parliamentary Consultative Committee of Finance Ministry or separately, to encourage communication and elicit inputs on policies that shape the Budget.

The Budget documents presented to Parliament contains exhaustive information and explanatory statements regarding proposals for revenue and expenditure during the financial year, past trends of receipts and expenditure etc. Outcome Budget, Annual Report and Detailed Demands for Grants presented by various Ministries/Departments give financial and physical targets and achievements under the various programmes concerned with that Ministry/Department. These documents, together with Economic Survey, Supplementary Demands for Grants, Finance Accounts, Audit Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India give relevant budgetary details/financial activities of a given year. While the main budget documents can be accessed from the Finance Ministry website at <http://finmin.nic/> the others can be accessed from the individual Ministries/Departments/CAG as the case may be.

Enlarging the participation in budget making process and enhancing transparency in budget making/documentation is an ongoing process subject to the applicable Constitutional and legal framework and Parliamentary conventions.

(e) Does not arise.

**Survey Regarding NREGS
in Orissa**

881. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre for Environment and Food Security (CEFS) has conducted any survey of the implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in KBK district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome of such survey;

(c) whether any lapses found in the implementation of said scheme in the State; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to check such lapses in future in implementation of said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Report is yet to be released by Centre for Environment and Food Security.

[Translation]

Agreement Between India and Iran

882. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iran and India have entered into an agreement in the field of Science and Technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith salient features of that agreement?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. An inter-governmental Agreement on cooperation in the field of Science & Technology was signed in New Delhi on 25th January, 2003 between the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of the Republic of India and Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, Government of Islamic Republic of Iran.

(b) Agreement provides for:-

- Promoting development of cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology on the basis of equality and mutual advantage.

	Rs.10	Rs.20	Rs.50	Rs.100	Rs.500	Rs.1000	Total
Total pieces	122	427	7239	82678	35513	4325	130304
Total value	1220	8540	361950	8267800	1776500	4325000	14741010

(c) and (d) In this regard no specific survey has been conducted by the Government Steps taken by Government/ RBI to check the circulation of counterfeit notes, inter-alia, include:-

- Development of cooperaton, to begin with, in specific areas viz. Information and Communication Technology, Biotechnology, Energy Industrial Technology, Food Technology, Pharmaceutical Research, Environment and Sustainable Development.
- Cooperation through visits and exchange of experts, organization of scientific and technological Seminars/ Workshops, Joint Research projects, Training of S&T personnel, exchange of experience in regard to S&T infrastructure, Women entrepreneurship and technology in rural areas, etc.
- Establishment of a Joint Committee for Cooperation in Science and Technology. The Joint Committee will be responsible for determining the areas of mutual interest, formulating Programme of Cooperation, considering the policy aspects and follow up the progress of the implementation of the Agreement.
- Promoting cooperation between the respective organiza-tions, enterprises and institutions relating to Science & Technology.

[English]

Seizure of Fake Currency by Banks

883. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fake currency have been seized by various banks in the country during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the impact of fake currency on the economy of the country have been assessed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government thereon?

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 details of fake notes of various denominations, detected in the banking channel during the year July 2006 to July 2007 is as given below:

- New/additional security features have been added to bank notes.
- Banks have been advised to improve their mechanism for not only detection of counterfeit banknotes but also

for gathering intelligence and pass on such information to the Reserve Bank.

- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Training Programmes for detecting counterfeit currency are regularly undertaken by RBI.
- (v) Banks maintaining Currency Chests have been advised to install note sorting machines to detect counterfeit currency.

Deduction of Charges on Payment by Cheques

884. SHRI NARHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recommended deduction of charges from customers for their payments by cheques; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. An Internal Study Group set up by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 'Migration from Paper Based Funds Movement to Electronic Funds Transfer' had recommended levying a charge for paper based transactions, to be borne by the bank customers, in a bid to encourage them to move to safer and speedier electronic funds transfer. Reserve Bank has not accepted the suggestion.

Expansion of Activities of SBI

885. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Bank of India (SBI) further proposes to expand its activities abroad; and
- (b) if so, the details of places where banking operation is to be established outside India within the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To expand its network in the overseas markets, increase its revenues from overseas operations, and to capture remittance flows and other business emanating from non-resident Indians (NRIs), etc, State Bank of India has plans to

expand its activities abroad particularly in China, Pakistan, Singapore, East Africa, etc. However, starting the operations of the bank at new places are dependent upon business potential as also various regulatory and other approvals.

Sinking of Land

886. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is aware of the phenomenon of frequent sinking of land in Idukki District, Kerala;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the scientific reason; and
- (c) if not, whether the Government proposes to send experts to Kerala to study the phenomenon?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The Centre for Earth Sciences Studies (CESS), a Government of Kerala's technical unit, has found that about 10ha of land had subsided 10-12 meters down slope in Kaduvathode area of Mankulam Forest Division. The phenomenon has been noticed since October, 2005.

(b) Preliminary evaluation indicates that these events are in the initial stages of landslide, taken place along deeply inclined plains. A team of scientists from CESS will be visiting that area again for detailed investigations in another week's time.

- (c) Does not arise.

Prosecution of IT Related Cases

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

- (a) the number of cases of prosecution launched in view of violation of Income Tax Act provision during the last three years, commissionerate-wise;
- (b) the number of cases of prosecution decided during the last three years, commissionerate-wise; and
- (c) the details of defaulters or tax evaders sent behind bar by the court during the last three years, commissionerate-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The number of cases of prosecution launched in view of violation of Income Tax Act provision during the last three years, in each Chief Commissioner of Income -Tax (Cadre Controlling Authority) region is as under:-

S.No.	Region	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	Ahmedabad	8	38	-
2	Bangalore	3	-	-
3	Bhopal	-	-	-
4	Bhubaneshwar	-	-	-
5	Chennai	-	15	-
6	Delhi	-	-	1
7	Guwahati	22	19	-
8	Hyderabad	-	-	-
9	Jaipur	-	-	40
10	Kanpur	-	8	-
11	Kochi	-	8	-
12	Kolkata	-	176	-
13	Lucknow	-	-	28
14	Mumbai	3	-	1
15	Nagpur	-	-	-
16	NWR	-	16	3
17	Patna	61	46	-
18	Pune	6	-	-
Total		103	326	73

(b) The number of cases of prosecution decided during the last three years by Courts in each Chief Commissioners of Income-Tax (Cadre Controlling Authority) region is as under:-

S.No.	Region	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	Ahmedabad	3	-	-
2	Bangalore	6	-	-
3	Bhopal	-	-	-
4	Bhubaneshwar	6	-	-
5	Chennai	-	-	-
6	Delhi	62	22	30
7	Guwahati	1	-	-
8	Hyderabad	-	-	-
9	Jaipur	-	9	-

1	2	3	4	5
10	Kanpur	-	-	1
11	Kochi	-	-	-
12	Kolkata	-	1	5
13	Lucknow	-	-	-
14	Mumbai	-	-	1
15	Nagpur	-	-	-
16	NWR	-	-	2
17	Patna	-	9	2
18	Pune	2	-	-
Total		80	41	41

(c) The number of conviction orders passed by Courts during the last three years in each Chief Commissioner of Income Tax (Cadre Controlling Authority) region is as under:-

S.No.	Region	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-
2	Bangalore	-	-	-
3	Bhopal	-	-	-
4	Bhubaneshwar	-	-	-
5	Chennai	-	-	-
6	Delhi	-	-	-
7	Guwahati	1	-	-
8	Hyderabad	-	-	-
9	Jaipur	-	1	-
10	Kanpur	-	-	1
11	Kochi	-	-	-
12	Kolkata	-	-	-
13	Lucknow	-	-	-
14	Mumbai	-	-	-
15	Nagpur	-	-	-
16	NWR	-	-	-
17	Patna	-	-	1
18	Pune	-	-	-
Total		1	1	2

[Translation]

Central Acts on NET

888. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Acts are made available to masses through internet;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the clarifications/specifications arising out of important decisions of the Courts from time to time are also put on net; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government has taken steps to put all the unrepealed Central Acts on INTER NET and NIC NET, which can be accessed on the internet at website address <http://indiacode.nic.in>.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Setting up of New Research Centre in Antarctica

889. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a new research centre in Antarctica;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of scientists working in research centres at Antarctica presently;
- (d) whether adverse weather conditions were responsible for the deaths occurred since 1981;
- (e) if so, the year wise details thereof;
- (f) the amount allocated in the annual budget for these research centres located at Antarctica;
- (g) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount of budget allocation and the number of scientists for these centres; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A site has been selected near latitude 690 South and longitude 760 East for the Third

Research Station at Larsemann Hill Area in Antarctica. A Comprehensive Environment Evaluation (CEE) report mandated under the Environmental Protocol of the Antarctic Treaty was prepared by the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), Goa in November, 2006. The CEE report was then submitted to the Committee on Environmental Protocol (CEP), constituted under the Protocol. Based on the recommendation of the X CEP, met during the XXX Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (ATCM) which held at New Delhi from 130th April to 11th May, 2007 the Indian CEE was accepted. NCAOR has now initiated action to develop detailed design of the building of the new Research Station which is required for obtaining necessary administrative approval for taking up the construction work during the XI Five Year Plan. However regular scientific experiments, which were initiated in 2004 are continued at the site of the new station by sending annual expeditions, during the Antarctic summer.

(c) Twenty four personnel comprising of eight scientists and sixteen logistics personnel are presently wintering at the Indian Antarctic Station 'Maitri'.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

(f) The present annual expenditure for the maintenance of Maitri research station is about Rs.4.00 crores.

(g) and (h) Yes, Sir. The total allocation for Polar Science Programme during the X Five Year Plan period was Rs.160.000 crores. The proposed outlay for the XI Five Year Plan for Antarctic Research and logistic activities is about Rs.320.00 crores. This increased outlay is to strengthen the research and logistic facilities at Maitri, construction of the new research base and further develop the in-house research facilities at NCAOR. In addition the Ministry has also proposed to construct an ice-breaker class research-cum-logistic vessel during the current plan.

[English]

Cancellation of Leasedeed

890. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Delhi Development Authority has cancelled the land lease of four schools to vacate and handover the possession of land back to DDA;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the DDA has taken over the possession of land;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefore;
- (e) whether the Government is initiating similar action against other defaulting schools too; and

(f) 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 it has cancelled lease deed of four schools viz.,

1. Rukmani Devi Public School,
2. Bal Bharati Public School,
3. Pinnacle Education Society,
4. Gyan Mandir,

For not complying with freeship quota conditions.

- (c) No, Sir.
(d) Due to stay by Delhi High Court.

(e) and (f) DDA has issued show cause notices to various defaulting schools based on the report received from Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

R and D Project of NTPC and Anna University

891. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC and Anna University in Tamil Nadu have signed an Memorandum of Understanding to work jointly in research and development activities in power sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount allocated/proposed to be allocated by the Government for this Research and Development Project; and

(d) the manner in which power sector is likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The MOU between NTPC Ltd. and Anna University, Chennai (AUC) signed on 29th July 2007 is on cooperation & promotion of R&D in the areas of mutual interest between NTPC Ltd. & AUC, continuing education programme in mutually identified areas of interest and establishment of NTPC centre of excellence in energy studies.

(c) and (d) NTPC Ltd., being a Navaratna Company, is not dependent on Government funding as such. All activities undertaken by NTPC Ltd. are funded by its own internal resources. As far as MOU of NTPC Ltd. with AUC is concerned, this is an umbrella MOU. The specific R&D projects of mutual interest to be undertaken between NTPC

Ltd. and AUC shall be initiated by separate Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), after a detailed review process including the specific R&D projects of interest to power sector.

Proposals under SGSY

892. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has submitted proposals to Union Government under Swarnjyanti Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) if so, whether these proposals are still pending with the Government;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) 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 AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (d) Proposals for Special Projects are received from the State Governments including State of Karnataka on a continuous basis. On receipt of a proposal from State Government, it is appraised in the Ministry and placed before two Inter-Ministerial Committees for approval. These Committees are the Project Screening Committee (PSC) and Project Approval Committee (PAC). If the Committees make certain observations to improve and make the proposal more effective, the same are sent to the State Government for compliance. As such, appraisal, rectification and approval of the Special Projects are a continuous process.

DDA Land Scam

893. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:
SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:
SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CBI has unearthed a multi-crore land scam in which high offices of DDA are involved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the further action taken by the Government against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported that it has registered a regular case under the provisions of Indian Penal Code and Prevention of Corruption Act against five officials of Delhi Development Authority (DDA) along with

one private person and others for illegal allotment of land under the resettlement schemes of JJ Clusters during the years 2000-2002.

(c) The serving accused officials have been transferred to non-sensitive posts. Vigilance enquiry has been ordered.

New Housing Schemes by DDA

894. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority proposes to make dwelling units instead of selling the land in auction;

(b) if so, whether the DDA proposes to announce some new housing schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it continues to follow the twin Policy of auctioning the land and constructing the dwelling units.

(b) DDA has further reported that there is no proposal to announce any new housing scheme at present.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

[Translation]

Compulsory Voting

895. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware about the demand raised for compulsory voting as discussed during the Sixth Conference of State Election Commission;

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

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to introduce a Bill for making the compulsory voting in view of continuously decreasing percentage of voting in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) No, Sir. The Central Government is not formally/directly involved in the proceedings of the various conferences of State Election Commissioners as the subject pertains to the States' jurisdiction. The Government is also not aware of any such

demand having been made in the Sixth Conference of State Election Commissioners as per the Action Taken Report thereon available with it.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Policy on Limited Liability Partnership

896. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy of Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) has been introduced in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the policy; and

(c) the likely economic benefit to the professionals/non-professionals under the policy?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) It is proposed to enable Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) to be formed and regulated in the country on the basis of legislation. The Government has introduced a Bill, namely, the Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) Bill, 2006 in the Rajya Sabha on 15th December, 2006. The Bill is under the consideration of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance.

(c) The Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) is viewed as an alternative corporate business vehicle that would provide the benefits of limited liability but allows its members the flexibility of organizing their internal structure as a partnership based on a mutually arrived agreement. Once the proposed legislation is enacted, this form would enable entrepreneurs, professionals and enterprises providing services of any kind or engaged in scientific and technical disciplines, to form commercially efficient vehicles suited to their requirements. Owing to flexibility in its structure and operation, the LLP would also be a suitable vehicle for small enterprises and for investment by venture capital.

[Translation]

Development Work by DVC

897. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the land acquired by the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) in Jharkhand has not been developed during the last some years;

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

(c) the employment provided so far to the dependents of land owners of Jharkhand whose land was acquired by DVC;

(d) whether directions have been issued by the Government to DVC for the development of such land and provide employment to the dependents of the people whose land was acquired;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The land which has been acquired by the Damodar Valley Corporation since inception for different projects, has been developed and utilized for the purpose it has been acquired.

(c) A large number of persons were given employment during the construction of various projects of DVC in the State of Jharkhand. Land losers/displaced persons were

given preference in employment in work-charged and master roll establishments and most of them were finally absorbed in the regular establishment of DVC. Some of them left DVC after availing retrenchment benefits as per their own option. Of the remaining 1239 displaced persons of Jharkhand a panel was prepared out of which, 528 persons have been absorbed in DVC till date. In respect of the remaining displaced persons, it has been decided to offer a lump sum amount of Rs. 3 lakhs in lieu of employment over and above the compensation already paid.

(d) to (f) All the land acquired by DVC has been developed and utilized for the purpose it was acquired. Employment was also provided to the land losers to the extent possible.

Details of project-wise employment provided to the land losers in this respect are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of the land acquired and the purpose for which it is acquired are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Project-wise Employment Provided to Displaced Persons

Location	Nos. Empanelled	Nos. Absorbed	Nos. Ineligible/ Died Etc	Nos. Awaiting Employment	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chandrapura	61	31	30	Nil	*Panel scrapped as per directions of Ranchi High Court due to dispute. Employed elsewhere or claim not genuine. Preparation of fresh panel pending with DC Bokaro as per HC order.
Bokaro	174	133	41 [^]	Nil	[^] 2 died, 39 employed elsewhere.
Maithon	844	242	20 Refused	582	
Hazaribagh	13	13		Nil	
Panchet	102	75	9 [@]	18	Not responded for interview before issuance of offer.
Tilaiya	15	12	3 ^{\$}	Nil	^{\$} Employed elsewhere under Govt. of Bihar

1	2	3	4	5	6
Konar	1 ²	12		Nil	
Gomds	18	10	8 ^{^^}	Nil	^{^^} Not appeared for verification
Total	1239	528	111	600	

Recently, the post of Junior Clerk-cum Typist has been filled up exclusively by drawing talent from within the organisation, which included the displaced persons.

From the above Statement it will be seen that

(I) No person from the panel is awaiting employment at Chandrapura, Bokaro, Hazaribagh, Tilaiya, Konar and

the Grid Operation and Maintenance Divisions (GOMDs) in the State of Jharkhand.

(II) Only 18% at Panchet and 70% at Maithon are waiting for employment. The reasons are that at these stations, where a dam and a hydro power station of small capacity exist, the employment potential is very low.

Statement-II

The Details of Land Acquired and the Purpose

Name of the Project	Purpose for which it has Acquired	Total Area Acquired in Acre
1. Chandrapura Thermal Power Station	Construction of thermal power station and other infrastructure	188.69
2. Bokaro Thermal Power Station	Construction of thermal power station and other infrastructure and rehabilitation	1208.10
3. Konar	Construction of dam, submergence and other infrastructure & rehabilitation	6781.57
4. Tilaiya	Construction of dam, submergence and other infrastructure & rehabilitation	26577.59
5. Hazaribagh	Establishment and soil conservation office and other infrastructure	20.30
6. Panchet	Construction of dam, submergence and other infrastructure	6575.20
7. Maithon	Construction of dam, submergence and other infrastructure & rehabilitation	11201.09
8. Gomd	Construction of sub-stations and other infrastructure	2947.95

New Projects

1. Koderma thermal power station: Total land requisitioned for the project is 1855 acres. Acquisition of land is under process.
2. Maithon Right Bank Thermal Power Station: Total land requisitioned for the project is 1120.82 acres out of which 621.25 acres have been acquired. The construction of the project will start soon.

[English]

Fake Bank Transactions

898. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether fake bank transactions in various parts of the country were found during the recent time;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Union Government proposes to take steps to prevent the runaway growth in the parallel economy; and

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

details of cases of withdrawal of money through fake cheques/demand drafts etc. as reported by commercial banks to RBI during the financial year 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are as under:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The

S.No.		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
		No. of frauds	Amt. involved (in lakhs of rupees)	No. of frauds	Amt. involved (in lakhs of rupees)	No. of frauds	Amt. involved (in lakhs of rupees)
1.	Public Sector Banks	192	935.77	175	888.11	178	927.37
2.	Private Sector Banks	19	72.87	36	98.38	62	215.88
3.	Foreign Banks	51	97.10	37	15.22	57	191.81
	Total	262	1105.74	248	1001.71	297	1335.06

(c) and (d) The Government and RBI are deeply concerned about the incidents of fake bank transactions. All such cases are reported to the investigative agencies and appropriate action is taken. Reserve Bank of India, as a part of its supervisory responsibility, has been advising banks from time to time about the common fraud prone areas and the measures to be taken by them to prevent/reduce the incidents of frauds in banks. In case involvement of insiders is observed, action is taken as per rules.

FBT on Employee Stock Options

899. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised norms for defining the fair market value of Employee Stock Options (ESOPs) as reported in the 'Financial Express' dated January 15, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has deferred the date of paying the first instalment of advance FBT on ESOPs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to finalise the norms at the earliest?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) After enactment of Finance Act, 2007 in the

month of May, 2007, Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) is examining various pricing model in consultation with various stakeholders.

(d) and (e) Since the norms for determining the fair market value is still to be notified, the CBDT, extended the due date of payment of first instalment of advance tax in respect of Fringe Benefit Tax which was to be paid by the employer on or before June 15, 2007 in respect of transfer or allotment of specified security or sweat equity shares to its employees, to 15th September, 2007 (the date of second instalment).

(f) The CBDT is expected to finalize the norms for valuation of specified security or sweat equity share shortly.

[Translation]

Bank Loans

900. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banks trap customers into taking loans by offering attractive schemes but show reluctance in providing information on the fingerprint of the schemes when asked by the customers;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in non-payment of loans by the customers;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the loopholes in the matter of non-repayment of bank loans; and

(d) if so, the measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines on 'Fair Practice Code for Lenders' issued in May 2005, and subsequently revised in March 6, 2007, inter alia, stipulate that the lender should convey to the borrower the credit limit along with the terms and conditions thereof and keep the borrower's acceptance of these terms and conditions, given with his full knowledge, on record. Terms and conditions and other caveats governing credit facilities given by banks/financial institutions, arrived at after negotiation by lending institution and the borrower, should be reduced in writing and duly certified by the authorized official. A copy of loan agreement along with a copy each of all enclosures quoted in the loan agreement should be furnished to the borrower.

(b) and (c) RBI has no information in this regard.

Loss of Cheques in Banks

901. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of loss of cheques in Banks have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such cases noticed during each of the last three years bank-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard and action taken against the erring officials during the above period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any provision to compensate the customers whose cheque has been lost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the data base maintained by them does not generate information called for.

(e) and (f) On advice of RBI, Indian Banks' Association (IBA) vide its circular dated May 06, 2005 has requested the member banks to incorporate the following in their cheque collection policy;

(i) In case of cheques lost in transit or in the clearing process or at the paying bank's branch, the banks

should immediately bring the same to the notice of the accountholder so that the accountholder can inform the drawer to record stop payment and can also take care that any cheques issued by him are not dishonoured due to non-credit of the amount of lost cheques/instruments.

(ii) The onus of such loss lies with the collecting banker not the accountholder.

(iii) The banks should reimburse the accountholder, related expenses for obtaining duplicate instruments and also pay reasonable interest for delays occurred in obtaining the same.

(iv) If the cheque/instrument has been lost at the paying bank's branch, the collecting banker should have a right to recover, the amount reimbursed to the customer for the loss of the cheque/instrument, from the paying banker.

[English]

Pending Projects under PMGSY

902. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of road to be constructed under PMGSY in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether some projects are lying pending in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh;

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

(e) the time by which these pending projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The details of road works sanctioned by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, constructed up to June 2007 and balance to be constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are as under:-

	Bihar (State agencies)	Bihar (central agencies)	Uttar Pradesh	Remarks
No. of road works sanctioned by the Ministry	969	750	14366	*Upto May'07
Length in Km. sanctioned by the Ministry	2404.58	6469.15	29321.72	
No. of road works completed	734*	149	9618	
Length in Km. completed	1686.07	1285.73	16884.89	
No. of road works, balance	235	601	4748	
Length in Km., balance	718.51	5183.42	12436.83	

In addition, DPRs (Detailed Project Reports) are to be submitted by the State Governments/central agencies for connecting the remaining eligible habitations under PMGSY.

(c) and (d) The details of balance works have been given above. Among other things, the reasons for the road works remaining balance are lack in response to tenders and consequential delay in award of works, non-availability of land and materials, inadequacy of institutional and contracting capacity, security related problems etc.

(e) The State Government as well as central agencies have been requested to expedite the submission of DPRs and execution of projects under PMGSY.

Industries under Cost Audit

903. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:

SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the industries are not covered under Cost Audit;

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

(c) whether the Chocolates, produced by Multinational Companies are out of purview of Cost Audit;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the steps being taken to bring Chocolates and other consumer items producing companies under the purview of Cost Audit?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) In exercise of its powers under section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956, the Central Government issues Cost Audit Orders on select companies, where it considers necessary, covered in the list of 44 industries as per Statement enclosed for which Cost Accounting Record Rules (CARR) have been prescribed

under section 209 (1) (d) of the Act. The intent of the legislative provision provides discretion to the Central Government in the matter and the statute does not imply mandatory application to all industries.

(c) and (d) No discrimination is made between domestic and multinational companies producing, processing or manufacturing various items for the purpose of issue of cost audit orders.

(e) The Central Government examines the application of provisions relating to Cost Audit under the Companies Act, 1956 to companies producing different kinds of items depending upon need and issues appropriate orders from time to time.

Statement

List of Industries Covered under Section 209 (1) (d) of the Companies Act, 1956

S.No.	Name of the Industry
1	2
1	Cement
2	Cycles
3	Tyres & Tubes
4	Air-Conditioners
5	Refrigerators
6	Batteries other than Dry Cell Batteries
7	Electric Lamps
8	Electric Fans
9	Electric Motors
10	Motor Vehicles
11	Aluminum
12	Vanaspati

1	2
13	Bulk Drugs
14	Sugar
15	Industrial Alcohol
16	Jute Goods
17	Paper
18	Rayon
19	Dyes
20	Polyester
21	Nylon
22	Textiles
23	Dry Cell Batteries
24	Steel Tubes and Pipes
25	Engineering
26	Electric Cables and Conductors
27	Bearings
28	Milk Food
29	Chemicals
30	Formulations
31	Steel Plant
32	Insecticides
33	Fertilizers
34	Soaps & Detergents
35	Cosmetics & Toiletries
36	Footwear
37	Shaving Systems
38	Industrial Gases
39	Mining and Metallurgy
40	Electronic Products
41	Electricity
42	Plantation Product
43	Petroleum Industry
44	Telecommunication

**Increase in the Rate of Interest
on Small Savings**

904. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN:
SHRI KIREN RIJJU:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that low rate of interest on small savings in Post Office is hurting poor people particularly those living in rural areas; and

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to consider a hike in the rate of interest on Post Office savings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) With the de-regulation of interest rates relating to banks, financial institutions and debt market, alternative saving options are available to all investors. However, the small savings schemes, carrying different terms and rate of interest administered by the Government of India, are designed to provide safe and attractive investment option to all individuals who invest in these savings schemes. The gross collections under small savings schemes in post offices and banks during the last three years have been Rs. 1,77,730 crore in 2004-05, Rs. 2,00,148 crore in 2005-06 and Rs. 1,81,705 crore in 2006-07 (Provisional).

(b) There is no proposal currently under consideration of Government of change the rate of interest on Post Office savings schemes.

Freezing of Demat Accounts

905. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Securities Depositories Ltd., and the Central Depositories Services (India) Limited have frozen lakhs of demat accounts after the regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) made it compulsory to submit Permanent Account Numbers (PAN) for trading in Stock Markets;

(b) if so, the details of accounts so frozen and the amount of money involved therein; and

(c) the steps taken thereon?

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

(b) The details as on 9th August, 2007 are as under:

Account Details	CDSL	NSDL
No. of demat accounts frozen	4,26,363	20,95,179
No. of demat accounts with nil holding	2,73,021	11,72,090
No. of demat accounts with holdings	1,53,342	9,23,089
Value of holdings as on (Rs. crore)	15,020.08	85,237.51

(c) The Depositories are taking various measures to create awareness among investors about PAN being compulsory for all demat account holders and following up with depository participants and / or account holders to seek compliance with the requirement of PAN.

[Translation]

Loans From World Bank

906. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of assistance provided by the World Bank during the last two years, State-wise, project-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to borrow \$2 billion from World Bank during the current year for implementing various projects;

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

(d) whether the World Bank has delayed funding for health projects; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The details of World Bank assistance during the Financial Years 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The annual borrowing from World Bank is about US \$ 2.5 – US \$ 3 billion for various projects, both in Central and State sectors. The current year level is also expected to be of this order. A list of posed projects is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

List of World Bank – funded projects approved in Financial Years 2005-06 & 2006-07

(US \$ Million)

Project Name	Central / State	Amount of Commitment
1	2	3
FY 2005-06		
Power System Development Project – III	Central	400.0
India: Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project	Central	465.0
Himachal Pradesh Mid-Himalayan Watershed Development Project	Himachal Pradesh	60.0
Karnataka Municipal Reform Project	Karnataka	216.0
Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project	Maharashtra	325.0
Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction	Tamil Nadu	120.0
Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TNUDP III)	Tamil Nadu	300.0
Total		1886.0
FY 2006-07		
Third Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Loan/Credit	Andhra Pradesh	225.0
Reproductive & Child Health Second Phase	Central	360.0

1	2	3
Second National Tuberculosis Control Project	Central	170.0
National Agricultural Innovation Project	Central	200.0
Karnataka Health Systems	Karnataka	141.8
Karnataka Panchayats Strengthening Project	Karnataka	120.0
Orissa Socio-Economic Development Loan II	Orissa	225.0
Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	Punjab	154.0
Punjab State Roads Project	Punjab	50.0
Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water-Bodies Restoration and Management Project	Tamil Nadu	485.0
Uttaranchal Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Uttarkhand	120.0
Total		2450.8

Statement-II

Details of Projects Posed to the World Bank by Department of Economic Affairs

(As on 31st July 2007)

(in US \$ Million)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount	State
1	2	3	4
1	A.P. Urban Reform & Municipal Sanitation Project	233	Andhra Pradesh
2	Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project	536	Andhra Pradesh
3	AP Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	210	Andhra Pradesh
4	Bihar Structural Adjustment Loan	200	Bihar
5	Bihar Decentralization Support Project	120	Bihar
6	Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project	170	Central
7	Early Childhood Development Project (ICDS-IV Project)	450	Central
8	Gujarat Urban Reforms Project	130	Gujarat
9	Himachal Pradesh SAL	200	Himachal Pradesh
10	Improvement of 4,286 km of high-density core network road in Andhra Pradesh	320	Andhra Pradesh
11	India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd (IIFCL) proposal for IBRD line of credit	500	Central
12	India Statistical Strengthening Project	120	Central
13	Karnataka Community Based tank Management Project	35	Karnataka
14	Luhri Hydro electric project (700 MW)	640	Uttarakhand
15	Mahanadi Basin Development Project	830	Orissa

1	2	3	4
16	National Cyclone Mitigation Project	250	Central
17	National e-Governance Plan	350	Central
18	National innovation Project	165	Central
19	North Eastern Region Livelihood Project	515	Multistate
20	Orissa Community Based Tank Management Project	120	Orissa
21	Orissa State Road Project	250	Orissa
22	Participatory Watershed Management Project in Jammu and Kashmir	210	Jammu and Kashmir
23	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana – II (Rural Roads – II)	500	Central
24	Rampur Hydro Electric Project	475	Himachal Pradesh
25	Renovation & Modernization of power plant in India	100	Central
26	Rural Electricity Access programme in UP & Rajasthan	50	Uttar Pradesh & Rajasthan
27	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan II	500	Central
28	Strengthening Local Governments in Kerala	120	Kerala
29	Swayamsidha Project Phase-II	134	Central
30	Tamil Nadu Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project	150	Tamil Nadu
31	Targeted Rural Initiatives for Poverty Termination and Infrastructure (TRIPTI) / Orissa Rural Poverty Reduction Project	70	Orissa
32	UP-Diversified Agricultural Support Project – II	217	Uttar Pradesh
33	Upgradation of State Highways and Major District Roads in Assam	200	Assam
34	Upgradation of State Highways in Haryana	200	Haryana
35	Uttar Pradesh SAL-II	TBD	Uttar Pradesh
36	Vector Borne Disease Control Project	200	Central
37	Vishnugad Pipalkothi (444 MW)	350	Himachal Pradesh
38	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation	272	West Bengal
39	West Bengal Health System Development Project	172	West Bengal

**Outstanding Rent of Officials
and Judges**

907. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether lakhs of rupees are outstanding against higher officials and judges on account of rent of the Government accommodation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has not been able to recover the outstanding amount;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the action taken to recover the outstanding rent and the action taken against the guilty persons so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) Yes, Sir.

- (d) (i) Due to stay granted by Hon'ble Courts. (iv) Non communication of postings of defaulters to facilitate recoveries through respective Pay & Accounts offices.
- (ii) Due to non-availability of addresses of some defaulters.
- (iii) Defaulters have pleaded time and restraint as their plea for exemption is under consideration. (e) Action is being taken against the defaulters under P.P. Act, 1971.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name & address	Amount	Remarks
1.	Shri K. Vasudevan D-II/118 Kidwai Nagar West	Rs. 169867/-	
2.	Shri Yogeshwar Dayal D-II K-8-3/13/R K Puram	Rs. 103668/-	
3.	Smt. Vijaya Laxmi D-II/148 Kaka Nagar	Rs. 146104/-	
4.	Shri A. J. Paul 204/S-I M.B. Road	Rs. 187317/-	S.C. Case
5.	Shri R.K. Mukhi Bhattacharya D-II/34 Shahjahan Road	Rs. 217466/-	
6.	Shri T.S. Kripanidhi K-2-2/13/R K Puram	Rs. 165327/-	S.C. Case
7.	Shri Prabhat Kumar D-II/71 Pandara Road	Rs. 750183/-	S.C. Case
8.	Shri M.C. Verma D-II/A2735 Netaji Nagar	Rs. 202605/-	S.C. Case
9.	Shri V.K. Raheja D-II/766 Asian Games Vill.	Rs. 135279/-	S.C. Case
10.	Shri Manohar Prasad D-II/10 Conwalis Road	Rs. 132456/-	S.C. Case
11.	Shri Shamshar Singh D-II/253 Vinay Marg	Rs. 793590/-	S.C. Case
12.	Shri Vishnu Kumar B-45, Moti Bagh	Rs. 292257/-	
13.	Shri Q Shamim D-II/C-6 (MS) Pandara Park	Rs. 305585/-	
14.	Shri S. S. Sharma D-II/99 Kaka Nagar	Rs. 1165741/-	
15.	Shri A.K. Sinha 787, Asian Games Village	Rs. 362853/-	
16.	Shri S. C. Verma D-II/116 Kidwai Nagar West	Rs. 396830/-	
17.	Shri S. Ramakrishnan D-II/5 Kidwai Nagar West	Rs. 195354/-	
18.	Shri S.H. Khan DII/199 Kaka Nagar	Rs. 320337/-	

Statement-II**Outstanding dues amounting more than Rs. 100000.00 against type-V (B) and above flats.**

Sl.No.	Name	Flat No.	Outstanding dues
1.	Arvind Kumar	DI/10 Chanakyapuri	457272.00
2.	A.K. Ganju	DI/76 Chanakyapuri	305483.00
3.	D. K. Biswas	CII/63 Shahjahan Rd.	217941.00
4.	G.S. Prasad	CII/7 Tifak Marg	382903.00
5.	Gurcharan Singh	CI/8 Humayun Rd.	350000.00
6.	H.N. Sharma	CII/151 Chanakyapuri	517253.00
7.	Jayant Mishra	CII/61 Chanakyapuri	268477.00
8.	John Joseph	CII/101 Moti Bagh	2036907.00
9.	Jus. K.K. Usha	CI/4 Humayun Rd.	492388.00
10.	N. Mishra	4-1 (MS) Shahjahan Rd.	226299.00
11.	O.P. Nigam	DI/63 Chanakyapuri	215549.00
12.	S.C. Tripathi	CI/49 Bapa Nagar	110030.00
13.	V.K. Choudhary	CII/75 Shahjahan Road	280664.00
14.	Tulsi Gaur	DI/138 Chanakyapuri	1937535.00
15.	Gajendra Haldea	CII/69 Bapa Nagar	2486854.00
16.	S.D. Sharma	CII/133 Chanakyapuri	302467.00
17.	R. K. Caroli	9 G. R. G road	3114269.00
18.	P.R. Dev	DI/93 Rabindra Nagar	1038819.00
19.	Shafi Alam	DI/52 Bharati Nagar	386878.00
20.	C.D. Arha	CI/13 Bapa Nagar	309773.00
21.	Devendra Dutt	10-E Hudco Place	1101830.00
22.	Dharmendra Dev	12 Copernicus Lane	202549.00
23.	Sushila Tiriya	CII/56 Moti Bagh	443607.00
24.	Sandeep Bagchee	CII/65 Moti Bagh	263418.00
25.	Jus. Arun Kumar	10 K. M. Marg	143844.00
26.	O.P. Srivastava	3-B Hudco Place	178392.00

*[English]***Development of New Cities**

908. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union

Government from the State Governments regarding development of new cities in order to decongest bigger cities during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the plans formulated in this regard;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been provided to these States for such projects;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) There is no such proposal received from the State Governments. However, there is a proposal for taking up a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns/Counter Magnets of million plus cities to provide financial assistance to the State Governments, details of which could be known only after the proposal is firmed up.

[Translation]

Mediclaim Policy

909. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item captioned "Mediclaim Karaiye, Policy ka bojh bhee uthaiye" as reported in "Dainik Jagaran" dated July 11, 2007;

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

(c) the details and the number of Mediclaim Policy holders residing in rural and urban areas of the country as on date, State-wise;

(d) whether Mediclaim policy holders have to pay a portion of the cost of their treatment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the safeguards introduced / being introduced against exploitation of policy holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The trust of the news item is on the prevalence of high claim ratio in the Mediclaim portfolio, removal of Government's control on the premium rates and the efforts of public sector insurance companies to introduce various changes in their Mediclaim Policy.

All the public sector general insurance companies have been incurring losses in the health insurance schemes. The incurred claim ratio of the public sector general insurance companies under Mediclaim portfolio, which is a standard health insurance product, has increased from 95% in 2003-04 to 121% in 2005-06 (excluding management expenses). While the claim ratio has been showing a worsening trend, the Mediclaim portfolio has grown at an annual growth rate of 25% resulting in increase of losses. In

the past, the companies were able to bear with these losses to some extent by cross-subsidisation from other profit making portfolios like fire and engineering etc. which were under tariff. However, with the introduction of de-tariffing w.e.f. 1.1.2007, there was reduction in the premium rates for fire and engineering leading to lower headroom for cross subsidy from these sectors. This has forced the companies to revise the premium rates under Mediclaim insurance upward to reduce their losses from this sector.

(c) State-wise details of the total number of Mediclaim policy holder residing in Rural and Urban areas are not maintained by the Companies. However, General Insurers' (Public Sector) Association of India has reported that the total number of Mediclaim Policies and persons covered during 2006-07 company-wise are as follows:

Company	Numer of Policies	Number of Persons
National Ins. Co.	769043	5475273
New India Assu. Co.	1130913	6232431
Oriental Ins. Co.	580934	3098121
United India Ins. Co.	787230	3148923
Total	3268120	17954748

(d) and (e) In their Mediclaim policies, the companies are introducing the concept of co-payment which is linked to claims experience at the time of renewal and for specific diseases. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) scrutinizes the policy terms and conditions for safeguarding the interest of the policyholders before their approval.

[English]

Promotion to Renewable Energy

910. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:
SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO
GAWALI:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

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

(a) the details of the schemes for promotion of New and Renewable energy sources in the country;

(b) the role of the Union Government and the State Governments in this regard;

(c) the details of subsidy/incentives being given to State for the purpose;

(d) the target fixed for power generation through Renewable energy during the 11th Plan; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in creating awareness among the people about importance and use of non-conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR):

(a) The schemes / programmes of the Ministry for the promotion of New and Renewable Energy in the country are for the following:

- (i) Grid-interactive/distributed renewable power;
- (ii) Renewable Energy for Urban, Industrial and Commercial Applications;
- (iii) Renewable Energy for Rural Applications; and
- (iv) Research & Development in New and Renewable Energy.

Specific schemes / programmes are listed in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The Union Government provides support for development and deployment of various renewable energy systems / devices under the aforementioned schemes / programmes. The State Governments, on the other hand, are responsible for the implementation of some of these schemes / programmes with matching budgetary support, apart from creating conditions for the growth of renewables in their respective States.

(c) Financial and fiscal incentives being provided include capital / interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, concessional duties and relief from taxes. Scheme / programme-wise details of the Central Financial Assistance are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) A capacity addition of 14000 MW through renewable energy sources has been proposed for the 11th Plan period.

(e) Publicity and awareness on the need and usefulness of renewable energy systems / devices is created through print, postal and electronic media and special events like the Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Diwas are being organised. District-level Advisory Committees have also been constituted in the states to facilitate effective coordination of renewable energy schemes.

Statement

Scheme/Programme-wise Details of Central Financial Assistance (CFA)

1. Grid-Interactive / Distributed Renewable Power:

Scheme / Programme	CFA/Subsidy in Special Category States (NE Region, Sikkim, J&K, HP & Uttaranchal)	CFA/Subsidy in Other States
Small Hydro Power	Rs.2.25 crore X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.1.50 crore X (C) [^] 0.646
Biomass Power	Rs. 25 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.20 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646
Bagass Co-generation (private sector) 40 bar & above	Rs.18 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.15 lakh X (C) [^] 0.646
Bagasse Co-generation (cooperative/public/joint sector) 40 bar & above	Rs.40 lakh/MW	Rs.40 lakh/MW
60 bar & above	Rs.50 lakh/MW	Rs.50 lakh/MW
80 bar & above	Rs.60 lakh/MW (maximum support Rs.8.0 crore per project)	Rs.60 lakh/MW (maximum support Rs.8.0 crore per project)
Boimass Power (Advanced Technologies)	Rs.1.2 crore X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.1.0 crore X (C) [^] 0.646
Wind Power	Rs.3.00 crore X (C) [^] 0.646	Rs.2.50 crore X (C) [^] 0.646

C-Capacity of the project in MW; ^: raised to the power

For new sugar mills (which are yet to start production and sugar mills employing backpressure route/seasonal/incidental cogeneration) subsidies shall be one-half of the level mentioned above.

2. Renewable Energy for Urban, Industrial and Commercial Applications:

Scheme/Programmes	CFA/Subsidy
1	2
Industrial Waste-to-Energy Projects	Rs.50.00 lakh to Rs.1.00 crore/MWe, depending on technology. (20% higher subsidy for Special Category States)
Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) SPV lanterns	Rs.2,400 for NE and special areas; nil for other
SPV home lighting systems.	Rs.4500 to 8,600 for NE and special areas, and Rs.2500 to 4,800 for general areas, depending on model
SPV street lighting systems	Rs.17,300 for NE and special areas Rs.9,600 for general areas
SPV standalone power plant of Capacity > 1 kWp	Rs.2,25,000/kWp for NE and special areas Rs.1,25,000/kWp for general areas
SPV standalone power plant of Capacity > 10 kWp	Rs.2,70,000/kWp for NE and special areas Rs.1,50,000/kWp for general areas
Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Applications in Urban Areas:	
SPV streetlight control systems	25% of cost subject to a max. of Rs. 5000/-
SPV street / public garden lights (74/75 Wp modules)	50% of cost subject to a max. of Rs.10,000/- & Rs.12,000/- for 11 W and 18 W CFL respectively
SPV illuminated hoardings (with maximum 1kWp SPV module)	50% cost subject to a max. of Rs.15,000/100 Wp module
SPV road studs	50% of cost subject to a maximum Rs. 1000/-
SPV blinkers (minimum 37 Wp module)	50% of cost subject to a maximum Rs.7,500/-
SPV traffic signals (minimum 500 Wp module)	50% of cost subject to a maximum Rs.2.5 lakh
SPV power packs (maximum 1 kWp module)	50% of cost subject to a maximum Rs. 1.00 lakh per kWp
SPV Water Pumping System	Rs.30/Wp of SPV array used, subject to a maximum of Rs.50,000 per system.
Solar Water Heating Systems (SWHS) / other Solar Thermal Systems	<p>Solar Water Heating Systems: Subsidized Loan @ 2% to domestic users, 3% to institutions and 5% to community users plus Rs.100/ square meter of collector area as incentive to motivator.</p> <p>Solar Air Heating/Steam Generating Systems: Capital subsidy @ 50% of the cost subject to certain ceilings.</p> <p>Dish / community type solar cookers; 50% of cost limited to Rs.2,500 for dish type cookers and Rs. 25,000 for Scheffler / community type cooker.</p>
Akshay Urja Shops	Subsidized loan @7% upto Rs.10 lakh and performance based grant & incentive up to Rs. 10,000 per month.

1	2
Small Aero-generators and Hybrid Systems	<p>90% of ex-works cost or Rs.2.40 lakh/kW, whichever is less, in unelectrified islands.</p> <p>75% of ex-works cost or Rs.2.00 lakh/kW, whichever is less, in other areas, for government community use.</p> <p>50% of ex-works cost or Rs.1.25 lakh/kW, whichever is less, for all other users.</p>

3. Renewable Energy for Rural Areas:

Scheme/Programme	CFA/Subsidy
Biomass Gasifiers for Rural Areas	Rs.1.50 lakh/100 kWe – for thermal and electromechanical applications (with dual fuel engine) Rs.15.00 lakh/100 kWe – for power generation upto 1MW (with 100% producer gas engine) 20% higher subsidy for Special Category States & Islands
Biomass Gasifier for Industrial Applications	Rs.2.00 lakh/300 kWe for thermal applications. Rs.2.50 lakh/100 kWe with dual fuel engine. Rs.10.00 lakh/100 kWe with 100% producer gas engine. Rs.15.00 lakh/100 kWe with 100% producer gas engine in institutions.
Family Type Biogas Plans	
NE Region States including Sikkim (except plain areas of Assam)	Rs.11,700 for 1 cum.
Plain areas of Assam	Rs.9,000 1 cum.
J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal (excluding terai region), Nilgiris of Tamil Nadu, Sadar Kursoong and Kalimpong sub-divisions of Darjeeling, Sunderbans, A&N Islands	Rs.4,500 (limited to Rs.3,500/- for 1 cum. Fixed dome type plant)
Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes desert districts, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers, terai region of Uttaranchal, Western Ghats and other notified hilly areas.	Rs.3,500 (limited to Rs.2,800/- for 1 cum. Fixed dome type plant)
All Others	Rs.2,700 (limited to Rs.2,100/- for 1 cum. Fixed dome type plant)
Remote Village Electrification	<p>90% of the specified costs of electricity generation systems subject to the following ceilings:</p> <p>Rs.18,000 per household for distributed generation systems, and</p> <p>Rs.12,500 per household for SPV home-lighting systems.</p>

4. Research and Development in New Renewable Energy :

Innovative projects on research, design and development of new and renewable energy from research institutions, industry and universities.	<p>Up to 50% of the project cost for RD&D projects that involve partnership with industry</p> <p>Upto 100% of the project cost in case of proposals of universities and government research institutions, depending on project priority.</p>
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**Housing Schemes for People
Living in Slums**

911. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved projects worth Rs.4000 crore for construction of houses for making urban India free of slums;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of projects sanctioned for different States during the last three years and total estimated cost of these projects;

(d) whether the Government has chalked out any strategy to construct more houses for slum dwellers and weaker sections of the society in the coming years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to provide necessary amenities to the urban poor in 63 select cities under the Basic Services to the Urban

Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other cities, for taking up housing and slum upgradation programmes and providing other civic amenities, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched. Both BSUP and IHSDP are under implementation since December, 2005.

The Government has so far approved 169 projects with a total projects cost of Rs.10498.45 Crore including construction cost of houses under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and 257 projects with a total project cost of Rs.2406.83 Crore including construction cost of houses under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Both the programmes are demand driven. However, the State/UT Governments have been advised for submitting projects which are likely to make a real impact on the ground.

- Awareness workshops on BSUP, alongwith hands-on-workshops on Detailed Project Report (DPR) preparation and appraisal for BSUP and IHSDP, have been organized at Kolkata, Bengalooru, Jaipur, Pune, Raipur, Chennai, Chandigarh, Bhubaneshwar, Patna, Lucknow, Guwahati, Shillong (for all North Eastern States), Amritsar, and Shimla etc.

Statement

Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	623.90	9	572.61	2	192.31
2	Chandigarh (UT)			2	564.94		
3	Chhattisgarh			4	391.45		
4	Delhi					3	617.28
5	Gujarat			10	1028.32		
6	Haryana			2	64.23		
7	Himachal Pradesh			1	9.99		
8	Karnataka			3	238.84	2	56.22
9	Kerala			3	69.20		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Madhya Pradesh	4	75.05	14	428.22		
11	Maharashtra			31	2934.82	1	120.81
12	Nagaland			1	134.50		
13	Rajasthan			2	277.14		
14	Tamil Nadu			19	830.26		
15	Tripura					1	16.73
16	Uttar Pradesh			5	82.13		
17	West Bengal			45	1169.51		
		9	698.95	151	8796.14	9	1003.36

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved
1	Andhra Pradesh			25	301.92	1	55.36
2	Assam			3	12.24	2	5.01
3	Bihar			7	48.81	1	12.02
4	Chhattisgarh			14	176.50		
5	Gujarat			8	72.07	3	37.12
6	Haryana			15	238.84		
7	Jammu and Kashmir					10	42.40
8	Karnataka			5	68.46	15	92.58
9	Kerala			15	65.25	7	41.95
10	Madhya Pradesh			23	197.16	4	13.02
11	Maharashtra			15	152.67	4	46.97
12	Nagaland			1	87.74		
13	Rajasthan	3	9.03	17	140.06		
14	Tamil Nadu			22	146.05	6	53.73
15	Uttar Pradesh			8	29.01		
16	West Bengal			16	201.20	7	59.65
		3	9.03	194	1937.99	60	459.81

Drafting of National Rehabilitation Policy

912. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI K.S. RAU:

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the new Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy;

(b) if so, the key elements thereof and if not the time by which it is likely to be finalised;

(c) whether the new R and R Policy has special provisions for Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes and displaced farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The draft Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy is being examined by a Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat to finalize the drafts of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 and associated legislative measures in cases relating to land acquisition, for consideration of the Cabinet.

(c) and (d) In the draft R & R Policy, provisions have been made for rehabilitation and resettlement of persons affected by land acquisition and involuntarily displaced for any reasons, and special care has been taken for protecting the rights of, and ensuring affirmative State action for weaker segments of society, especially members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to create obligations on the State for their treatment with concern and sensitivity.

E-Taxation of North Eastern Region

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to popularize the concept of E-taxation in the North Eastern Region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government proposes to popularize the concept of E-taxation in the North East Region.

As far as direct taxes are concerned, various initiatives undertaken by the Government for e-governance in the Income Tax Department are being implemented in the North East Region also. For this purpose, Income-Tax Department has set up a Regional Computer Centre (RCC) at Shillong.

As far as indirect taxes are concerned, the Government has provided the facility of electronic filing of monthly/quarterly excise returns, namely, ER-1, ER-2, ER-3 under Central Excise Rules, 2002 and dealers return prescribed under sub-rule (6) of rule 7 of the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2002 to all manufacturers of excisable goods, EOUs and registered dealers with effect from 30.06.2004. The facility to file excise returns electronically is optional, and is available to all assesses.

Similarly E-payment of excise duty became operational from 11th May, 2005, to all assesses. However it has now been made mandatory for major assesses that is, those paying annual duty of more than Rs. 50 lakh, w.e.f. April, 2007 in Central Excise.

LIC Policies-Deletion of Forfeiture Clause

914. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that High Court of Karnataka has struck down in a writ petition the forfeiture clauses relating to LIC policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the High Court has also directed LIC branches in Karnataka to call all such policy holders whose policies lapsed due to non payment of premium for three years period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposals to bring in policy changes in respect of LIC policies to remove all forfeiture clauses;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has reported that the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in Writ Petition

No.22682 of 1994 vide its order dated 14.12.2006 has directed the Corporation that in the event of the policy holders being unable to continue their policies by paying the premium, without invoking the forfeiture clause, the amounts paid by the policy holders be returned to them without waiting till the expiry of maturity period. The Hon'ble Court has also directed that it is for the LIC to entertain such claims which are not time barred and to return the premium amount paid including benefits accrued till such time.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. However, LIC has informed that it had filed a Writ Appeal and the Hon'ble High Court has been pleased to grant stay on the operation of the order passed by the single bench in the writ petition No.22682 of 1994. Hence, the order striking down the forfeiture clause is not operational in view of the stay order granted by the Hon'ble Court.

(e) to (g) No, Sir. Section 113 of the Insurance Act, 1938, requires payment of premium for a minimum period of three years. Accordingly, LIC has stipulated payment period of three years for a policy to acquire a paid up value.

[Translation]

Funds Allotted for Drinking Water Supply Schemes

915. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been allotted to States for drinking water supply during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some proposals regarding supply of drinking water from States are under consideration/lying pending with the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons of delay in their sanctioning, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) The Union Government has received proposals for water supply augmentation from various States/UTs under various schemes which are as follows:-

(i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):-

Since the launch of the Mission on 3rd December,

2005, 68 Water Supply projects proposals have been approved and an Additional Central Assistance of Rs. 56944.58 lakh has been released against them as first installment under sub-mission Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) so far. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

6 Projects proposals of Water Supply sector are under appraisal. Details are given in the enclosed Statement I-A. A project "Krishna Drinking Water Supply Phase-II" at an estimated cost of Rs. 830 crore is under consideration.

(ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT):-

Since the launch of the scheme on 3rd December, 2005 Under UIDSSMT, 230 projects of water supply have been approved for total cost of Rs. 439497.531 lakh and Additional Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 96806.966 lakh has been released as per priority given by State Governments. State wise details for Water Supply Scheme for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Proposals for the release of 1st Installment of Eligible Additional Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 78992.05 lakh for remaining 74 Water Supply Schemes are under consideration and will be released on availability of funds as per priority of the State Governments.

(iii) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP):-

Details of water supply augmentation schemes received along with funds allocated during the last 3 years state-wise are indicated in the enclosed Statement-III.

AUWSP scheme has been subsumed in the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) launched on 3rd December 2005. As such, no project proposals under AUWSP are being received.

(iv) 10% Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States and Sikkim:-

Schemes/Projects for the benefit of towns in North Eastern Region including Sikkim are undertaken under the scheme.

The details of funds sanctioned during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and details of proposals for water supply augmentation, under consideration are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

The projects are to be sanctioned under the 10% Lumpsum Provision scheme. The Scheme is pending for approval regarding its continuance during the current financial year.

Statement-I

Status of approved projects and funds released Urban Infrastructure and Governance component of JNNURM in respect of Water Supply

S. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Central Share Admissible (Rs. in Lakhs)	Central Share Approved for Release (Rs. in Lakhs)	Date of Approval by Sanctioning Authority	Central Share Released (Rs. in Lakhs)	Date of Release
1	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	Water Supply	Water Supply for Ajmer City	18873.00	15098.4	3774.60	06/10/2006	2400.00	20/12/2006
2	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Water Supply	Pipeline from Narmada Main canal to Kotarpur WTP; 330 MLD Intake Well in Sabarmati river near Kotarpur; Water Treatment Plant at Rasaka	5383.25	1884.137	471.00	21/03/2006	300.00	29/03/2006
3	Punjab	Amritsar	Water Supply	Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage treatment for Amritsar	17934.00	8967	2241.75	19/09/2006	2241.78	20/12/2006
4	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	7 MGD WTP together with reservoir, distribution system and other allied works	2878.00	1439	359.75	28/06/2006	359.75	19/07/2006
5	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	42 MLD Water Sply Project in Raniganj under Asansol Urban Area, West Bengal	3627.00	1813.5	453.38	25/10/2006	181.63	22/11/2006
6	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	25/10/2006	453.38	22/11/2006
7	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply	Water Supply Scheme for Asansol Municipal Corporation	8982.96	4491.48	1122.87	22/02/2007	1122.87	31/3/2007
8	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Water Supply	Water Supply to Gas affected areas	1418.00	709	177.29	21/03/2006	177.29	29/03/2006
9	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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Water Supply	Bulk flow metering systes for Bangalore water transmission network.	1531.00	535.85	107.17	08/12/2006	107.17	20/12/2006
11.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Water Supply	Improvement to Water Supply Scheme	11374.30	5687.15	1421.79	28/12/2006	1421.79	15/01/2007
12.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Water Supply	Conservation of drinking water by harvesting of the tertiary treated sewage for irrigation of green spaces in Chandigarh	3672.60	2938.08	734.52	25/08/2006	734.52	23/05/2007
13.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Water Supply	Upgradation of water supply infrastructures for proper monitoring and automation with remote computerized surveillance system to 24*7 water supply	2026.00	1620.8	405.20	25/08/2006	405.20	23/05/2007
14.	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
15.	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
16.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply in Tambaram municipality	3261.60	1141.56	285.39	08/01/2007	285.39	23/01/2007
17.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Sea Water Desalination Plant at Minjur	8780.00	7024	1756.00	02/02/2007	1756.00	07/03/2007
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Ponur Town Panchayat	1235.79	432.5265	108.13	18/05/2007	108.13	13/08/2007
19.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Improvement of water supply to Maduravoil	2390.00	815.5	203.88	20/07/2007	0	
20.	Kerala	Cochin	Water Supply	Water Supply System to Kochi Part I	20117.00	10058.5	2514.65	22/02/2007	502.92	28/03/2007
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	DPR for laying pipeline from Saheb nagar TBR to Prashasan Nagar	9493.00	3322.55	831.00	27/03/2006	831.00	29/03/2006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Diversion of Krishna Water to Secunderabad	8120.00	2842	710.50	27/03/2006	710.50	29/03/2006
23.	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
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Grid Improvement works building additional storage facilities on South of Musi	3355.00	1174.25	293.56	19/03/2007	293.56	13/10/2006
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Water Supply	Providing Flow, Level and Chlorine measurements and supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) for All Reservoirs and bulk supply pipe line in the entire system of HMWSSB	990.00	346.5	86.63	09/03/2007	86.62	08/05/2007
26.	Madhya pradesh	Indore	Water Supply	Yeshwant Segar Water Supply System Augmentation Scheme	2375.00	1187.5	297.00	27/03/2006	297.00	29/03/2006
27.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water supply for Itanagar	7725.32	6952.788	1738.20	26/03/2007	1738.20	28/06/2007
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water Treatment Plan at Dhapa 30 MGD Phase-I	9875.00	3456.25	864.06	28/06/2006	864.06	19/07/2006
	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Integration of Maheshitala underground reservoir with existing water distribution network	1717.00	600.95	150.24	28/06/2006	150.24	19/07/2006
30.	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
31.	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
32.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	10 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Uluberia	4558.00	1595.3	398.83	28/06/2006	398.83	19/07/2005

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
33.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water supply scheme for barulpur Municipality	951.86	333.151	83.29	22/02/2007	83.29	31/03/2007
34.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply	Water Supply Scheme for added areas of Howrah Municipal Corporation	9068.91	3174.118	793.53	18/05/2007	793.53	13/08/2007
35.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Water Supply to Madurai Corporation Improvement works & System Improvement (Phase-I and Phase-II)	5931.60	2965.8	741.45	14/07/2006	741.45	18/08/2006
36.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Thirupparankundram municipality DPR for continued Water supply scheme to Thirupparankundram municipality and Harveypatty Town Panchayat	969.57	484.785	96.96	09/01/2007	96.96	23/01/2007
37.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Anaiyur municipality DPR on Water Supply scheme to Anaiyur municipality	788.00	394	98.50	05/03/2007	98.50	09/05/2007
38.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply	Construction of Check Dam at Vaigai river for Madurai	477.00	238.5	59.63	22/02/2007	59.63	31/03/2007
39.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project for Mumbai-IV	132950.00	46532.5	11633.13	22/02/2007	2326.00	29/03/2007
40.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	DPR for additional 110 MLD Water supply scheme of Thane	7118.00	2491.3	622.83	09/01/2007	249.13	31/01/2007
41.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	Underground Tunnel from Malabar hill Reservoir to Cross Maidan (3.8 kms)	9398.79	3289.576	822.39	20/07/2007	0	
42.	Karnataka	Mysore	Water Supply	Remodelling of Water Supply Distribution Network for Mysore city	19454.00	15563.2	3890.80	09/12/2006	3112.64	15/01/2007
43.	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
44.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Water Supply	Water Supply for Nanded (South)	4945.00	3956	969.00	25/08/2006	969.00	13/10/2006

45.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Lifting water from Pench Reservoir and conveying upto Mahadulla by motor lined Ms Pipeline in lieu of canal	14463.70	7231.85	1807.96	08/09/2006	1800.00	31/10/2006
46.	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
47.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Energy Audit Projects for Water Supply	2503.62	1251.81	312.95	21/03/2006	312.95	29/03/2006
48.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Sector (Leak Detection)	329.77	164.885	41.22	21/03/2006	41.22	29/03/2006
49.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Audit Projects	2500.00	1250	312.50	21/03/2006	312.50	29/03/2006
50.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 2)	6196.00	3098	774.50	28/12/2006	774.50	31/01/2007
51.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 3)	8059.27	4029.635	1007.58	28/12/2006	1007.38	31/01/2007
52.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 4)	10460.66	5230.64	1307.58	28/12/2006	1307.58	20/02/2007
53.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Kanchan Augmentation Scheme	8217.00	4108.5	1027.12	22/12/2006	1027.12	31/01/2007
54.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Recycle and Reuse of Waste Water	13011.00	6505.5	1828.38	22/12/2006	813.00	20/02/2007
55.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply	Ongoing works of Water Supply Projects	5052.00	2526	631.50	10/11/2006	631.50	31/01/2007
56.	Maharashtra	Pune	Water Supply	Water Supply proposals (4 Nos.) for Pimpri Chinchwad	35862.00	17931	4482.75	22/12/2006	4482.75	20/02/2007
57.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Water Supply	Water Supply Project for Rajkot	8562.00	4281	1070.00	27/03/2006	1070.00	29/03/2006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
55.	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
59.	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
60.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply	Water Supply Project for Pal-Palanpur Area	995.00	497.5	124.30	10/05/2006	124.30	08/06/2007
61.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply	Augmentation of Sarthana, Katargam and Rander Water Works of SMC	14068.65	7034.325	1758.58	28/03/2007	1758.58	08/05/2007
62.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Water Supply	Improvement to Water Supply	8716.00	6972.8	1743.20	28/03/2007	881.56	31/03/2007
63.	Gujarat	Vadodra	Water Supply	Water Supply Source augmentation	4105.00	2052.5	513.13	28/08/2006	513.13	19/07/2006
64.	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
65.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water Supply utility in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	7231.00	3615.5	903.88	02/02/2007	361.55	22/02/2007
66.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Water Supply	Providing Water supply pipeline from TSR to Yendada and to Kimmadi junction for augmenting water supply	2340.00	1170	282.50	10/05/2006	282.50	05/10/2006
67.	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	08/06/2006
68.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Water Supply	Augmentation of Water Supply to Gajuvaka Area	3976.00	1988	497.00	05/03/2007	384.84	28/03/2007
Total (Rs. in lakhs)					612868.24	302677.6465	75598.16		56944.58	

Statement-IA

Details of Water Supply projects presently under appraisal under sub-Mission-I UIG of JNNURM

S.No.	State	City	Project Name	Sector	Total Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Date of Receipt DPR in Ministry	Appraisal Agency	Date of sending DPR to Appraisal Agency	Status	Comment
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Comprehensive Energy Audit for Pumping Stations under Distribution Network of HMWSSB	Water Supply	2890.00	14/05/2007	CPHEEO	14/05/2007	Under Appraisal	
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Providing Water Supply distribution system to Gajuwaka area of GVMC	Water Supply	2620.00	25/05/2007	CPHEEO	25/05/2007	Under Appraisal	
3	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Underground Tunnel from Maroshi to Ruparel College (12 kms.)	Water Supply	34736.00	16/01/2007	CPHEEO	09/08/2007	Under Appraisal	Replies have since been furnished by MCGM.
4	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Water Supply project for Agra	Water Supply	36676.00	03/07/2007	CPHEEO	03/07/2007	Under Appraisal	
5	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Water Supply scheme for inner old area of Kanpur City Vol I and II	Water Supply	62678.00	03/07/2007	CPHEEO	03/07/2007	Under Appraisal	
6	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Water Supply Works of Lucknow (Phase I Part I Vol. I to V)	Water Supply	60931.00	03/07/2007	CPHEEO	03/07/2007	Under Appraisal	
				Total	200531.00					(Rs in lakhs)

Statement-II**State/Townwise Status of Water Supply Schemes under UIDSSMT till date (18-06-07)**

Sl.No.	Towns	Total Approved Cost	Rs. In Lakh			
			ACA Released (1st Instalment.)			Total ACA released including 1.5% incentives for DPR Preparation
			2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh						
1	Pulivendula	4200.00	1344.00			1344.00
2	Kandukar	5700.00	1824.00			1824.00
3	Markapur	4200.00	1344.00			1344.00
4	Miryalguda	274.00		87.68		87.68
5	Adilabad	1000.00	320.00			320.00
6	Kadapa	2923.00				0.00
7	Suryapet	2348.00		939.00		939.00
8	Rayadurg	4239.00		738.53	1020.66	1759.19
9	Kadiri	4546.00		792.01	1094.58	1886.59
10	Nalgonda	444.00		178.00		178.00
11	Ongole	1554.00		270.74	374.17	644.91
12	Proddutur	1680.00		292.69	404.51	697.20
13	Narsaraopet	1164.00				0.00
14	Bheemunipatnam	1064.00		185.37	256.19	441.56
15	Nirmal	2709.00		1084.00		1084.00
16	Macherla	91.00		36.00		36.00
17	Nagari	3540.00		616.74	852.36	1469.10
18	Jammalamadugu	1169.00		203.67	281.47	485.14
19	Narayanpet	903.00		157.33	217.42	374.75
20	Ananthapur	6500.00		1132.43	1565.07	2697.50
21	Mangalagiri	130.00		22.65	31.30	53.95
22	Janagaon	1570.00		273.53	378.02	651.55
23	Rayachoty	3182.00				0.00
24	Vinukonda	960.00				0.00
25	Wanaparthy	2808.00		489.21	676.11	1165.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Chirala	619.00		107.85	149.04	256.89
27	Sanga Reddy	1484.00		0.00		0.00
28	Tanuku	1414.00		0.00		0.00
29	Bodhan	1807.00		314.82	435.09	749.91
30	Srikakulam	2092.00		364.47	503.71	868.18
31	Ramachandra Puram	1163.00				0.00
32	Mancherial	2287.00		398.45	550.66	949.11
33	Ponnur	1243.00				0.00
34	Mahaboob Nagar	6838.00		1191.32	1646.45	2837.77
35	Siddipet	4512.00		786.08	1086.40	1872.48
36	Kurnool	3309.00		576.50	796.74	1373.24
37	Puttur	3904.00				0.00
38	Sattenapalle (M)	2040.00		355.41	491.19	846.60
39	Warangal (MC)	16446.00		2865.23	3959.86	6825.09
40	Nizamabad	3592.00				0.00
Cost		111648.00	4832.00	14459.711	16771.00	36062.71
No. of Schemes		40	4	26		30
Assam						
1	Lakhipur (Cachar)	826.760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Hojai	1403.400	0.00	490.82	0.00	490.82
No. of Schemes		2	0	1	0	1
Chhattisgarh						
1	Bilaspur	4142.60	0.00	1657.04	0.00	1657.04
2	Raigarh	1524.50	0.00	609.80	0.00	609.80
3	Kondagaon	451.55	0.00	180.62	0.00	180.62
Cost		6118.65	0.00	2447.46	0.00	2447.46
No. of scheme		3		3	0	3
Gujarat						
1	Kheda	496.59	198.64			198.64
2	Mehsana	940.74	376.30			376.30
3	Kadi	523.51	209.40			209.40
4	Godhra	1446.53	578.61			578.61
5	Radhanpur	224.53	89.81			89.81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Himat Nagar	814.94		325.97		325.97
7	Prantij	279.93		111.97		111.97
8	Surendra Nagar	765.13		306.05		306.05
9	Valsad	618.59		247.43		247.43
10	Gondal	1434.04		573.61		573.61
11	Dhoraji	841.61		336.65		336.65
12	Bharuch	1371.98		548.79		548.79
13	Kapadwanj	823.58		329.43		329.43
14	Amerli	1082.95		433.18		433.18
15	Jamnagar	2015.31		806.12		806.12
16	Bhavnagar	2096.07		838.43		838.43
17	Palitana	473.69		189.48		189.48
18	Jungadh	1598.64		639.46		639.46
19	Dhanera	416.35		159.03	13.76	172.79
20	Boriyavi	434.35		165.90	14.36	180.26
21	Dakor	451.98		172.63	14.94	187.57
22	Lunawada	477.04		182.21	15.77	197.98
23	Chalala	503.64		192.36	16.65	209.01
24	Jetpur	2384.09				0.00
25	Billimora	806.25		307.94	26.65	334.59
26	Songadh	334.30		127.68	11.05	138.73
27	Chaklasi	713.20				0.00
28	Pethapur	428.20				0.00
29	Vijapur	273.04				0.00
30	Rajula	366.89				0.00
31	Savarkundla	555.45				0.00
32	Dhragadhra	1461.04				0.00
	Cost	27454.18	1452.76	6994.32	113.18	8560.26
	No. of Schemes	32	5	20		25
Jammu and Kashmir						
1	Doda	2633.60	0.00	964.47	260.15	1224.62
2	Bhadrwah	1177.98	0.00	431.40	116.36	547.76
3	Sunderbani	930.71	0.00	340.84	91.94	432.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Samba	1882.00	0.00	689.23	185.90	875.13
5	Kathua	2136.60	0.00	782.47	211.05	993.52
6	Udhampur	2882.00	0.00	1055.45	284.68	1340.13
	Cost	11642.89	0.00	4263.86	1150.08	5413.94
	No. of Schemes	6	0	6		6
Karnataka						
1	Birur	1339.00	0.00	555.69		555.69
2	Siddapura	524.90	0.00	217.83		217.83
3	Hirekerur	1617.00	0.00	671.05		671.05
4	Davanagere	355.80	0.00	147.66		147.66
5	Hubli-Dharwad	990.21	0.00	195.93	215.00	410.93
6	Holenarisipura	89.79	0.00			0.00
7	Yargol (kolar-Bangarpet-Malur)	7992.00	0.00			0.00
	Cost	12908.70	0.00	1788.16	215.00	2003.16
	No. of Schemes	7	0	5		5
Kerala						
1	Payyannur	4019.00	0.00	864.09	803.80	1667.89
2	Alappuzha	9194.00	0.00	1976.71	1838.80	3815.51
3	Thrissur (Corp.)	11064.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cost	24277.00	0.00	2840.80	2642.60	5483.40
	No. of Schemes	3		2		2
Madhya Pradesh						
1	Itarsi	1467.83	0.00	587.13	0.00	587.13
2	Budni	194.60	0.00	77.84	0.00	77.84
3	Garhoakota	468.49	0.00	187.40	0.00	187.40
4	Vidisha	1557.52	0.00	623.01	0.00	623.01
5	Damoh	1066.72	0.00	426.69	0.00	426.69
6	Tikamgarh	983.18	0.00	393.27	0.00	393.27
7	Malajkhand	276.50	0.00	110.60	0.00	110.60
8	Jaora	663.00	0.00	265.20	0.00	265.20
9	Rehli	602.75	0.00	221.89	19.21	241.10
10	Chhatarpur	1593.80	0.00	586.73	50.79	637.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Biaora	709.47	0.00	261.18	22.61	283.79
12	Rewa	1427.87	0.00	525.65	45.50	571.15
13	Sironj	622.95	0.00	229.33	19.85	249.18
14	Sanawad	729.68	0.00	268.62	23.25	291.87
15	Shujalpur	1745.32	0.00	642.52	55.61	698.13
16	Mandsaur	3216.84	0.00	571.51	49.47	620.98
17	Panna	1808.37	0.00	665.73	57.62	723.35
	Cost	19134.89	0.00	6644.30	343.91	6988.21
	No. of Schemes	17		17		17
Maharashtra						
1	Islampur	1454.00	0.00	603.41		603.41
2	Bhor	319.20	0.00	132.47		132.47
3	Ashta	673.50	0.00	279.50		279.50
4	Sangli (WS,S), Miraj, Kupwad	7902.00	0.00			0.00
	Sangli, Miraj (WS,S) Kupwad	3562.00	0.00			0.00
5	Mangalwedha	796.50	0.00	330.54		330.54
6	Chopda	486.00	0.00	201.69		201.69
7	Kolhapur	5844.00	0.00			0.00
8	Pusad	839.00	0.00	348.14		348.14
9	Baramati	1368.00				
10	Bhadravati	1752.50	0.00	715.96		715.96
11	Jalna	12399.00	0.00			0.00
12	Malegaon	4611.00	0.00	912.40	1001.17	1913.57
13	Chiplun	956.00	0.00	189.17	207.57	396.74
14	Sangola	2145.00	0.00			0.00
15	Beed	2076.00	0.00			0.00
16	Amalner	2487.00	0.00			0.00
17	Washim	2997.00	0.00			0.00
18	Achalpur	3759.00	0.00	743.81	816.18	1559.99
19	Dapoli	142.00	0.00			0.00
20	Amaravati	9329.00	0.00			0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Aurangabad	35967.00	0.00			0.00
22	Sonepath	298.00	0.00			0.00
23	Sailu	1189.00	0.00			0.00
24	Pathri	1043.00	0.00			0.00
25	Parbhani	10448.00	0.00			0.00
26	Telhara	614.00	0.00			0.00
27	Tasgaon	1456.00	0.00			0.00
28	Akot	1957.00	0.00			0.00
29	Yavatmal	1096.00	0.00			0.00
30	Ahmadnagar	2539.00	0.00			0.00
31	Shahda	1724.00	0.00			0.00
32	Shrirampur	4357.00	0.00			0.00
33	Chalisgaon	407.00	0.00			0.00
34	Karad	2910.00	0.00			0.00
35	Parola	403.00	0.00			0.00
36	Basmath	3213.00	0.00			0.00
37	Manmad	336.00	0.00			0.00
38	Murtijapur	1767.00	0.00			0.00
39	Jintur	909.00	0.00			0.00
	Cost	138530.70	0.00	4457.09	2024.92	6482.01
	No. of Schemes	40	0	10		10
	Manipur					
1	Thoubai	1386.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Kakching	1327.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Jiriban	576.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Moirang	1779.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Bishnupur	1209.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cost	6277.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	5	0	0		0
	Nagaland					
1	Wokha	3284.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Longleng	1016.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Kiphire	700.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Peren Town	1264.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cost	6265.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	4	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan						
1	Udaipur	5395.00	0.00	2060.08	178.31	2238.39
	Cost	5395.00	0.00	2060.08	178.31	2238.39
	No. of Schemes	1	0	1	0	1
Tamil Nadu						
1	Thirupathur	648.00	0.00	259.20		259.20
2	Gudalur	525.00	0.00	210.00		210.00
3	Valparai	221.40	0.00	88.56		88.56
4	Srivilliputhur	2949.19	0.00	1179.88		1179.68
5	Vikramsingapuram	246.00	0.00	98.40		98.40
6	Namakkal	990.50	0.00	396.20		396.20
7	Arakkonam	844.70	0.00	337.88		337.88
8	Aranthangi	340.00	0.00	136.00		136.00
9	Palladam	891.23	0.00	356.49		356.49
10	Karur	110.38	0.00	44.15		44.15
11	Thriuthani	512.30	0.00	204.92		204.92
12	Mylady	25.91	0.00	10.36		10.36
13	Devakottai	30.00	0.00	120.00		12.00
14	Villupuram	955.00	0.00	382.00		382.00
15	Manimutharu	130.84	0.00	52.34		52.34
16	Moolakaraipatti	226.00	0.00	90.40		90.40
17	Thevaram	252.25	0.00	100.90		100.90
18	Panaipuram	155.37	0.00	62.15		62.15
19	Kombai	223.00	0.00	89.20		89.20
20	Sevugapatti	141.84	0.00	56.74		56.74
21	Boonthipuram	61.18	0.00	24.47		24.47
22	Nalloor	62.69	0.00	25.08		25.08
23	Marungoor	31.26	0.00	12.50		12.50
24	Thimiri	101.00	0.00	40.40		40.40
25	Thirukazhukundram	105.00	0.00	42.00		42.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Kallinjur	105.27	0.00	42.11		42.11
27	Shenbakkam	78.65	0.00	31.46		31.46
28	Amoor	110.00	0.00	44.00		44.00
29	Maraimalainagar	254.00	0.00	101.60		101.60
30	Thanjavur	904.00	0.00	361.60		361.60
31	Erode	588.16	0.00	235.26		235.26
32	Gandhi Nagar	29.15	0.00			
0.00						
33	Ramanathpuram	4770.00	0.00	878.00	1030.00	1908.00
34	Parmakudi	5824.30	0.00	1072.07	1257.65	2329.72
35	Sivagangai	3279.90	0.00			0.00
36	Keelakarai	2015.50	0.00	370.99	435.21	806.20
37	Rameshwaram	3376.50	0.00			0.00
38	Mudukulathur	1127.00	0.00			0.00
39	Mandapam	893.00	0.00			0.00
40	Sayalkudi	853.60	0.00			0.00
41	Thondi	930.00	0.00			0.00
42	R.S. Mangalam	567.00	0.00			0.00
43	Kamuthi	801.00	0.00			0.00
44	Abiramam	339.00	0.00			0.00
45	Thirupathur	1447.00	0.00			0.00
46	Hayankudi	1121.00	0.00			0.00
47	Nerkuppai	314.00	0.00			0.00
48	Ponnamaravathy	721.00	0.00	132.71	155.69	288.40
	Cost	41229.07	0.00	7581.82	2878.55	10460.37
	No. of Schemes	48	0	35		35
Uttar Pradesh						
1	Firozabad	2638.8	0.00	1095.13		1095.13
2	Fatehpur (Distt Fatehpur)	1570.04	0.00	651.57		651.57
3	Siddharthnagar	203.36	0.00	84.39		84.39
4	Unnao	385.09	0.00	159.81		159.81
5	Basti	973.26	0.00	403.90		403.90
6	Ballia	804.23	0.00	307.17	26.59	333.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Etah	962.48	0.00	367.61	31.82	399.43
8	Gonda	985.71	0.00		409.07	409.07
9	Bulandshar	1937.86	0.00		804.21	804.21
	Cost	10460.91	0.00	3069.58	1271.69	4341.27
	No. of schemes	9		7	2	9

West Bengal

1	Siliguri	2271.00	0.00	942.47		942.47
2	Haldia	558.57	0.00	231.81		231.81
3	Tamluk	1135.60	0.00	471.28		471.28
4	Rampurhat	715.67	0.00	297.00		297.00
5	Suri	965.73	0.00	400.78		400.78
6	Gushkara	780.27	0.00	323.81		323.81
7	Krishnanagar	1243.00	0.00	515.85		515.85
8	Berhampore	1270.00	0.00	527.05		527.05
9	Santipur	1724.00	0.00	715.46		715.46
10	Katwa	1298.14	0.00	538.73		538.73
11	Arambagh	1122.21	0.00		465.71	465.71
	Cost	13084.19	0.00	4964.23	465.71	5429.94
	No. of Schemes	11		10	1	11

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

1	Silvassa & Amli	1864.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cost	1864.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	No. of Schemes	1	0	0		0

Orissa

1	Sambalpur	976.00	0.00	209.84	195.20	405.04
	Cost	976.00	0.00	209.84	195.20	405.04
	No. of Schemes	1	0	1		1
	Total cost	439497.53	6284.76	62272.07	28250.15	96806.98
	No. of Schemes	230	9	144	3	156

Statement-III**Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AVWSP)**

No. of Water Supply Augmentation schemes under AUWSP received and under consideration of Govt. of India State wise

State	Total No of Schemes Sanctioned under AUWSP	No. of Schemes sanctioned for the last three year			Total release of funds for the last three year (Rs. in lakh)		
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1 Andhra Pradesh	42	20	Nil	Nil	1367.27	630.26	283.80
2 Arunachal Pradesh	3		Nil	Nil	113.27	0.00	10.88
3 Assam	21	3	Nil	Nil	635.27	0.00	0.00
4 Bihar	33	10	Nil	Nil	219.87	687.69	392.95
5 Chhattisgarh	42	1	Nil	Nil	200.96	0.00	0.00
6 Goa	4		Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00
7 Gujarat	70	19	Nil	Nil	867.83	212.84	296.42
8 Haryana	38	4	Nil	Nil	563.80	166.33	263.11
9 Himachal Pradesh	16	4	Nil	Nil	232.15	170.46	0.00
10 Jammu and Kashmir	15	10	Nil	Nil	1198.68	876.90	0.00
11 Jharkhand	16	7	Nil	Nil	417.93	18.09	339.87
12 Karnataka	45	10	Nil	Nil	1060.73	953.99	148.16
13 Kerala	13	3	Nil	Nil	231.55	0.00	315.98
14 Madhya Pradesh	147	19	Nil	Nil	822.68	0.00	150.31
15 Maharashtra	37	9	Nil	Nil	1104.19	0.00	727.65
16 Manipur	26	2	Nil	Nil	254.07	0.00	0.00
17 Meghalaya	2		Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00
18 Mizoram	8		Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00
19 Nagaland	2		Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 Orissa	35	7	Nil	Nil	577.39	299.92	245.19
21 Punjab	16	5	Nil	Nil	161.54	0.00	111.06
22 Rajasthan	72	11	Nil	Nil	1545.97	31.77	788.96
23 Sikkim	2		Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.00
24 Tamil Nadu	93	31	Nil	Nil	808.19	249.56	109.79
25 Tripura	12	3	Nil	Nil	309.53	63.56	240.55
26 Uttar Pradesh	390	23	Nil	Nil	1664.93	0.00	272.83
27 Uttaranchal	22	3	Nil	Nil	138.77	62.63	65.51
28 West Bengal	22	3	Nil	Nil	103.43	0.00	0.00
Total	1244	207			14600.00	4424.00	4763.02

Statement-IV

105 Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States and Sikkim

The Water Supply Augmentation projects sanctioned under the 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme during the last three years; state-wise are as under:

Arunachal Pradesh**2004-2005**

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Providing Water Supply to Tawang Township, Arunachal Pradesh. (executing agency State Govt.)	854.53	500.62
2.	Improvement of Water Supply at Jairampur, Arunachal Pradesh. (executing agency State Govt.)	627.19	392.19
3.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Namsai Township, Arunachal Pradesh. (executing agency State Govt.)	606.91	404.60
2005-06			
1.	Augmentation of Water Supply to Seppa Town, Arunachal Pradesh. (Ex. Agency State Govt.)	826.20	275.40

Nagaland**2004-05**

(Rs. in lakh)

1.	Providing Gravity Water Supply to Tuensang Town, Nagaland. (executing agency State Govt.)	1511.80	1007.88
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Statement-V

10% Lump-sum provision for North-Eastern States and Sikkim

The project proposals regarding water supply augmentation schemes under the consideration are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Project cost
1.	Tezu Water Supply (Augmentation and Reorganisation) Project, Arunachal Pradesh	1931.00
2.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Nagaland State for Various Complexes housing Battalions of Nagaland Police Force	2327.00

Loan to Exporters

916. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued directions to provide cheaper loans by the banks to the exporters affected due to the rupee growing stronger;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India issued circular no DBOD. Dir (Exp)

BC. No.22/04.02/01/2007-08 on July 13, 2007 regarding provision of interest subvention of 2 percentage points per annum to all scheduled commercial banks in respect of rupee export credit provided to following categories of exporters:

- I. Specified sectors
 - (i) Textiles (including Handlooms)
 - (ii) Readymade Garments
 - (iii) Leather Products
 - (iv) Handicrafts
 - (v) Engineering Products

- (vi) Processed Agricultural Products
- (vii) Marine Products
- (viii) Sports Goods
- (ix) Toys

II. All exporters in the Small and Medium (SME) sector.

Accordingly, the banks would now charge interest not exceeding BPLR minus 4.5% on pre-shipment credit upto 180 days and post-shipment credit upto 90 days on the outstanding export credit for the period April 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007 from these categories of exporters (as against not exceeding BPLR minus 2.5% for other categories of exporters).

[English]

NRI Remittances

917. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of Non Resident Indian (NRI) remittances in the Nationalised Banks during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): The existing Management Information System of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate data in the desired form. However, total outstanding deposits of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) with public sector banks as on last reporting Friday of March for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007 were Rs.1,06,942 crore, Rs.1,14,831 crore and Rs.1,22,243 crore respectively.

Disbursement of Wages through Post Office

918. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sent a proposal to Ministry of Communications and Information Technology to disburse wages under the Rural Job Scheme through post offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the communication Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (c) Government has approached Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Posts to explore the possibilities of disbursement of wages

under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme through post offices. However, Department of Posts has asked for service charges @ 2%. The matter is under discussion.

Complaint Against Punjab & Sind Bank

919. SHRI IQBALAHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints have been received against the Punjab and Sind Bank Limited in Delhi for not taking action against the borrowers of loans who have failed to repay the loan amount;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that the bank is not taking action against the borrowers, threatened the guarantor for auction of their properties; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Punjab & Sind Bank has reported that they have received only one complaint wherein it was alleged that the bank is not taking action against borrowers of loans who have failed to repay the loan amount. Bank has stated that action against guarantor is being taken by the Recovery Officer of the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) and not by the bank. DRT was of the view that the guarantor is equally liable with other defendants to repay the loan payable to the bank, and thus ordered for realization of bank's dues by effecting sale of properties charged to the Bank.

As the matter is sub-judice, no action is called for by the Government.

Menace of Overseas Terrorists in the Indian Stock Market

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

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India and the Securities and Exchange Board of India has called for banning the participatory notes which facilitates foreign investors without identity to invest in Indian stock markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India is of the opinion that participatory notes (PNs) should not be permitted and accordingly it has suggested that no fresh issuance of PNs be allowed. However, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

has not called for banning of participatory notes. The Expert Group headed by Dr. Ashok Lahiri, constituted by the Government of India, on "Encouraging FII Flows and Checking the Vulnerability of Capital Markets of Speculative Flows" examined the issue of PNs and recommended that the current dispensation for PNs may continue.

(c) In terms of the SEBI Act, 1992 read with SEBI (FII) Regulations, 1995, an FII may issue PNs with Indian instruments (equity/debt/derivative) as the underlying securities, to a subscriber being a regulated entity. Further downstream issuance of PNs, if any, can also be done to regulated entities only. The Regulations also require the FII, which issue PNs, to file a report in a prescribed format at the end of each month disclosing the names of all subscribers to the PNs issued by it. The FII also gives an undertaking wherein it declares that it or its associates have not issued / subscribed / purchased any PNs to/from Indian residents/ NRIs/PIOs/OCBs during the reporting period.

[Translation]

Disposal of Cases by Various Courts

921. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

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

(a) the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of by various high courts during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of by the Supreme Court during the last three years till date;

(c) the steps taken/being taken for early disposal of the pending cases in the courts;

(d) whether the Government has received suggestions from State Governments regarding disposal of long pending cases in High Courts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) A Statement indicating the number of civil and criminal cases reported as disposed of by various High Courts during 2004 and 2005 is enclosed. The Registries of the High Courts have been requested to provide the information for 2006 and till date.

(b) The Registry of the Supreme Court has been requested to provide the information.

(c) Time taken in disposal of cases and related aspects are within the exclusive domain of Judiciary. However, the Government have taken the following steps, inter-alia, to facilitate speedy disposal of cases in the courts:-

- Reviewing the Judge strength in High Courts from time to time and promptly filling the vacancies.
- The term of 1562 Fast Track Courts, which were functional in the States as on 31.3.2005, has been extended for another five years i.e. upto 31.3.2010.
- With a view to ensuring speedy disposal of criminal cases, appropriate changes have been made in the Code of Criminal Procedure through Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005.
- Modernization of the judicial infrastructure through computerization of courts.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Disposal of cases by Various High Courts

Sl. No.	Name of the High Court	2004		2005	
		Civil cases	Criminal cases	Civil cases	Criminal cases
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Allahabad	108982	56668	111909	48389
2	A.P.	46883	8715	43056	8032
3	Bombay	81274	15560	101811	27160
4	Calcutta	48057	11621	45995	28527
5	Chattisgarh		11049*	9473	8085
6	Delhi	86515	15379	36268	12707

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Gujarat	36180	12605	60596	20328
8	Gauhati	12731	3037	22423	6027
9	Himachal Pradesh	10971	2288	12436	1758
10	Jammu and Kashmir	108194	38772	20229	1300
11	Jharkhand	8116	11238	6423	9911
12	Karnataka	66988	6303	54178	7569
13	Kerala	50789	15094	59702	17019
14	Madras	122460	55559	127778	64074
15	M.P.	86504	48134	81364	36215
16	Orissa	14415	12963	30102	19143
17	Patna	21297	45894	18173	36670
18	Punjab and Haryana	31767	22946	33277	27599
19	Rajasthan	27850	22426	40936	21586
20	Sikkim	85	38	65	18
21	Uttaranchal	14460	3139	18793	3194

*Includes civil and criminal cases.

**Guidelines of RBI
& NABARD**

922. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Co-operative Bank of Gujarat are not following the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India and NABARD;

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

(c) the number of cases of the violation of said guidelines that have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(d) the action taken by the Government against Co-operative Banks in Gujarat, bank-wise; and

(e) the outcome of the action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) Reserve Bank of India has issued various instructions and guidelines to State Cooperative Banks (SCBs) and District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) under regulatory

powers entrusted under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Under Section 35 of B.R. Act 1949 (AACS) NABARD is empowered to conduct statutory inspections of the DCCBs. The deficiencies observed and the Inspection Report are forwarded to the bank concerned for compliance and for information and necessary action to RBI. In majority of the cases, deficiencies are rectified within the stipulated time frame. However, the persisting deficiencies are followed up by NABARD in the subsequent inspections.

Violation of RBI and NABARD guidelines have been found in case of 20 Cooperative Banks in Gujarat. Based on these inspections, following action has been initiated against three DCCBs:

(a) Panchmahal DCCB – The Bank's Board was superseded based on the directions issued by RBI vide letter dated 10 May 2003 on account of the deteriorating financial condition of the bank. The term of the Administrative Committee was extended up to May 2007 by the RCS vide letter dated 11 May 2006.

(b) Surendranagar DCCB – The Bank's Board was superseded by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies (RCS) vide order dated 27 July 2006 and an Administrator was appointed.

*[English]***Power Tariff Policy**

923. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the basic guidelines of power tariff policy;
- (b) the ratios and proportions to be maintained while fixing the tariffs for different sectors of consumers, domestic, commercial, industrial and agricultural;
- (c) whether power tariffs for domestic, agricultural and commercial power consumption has increased manifold during the 9th and 10th Five Year Plan periods in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefore; and
- (e) the efforts being made by the Government for rationalization of power tariff?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (e) Determination of power tariffs to be charged by the distribution licensees is the statutory function of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs). In doing so SERCs are guided by the provisions contained in 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, reduction of cross subsidies, 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 Policy, which has been notified on 6th January, 2006 by the Central Government under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, lays down approach for the determination of the tariffs for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. The Policy provides for following, in order to achieve rationalization of tariff:-

(1) In accordance with the National Electricity Policy, consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, say 30 units per month, may receive a special support through cross subsidy. Tariffs for such designated group of consumers will be at least 50% of the average cost of supply. This provision will be re-examined after five years.

(2) For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the SERC would notify roadmap with a target that latest by the end of year 2010-2011 tariffs are within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. The road map would also have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in cross subsidy.

Average rate of Electricity for various categories of consumers at the beginning and end of the 9th Five Year Plan and at the end of 10th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II & III respectively.

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 & C) losses, operational expenses, capital investment for system upgradation/augmentation etc.

Statement-I**Consumer Category wise Average Tariff, 1997-98**

SEB		(Paise/Kwh)						
#	State	Domestic	Commercial	Agri./Irrig.	Industrial	Rly. Tractn.	Outside State	Overall Average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165.58	369.04	16.12	340.00	380.87	36.71	166.65
2.	Assam	117.87	320.38	476.70	192.56	0.00	0.00	215.81
3.	Bihar	110.39	225.43	12.15	275.99	330.01	172.49	200.80
4.	Delhi (DVB)	243.40	465.78	372.36	492.12	456.93	67.08	323.97
5.	Gujarat	164.00	330.00	18.00	338.70	405.00	0.00	184.00
6.	Haryana	203.95	337.82	61.08	372.20	372.19	120.00	187.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Himachal Pradesh	60.00	220.00	50.00	198.00		150.67	162.32
8. Jammu and Kashmir	31.50	57.90	12.50	46.00			34.35
9. Karnataka	166.00	489.12	11.55	415.05	331.15		152.20
10. Kerala	77.99	279.88	54.63	163.20	102.00		124.60
11. Madhya Pradesh	74.48	362.37	5.30	377.48	532.28	15.5	170.36
12. Maharashtra	151.80	430.33	21.46	354.44	338.83	200.98	208.81
13. Meghalaya	83.22	153.82	49.30	158.17		143.84	129.14
14. Orissa (Gridco)	132.30	330.78	84.95	322.27	373.69		259.04
15. Punjab	148.50	276.33	0.00	241.75		197.20	147.79
16. Rajasthan	125.71	296.17	34.58	323.60	320.13	208.99	187.89
17. Tamil Nadu	157.26	331.05	1.60	296.16	300.28	109.01	194.63
18. Uttar Pradesh	104.95	303.61	49.65	383.45	414.53	15.98	171.56
19. West Bengal	106.80	214.00	23.27	280.52	336.18	320.34	182.02
Average	137.23	295.42	20.22	314.63	382.17	138.53	180.85

EDs

#	State	Domestic	Commercial	Agri./Irrig.	Industrial	Rly. Tractn.	Outside State	Overall Average
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	150.00	150.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
2.	Goa	93.65	234.94	55.26	226.28	0.00	118.51	187.10
3.	Manipur	70.00	140.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	83.60
4.	Mizoram	93.00	110.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	96.00
5.	Nagaland	160.00	280.00	0.00	225.00	0.00	0.00	191.02
6.	Pondicherry	85.71	209.91	7.52	175.85	0.00	0.00	144.55
7.	Sikkim	77.00	122.00	0.00	106.00	0.00	0.00	75.00
8.	Tripura	70.00	105.00	60.00	105.00	0.00	0.00	480.00
	Average	78.10	177.24	21.24	189.86	0.00		132.27
	All India Average	136.18	293.59	20.22	312.73	382.17	138.14	180.33

Statement-II**Average Rates of Electricity (As on 31.03.2002)**

S. No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Domestic 2KW (100KWh/ Month)	Domestic 5KW (400KWh/ Month)	Domestic 10KW (1000KWh/ Month)	Commercial 5KW (200KWh/ Month)	Commercial 10KW (1000KWh/ Month)	Commercial 20KW (2000KWh/ Month)	Agriculture 5HP, 15%LF (408KWh/ Month)	Agriculture 10HP, 20%LF (1089KWh/ Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh (APTRANCO)	01-04-2002	238.50	396.63	492.25	553.50	677.50	691.75	39.58	38.19
2.	Assam	01-09-1998	228.20	280.92	292.35	566.40	490.59	494.17	144.50	189.18
3.	Bihar (Urban) (Rural)	01-06-2001	206.70 U 63.60 R	270.30	279.84	1213.91	858.81	858.81	64.95	63.60
4.	Chhattisgarh	01-03-1999	157.20	259.73	294.78	438.34	497.95	505.19	73.53	55.10
5.	Gujarat (Urban) (Rural)	10-10-2000	391.50 U 333.50 R	516.38 U 439.88 R	588.60 U 501.40 R	638.00	677.15	679.33	65.38	62.14
6.	Haryana (UHBVN)	01-09-2001	338.00	384.25	419.50	434.00	434.00	434.00	65.00	65.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	01-11-2001	115.75	199.69	227.48	327.50	317.50	316.25	69.90	66.84
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01-04-1999	292.80	244.00	244.00	489.22	311.10	311.10	40.26	40.26
9.	Jharkhand (Urban) (Rural)	March 2001	139.00 U 46.00 R	150.75	161.10	451.00	287.80	289.90	40.15	31.09
10.	Karnataka (KPTCL)	29-12-2000	256.00	337.50	421.00	611.25	575.75	577.88	50.00	50.00
11.	Kerala	15-05-1999	107.80	384.81	500.62	773.75	915.55	955.53	78.37	74.78
12.	Madhya Pradesh	05-10-2001	146.35	404.36 U 346.94 R	421.05 U 360.78 R	514.38	672.79	674.18	120.00	105.80
13.	Maharashtra	01-01-2002	301.46	406.39	488.95	458.35	586.61	605.82	123.28	117.44
14.	Meghalaya	01-09-2001	130.00	182.50	205.00	288.50	314.50	317.75	76.00	76.00
15.	Orissa (GRIDCO)	01-02-2001	135.00	315.00	315.00	415.00	455.00	455.00	105.00	105.00
16.	Punjab	16-8-2001	201.40	311.39	348.09	429.25	429.25	429.25	57.00	55.10
17.	Rajasthan (JVNL) (Urban) (Rural)	01-04-2001	322.50	305.63 U	302.25 U	555.00	551.00	553.00	105.03	83.40
			297.75	277.57 R	274.53 R					
18.	Tamil Nadu	01-12-2001	204.75	359.63	442.58	598.50	606.90	607.95	20.00	20.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh (UPPCL) (Urban) (Rural)	16-09-2001	321.50 U 99.00 R	327.13	316.25	599.00	491.00	492.50	72.25	64.28
20.	Uttaranchal (UPCL) (Urban) (Rural)	01-01-2002	229.00 U 72.00 R	239.00	273.00	484.00	454.00	460.25	67.40	50.51
21.	West Bengal (Urban) (Rural)	01-04-2001	200.81 U 171.68 R	330.90 U 310.00 R	397.75 U 354.75 R	387.40 U 356.95 R	461.25 U 450.00 R	461.25 U 450.00 R	74.67	173.00

Statement-II**Average Rates of Electricity (As on 31.03.2002)**

Small Industry 10HP, 25%LF (1361KWh/ Month)	Medium Industry 50KW, 40%LF (14600KWh/ Month)	Large Industry 1000KW,65% LF (474500KWh/ Month)	Heavy Industry (11KV) 1000KW, 60%LF (438000KWh/ Month)	Heavy Industry (33KV) 15000KW, 50%LF (5475000KWh/ Month)	Railway Traction 12500KW, 30%LF (2737500KWh/ Month)	
12	13	14	15	16	17	
419.66	408.12	425.51	472.79	484.50	460.03	at 132/220KV
284.26 (U) 139.76 (R)	321.60	352.79	365.71	373.72		
693.53	706.93	464.48	467.22	464.56	519.22 269.21	at 25KV at 132KV
304.19	396.20	434.59	437.71	427.23	466.69	at 132/220KV
401.17	459.36 F	513.96	554.24	565.38	540.95	
443.00	443.00	424.00	424.00	412.00	441.23	at 11KV
258.84	257.17	276.51	279.11	282.47		
164.70	164.70	164.70	164.70			
157.09	140.54	211.99	214.58	212.07	275.21	at 25KV
					269.21	at 132 KV
341.32	406.65	446.65	459.17	467.44	478.75	at 11KV
376.41	364.51	379.44	385.02		348.67	at 110KV
427.42	533.14	469.35	505.47	498.88	467.10	at 132/220KV
333.13	366.75	431.31	438.44		427.00	
266.12	287.77	219.75	222.23			
320.00	340.00	344.26	357.06	384.46	407.45	at 25/33KV
324.25	367.30	376.75	376.75	365.57	465.00	at 11KV
391.04	417.66	447.07	448.83	450.19	446.66	
327.81	493.72	445.60	462.61	469.40	511.16	
413.09 U	396.54 U	393.63 U	397.35 U	383.79 U	471.70	Below 132KV
350.98 R	336.91 R	337.43 R	340.63 R	325.74 R	433.64	132KV and above
386.04	404.66	346.15	349.66	340.22	479.21	at 25 KV
					467.52	132 KV and below
341.58	421.96	391.98	369.10	379.50	391.70	at 25KV
					361.70	at 132KV

Statement-II**Average Rates of Electricity (As on 31.03.2002)**

S. No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Domestic 2KW (100KWh/ Month)	Domestic 5KW (400KWh/ Month)	Domestic 10KW (1000KWh/ Month)	Commercial 5KW (200KWh/ Month)	Commercial 10KW (1000KWh/ Month)	Commercial 20KW (2000KWh/ Month)	Agriculture 5HP, 15%LF (400KWh/ Month)	Agriculture 10HP, 20%LF (1000KWh/ Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01-02-2000	162.50	211.78	231.75	357.70	387.50	391.25	-	-
23.	Goa	01-04-2002	122.00	170.75	216.50	314.50	344.50	363.25	102.00	102.00
24.	Manipur	12-07-2001	262.20	299.70	-	429.70	302.20	396.60	272.20	272.20
25.	Mizoram Distt. HQ & sub. Divtt. Area	01-03-2000	155.00	212.50	160.00	250.00	300.00	300.00	70.00	70.00
	Other Areas			181.25	147.50					
26.	Nagaland (Urban) (Rural)	01-06-2001	250.00 U 200.00 R	300.00 U 200.00 R	300.00 200.00 R	350.00	380.00	380.00	150.00	150.00
27.	Sikkim (Urban) (Rural)	01-11-2000	90.00	230.63	281.25	270.00	375.00	387.50	157.50	225.70
28.	Tripura	01-08-2001	346.00	240.00	220.00	755.00	330.00	363.00	75.00	120.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01-11-2001	115.00	243.75	289.50	330.00	410.00	420.00	75.00	75.00
30.	Chandigarh	01-02-2001	174.00	250.25	283.50	401.00	401.00	401.00	103.68	102.75
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01-02-1987	72.50	85.63	88.25	122.00	124.00	124.70	50.00	50.00
32.	Daman and Diu	01-05-1999	130.00	172.50	204.00	237.50	263.50	266.75	55.00	55.00
33.	Delhi	01-06-2001	157.50	252.00	327.60	525.00	462.00	525.00	78.75	78.75
34.	NDHC	01-06-2001	158.00	252.25	327.70	500.00	462.00	525.00	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	01-04-2000	200.00	337.50	375.00	650.00	650.00	650.00	-	-
36.	Pondicherry	01-10-2001	55.00	113.75	150.50	348.40	340.08	339.04	11.74	7.27
37.	Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	26-02-1998	314.03	385.43	422.19	423.61	635.04	643.92	313.74	313.18
38.	Kolkata (CESC)	01-04-2002	270.80	462.92	543.95	314.93	635.63	435.24	-	-
39.	D.V.C. (A) Jharkhand Area	01-09-2000	-	-	-	506.00	623.25	635.63	-	-
	(B) West Bengal Area		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	01-05-1999	180.25	338.44	404.83	361.18	467.00	467.00	207.00	293.54
41.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T)	15-07-1997	84.00	305.51	441.48	622.00	757.60	802.80	-	-
	(B.S.E.S)	01-04-2000	154.56	436.31	447.86	603.58	636.01	647.48	-	-
	(TATA'S)	01-12-1998	145.60	324.53	381.60	419.29	419.29	419.29	-	-

U : Urban R : Rural E : Exclusive of Reactive Energy Charge @ 98 Paise/KWh F : Exclusive of Reactive Charge @ 10 Paise/KWh
 Tariff notified have varying parameters for tariff in respect of various categories of consumers. The above compensation 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 ans reported to F.S.&A Division, CEA

Statement-II**Average Rates of Electricity (As on 31.03.2002)**

Small Industry 10HP, 25%LF (1361KWh/ Month)	Medium Industry 50KW, 40%LF (14800KWh/ Month)	Large Industry 1000KW,65% LF (474500KWh/ Month)	Heavy Industry (11KV) 1000KW, 60%LF (438000KWh/ Month)	Heavy Industry (33KV) 15000KW, 50%LF (5475000KWh/ Month)	Railway Traction 12500KW, 30%LF (2737500KWh/ Month)		
12	13	14	15	16	17		
345.00	361.44	393.95	394.89	-	-		
257.00	297.00	339.19	342.29	350.35	-		
287.20	367.41	334.61	335.33	337.20	-		
165.32	101.23	62.01	67.15	80.58	-		
250.00	275.00	275.00	275.00	-	-		
355.40 U	216.26	258.47	261.26	-	-		
252.54 R							
175.00	209.45	-	-	-	-		
285.30	298.63	-	-	-	-		
301.00	336.00	381.00	381.00	369.00	-		
170.10	170.36	180.86	181.85	-	-		
230.00	251.48	258.83	261.01	-	-		
430.50	430.50	459.05	462.30	454.80	480.58	at	11KV
431.00	431.00	-	-	-	576.00		
450.00	450.00	-	-	-	-		
246.24	258.72	317.52	333.42	-	-		
369.66	400.90	418.51	421.84	-	-		
474.44	532.13	528.53	532.09	524.40	537.94		
-	-	320.42	328.33	334.89	409.32	at	33KV
-	-	336.38	344.89	351.94	391.37	at	132 KV
327.66	445.44	400.46	406.46	-	-		
669.06	721.15	418.43 E	422.08F	-	-		
565.01	473.47	343.34	323.64	-	-		
400.44	400.44	365.97	369.64	379.23	400.44		6.6 KV to 33 KV

Statement-III**Estimated Average Rates of Electricity (Updated upto 01.05.2007)**

(Rates is Paise/KWh)

S.No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Domestic 1 KW (100 KWh/month)	Domestic 4 KW (400 KWh/month)	Domestic 10 KW (1000 KWh/month)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01-04-2007	238.50	396.63	492.25
2.	Assam	04-08-2006	310.00	411.50	445.00
			233.20 U		
3.	Bihar	01-11-2006	76.32 R	294.05	362.52
4.	Chhattisgarh	01-10-2006	189.10	238.50	334.58
5.	Gujarat	01-04-2006	389.00 U	512.50 U	582.70 U
			288.00 R	397.25 R	459.35 R
6.	Haryana	01-11-2006	361.20	415.05	455.82
7.	Himachal Pradesh	08-07-2006	201.00	242.25	259.50
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01-04-1999	122.00	222.00	222.00
9.	Jharkhand	01-01-2004	163.00 U	183.00	182.00
			74.00 R		
10.	Karnataka	01-11-2006	292.43 D	418.30 D	482.32 D
			292.43 E	413.05 E	473.92 E
			260.93 F	381.55 F	442.42 F
11.	Kerala*	01-04-2006	187.00	398.89	517.61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01-04-2006	335.59 C	423.61 C	442.96 C
			329.89 N	411.73 N	430.83 N
13.	Maharashtra	01-10-2006	272.60	395.80	476.44
14.	Meghalaya	01-10-2004	180.00	246.25	275.50
15.	Orissa	01-04-2006	135.20	247.00	286.00
16.	Punjab	01-04-2006	247.10	374.15	408.80
17.	Rajasthan	01-01-2005	417.50 U	396.88 U	392.75 U
			390.25 R	363.81 R	358.53 R
18.	Tamil Nadu	01-02-2006	120.00	216.25	269.50
19.	Uttar Pradesh	01-12-2004	282.00 U	339.75	351.30
			124.00 R	112.75	110.50
20.	Uttaranchal	01-04-2006	215.00	215.00	215.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	West Bengal	01-04-2006	216.58 U 210.46	298.74 U 287.33 R	368.46 U 350.38 R
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01-02-2000	162.50	211.88	231.75
23.	Goa	01-04-2002	122.00	170.75	216.50
24.	Manipur	03-09-2002	262.20	299.70	302.20
25.	Mizoram (Dist. HQ & sub. Divn. Area)	01-06-2006	170.00	247.50	249.00
	Other Areas		180.00	195.00	198.00
26.	Nagaland	01-04-2006	272.00	310.25	337.70
27.	Sikkim	01-04-2006	105.75	266.06	322.43
28.	Tripura	01-07-2006	215.00	365.00	365.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01-07-2003	130.00	275.00	326.00
30.	Chandigarh	01-08-2005	179.00	304.00	304.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01-10-2006	130.00	172.50	204.00
32.	Daman & Diu	01-10-2006	130.00	172.50	204.00
33.	Delhi BYPL/BRPL/ NDPL	01-10-2006	277.20	348.50	434.70
34.	Delhi NDMC	01-04-2006	158.00	252.25	327.70
35.	Lakshadweep	01-09-2004	100.00	300.00	300.00
36.	Pondicherry	16-04-2002	55.00	113.75	150.50
37.	Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	01-08-2002	374.65	433.39	464.19
38.	Kolkata (CESC)	01-04-2006	279.84	460.05	530.06
39.	D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area	01-09-2000	-	-	-
	(B) West Bengal Area		-	-	-
40.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	01-04-2005	231.00	292.10	292.10
41.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T)	01-10-2006	110.20	262.80	361.64
	Mumbai (Reliance Energy)	01-10-2006	336.44	422.40	678.60
	Mumbai TATA's)	01-10-2006	227.80	436.40	569.96

(Rates is Paise/KWh)

S.No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Commercial 2KW (300 KWh/Month)	Commercial 10KW (1500 KWh/Month)	Commercial 30KW (4500 KWh/Month)	Commercial 50 KW (7500 KWh/ Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01-04-2007	599.33	624.67	628.89	629.73
2.	Assam	04-08-2006	528.33	528.33	536.31	536.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	01-11-2006	515.87 U 51.94 R	503.85	500.09	499.33
4.	Chhattisgarh	01-10-2006	436.41	519.17	519.37	519.41
5.	Gujarat	01-04-2006	599.17	631.23	625.74	624.65
6.	Haryana	01-11-2006	473.00	473.00	473.00	473.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	08-07-2006	440.67	427.33	437.33	436.44
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01-04-1999	277.00	277.00	277.00	277.00
9.	Jharkhand	01-01-2004	438.67	438.67	438.67	438.67
10.	Karnataka	01-11-2006	637.88 D 618.63 E 609.87 F	651.18 D 630.53 E 623.18 F	653.39 D 632.51 E 625.39 F	653.84 D 632.91 E 625.83 F
11.	Kerala *	01-04-2006	727.84	889.90	962.74	969.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01-04-2006	645.77	647.31	647.57	647.62
13.	Maharashtra	01-10-2006	491.71	541.63	576.09	579.25
14.	Meghalaya	01-10-2004	409.33	446.67	452.89	454.13
15.	Orissa	01-04-2006	384.80	443.04	452.74	454.69
16.	Punjab	01-04-2006	469.30	469.30	469.30	469.30
17.	Rajasthan	01-01-2005	556.67	554.00	555.78	556.13
18.	Tamil Nadu	01-02-2006	602.00	607.60	608.30	808.63
19.	Uttar Pradesh	01-12-2004	452.33 U 152.33 R	452.33 152.33	452.33 152.33	452.33 152.33
20.	Uttaranchal	01-04-2006	315.00 W 365.00 M	315.00 W 365.00 M	315.00 W 365.00 M	315.00 W 385.00 M
21.	West Bengal	01-04-2006	362.21 U 356.82 R	526.08 U 524.95 R	586.34 U 585.96 R	598.39 U 598.16 R
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01-02-2000	370.00	390.00	393.33	394.00
23.	Goa	01-04-2002	327.00	357.00	373.67	377.00
24.	Manipur	03-09-2002	302.20	302.20	381.80	381.80
25.	Mizoram (Dist. HQ & sub. Divn. Area) Other Areas	01-06-2006	266.67	266.67	266.67	266.67
26.	Nagaland	01-04-2006	398.00	431.60	437.20	438.32
27.	Sikkim	01-04-2006	335.25	396.45	408.15	410.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Tripura	01-07-2006	353.33	456.67	456.67	456.67
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01-07-2003	406.67	465.33	475.11	477.07
30.	Chandigarh	01-08-2005	347.00	347.00	347.00	347.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01-10-2006	248.33	265.67	268.56	269.13
32.	Daman and Diu	01-10-2006	248.33	265.67	268.56	269.13
33.	Delhi BYPL/BRPL/ NDPL	01-10-2006	596.75	596.75	622.76	622.76
34.	Delhi NDMC	01-04-2006	482.00	525.00	525.00	525.00
35.	Lakshadweep	01-09-2004	480.00	480.00	480.00	480.00
36.	Pondicherry	16-04-2002	274.74	325.34	333.78	335.47
37.	Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	01-08-2002	549.33	610.35	616.81	618.71
38.	Kolkata (CESC)	01-04-2006	447.34	575.89	593.93	597.53
39.	D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area (B) West Bengal Area	01-09-2000				
40.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	01-04-2005	280.74	305.83	304.81	304.61
41.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T)	01-10-2006	467.05	589.65	656.77	670.20
	Mumbai (Reliance Energy)	01-10-2006	678.30	741.08	776.18	776.18
	Mumbai TATA's)	01-10-2006	590.10	544.90	742.01	742.01

(Rates in Paise/KWh)

S.No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Agriculture 2HP (400 KWh/Month)	Agriculture 5HP (1000 KWh/Month)	Agriculture 10 HP (2000 KWh/Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01-04-2007	29.38	23.75	21.88
2.	Assam	04-08-2006	240.00	240.00	240.00
3.	Bihar	01-11-2006	51.50 R S 61.50 U S	51.50RS 61.50US	51.50 RS 61.50 US
4.	Chhattisgarh	01-10-2006	32.50	32.50	42.50
5.	Gujarat	01-04-2006	69.75	69.75	69.75
6.	Haryana	01-11-2006	17.50	17.50	17.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	08-07-2006	188.00	185.00	184.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01-04-1999	102.00	102.00	102.00
9.	Jharkhand	01-01-2004	28.75	28.75	28.75
10.	Karnataka	01-11-2006	45.00 G 110.00 H	45.00 G 110.00 H	55.00 G 115.00 H

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala *	01-04-2006	74.80	74.80	74.80
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01-04-2006	182.50	205.00	212.50
13.	Maharashtra	01-10-2006	90.00 I 75.00J	90.00 I 75.00 J	90.00 I 75.00 J
14.	Meghalaya	01-10-2004	116.00	116.00	116.00
15.	Orissa	01-04-2006	102.00	102.00	102.00
16.	Punjab	01-04-2006	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Rajasthan	01-01-2005	78.75	75.60	74.55
18.	Tamil Nadu	01-02-2006	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	01-12-2004	224.00 U 45.00 R	224.00 U 45.00 R	224.00 U 45.00 R
20.	Uttaranchal	01-04-2006	81.60 U 69.00 R	78.00 U 65.40 R	76.80 U 64.20 R
21.	West Bengal	01-04-2006	147.00	147.00	147.00
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01-02-2000	-	-	-
23.	Goa	01-04-2002	102.00	102.00	102.00
24.	Manipur	03-09-2002	272.20	272.20	272.20
25.	Mizoram (Dist. HQ & sub. Divn. Area) Other Areas	01-06-2006	65.82	65.82	65.82
26.	Nagaland	01-04-2006	150.00	150.00	150.00
27.	Sikkim	01-04-2006	180.00	247.50	326.25
28.	Tripura	01-07-2006	87.46	87.46	134.92
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01-07-2003	90.00	90.00	90.00
30.	Chandigarh	01-08-2005	165.00	165.00	165.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01-10-2006	55.00	55.00	55.00
32.	Daman and Diu	01-10-2006	55.00	55.00	55.00
33.	Delhi BYPL/ BRPL/NDPL	01-10-2006	162.20	162.20	162.20
34.	Delhi NDMC	01-04-2006	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	01-09-2004	-	-	-
36.	Pondicherry	16-04-2002	0.00	20.67	19.83
37.	Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	01-08-2002	311.64	311.64	311.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
38.	Kolkata (CESC)	01-04-2006	-	-	-
39.	D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area	01-06-2000	-	-	-
	(B) West Bengal Area		-	-	-
40.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	01-04-2005	277.00	271.00	269.00
41.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T)	01-10-2006	-	-	-
	Mumbai (Reliance Energy)	01-10-2006	214.50	214.50	214.50
	Mumbai TATA's)	01-10-2006	-	-	-

(Rates is Paise/KWh)

S.No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Small Industry 10 KW (1500 KWh/ Month)	Medium Industry 50 KW (7500 KWh/ Month)	Large Industry 1000 60% L.F. (438000) KWh/Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01-04-2007	415.40	414.33	380.30
2.	Assam	04-08-2006	285.67 U 254.00 R	450.33	370.20
3.	Bihar	01-11-2006	490.38	525.72	497.84
4.	Chhattisgarh	01-10-2006	304.52	413.35	423.47
5.	Gujarat	01-04-2006	450.82	480.37	507.01
6.	Haryana	01-11-2006	483.00	504.90	462.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	08-07-2006	376.33	395.44	317.11
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01-04-1999	157.00	157.00	157.00
9.	Jharkhand	01-01-2004	405.62	405.62	412.95
10.	Karnataka	01-11-2006	418.40 D 397.96 O	521.47 D 477.57 O	490.28 D 471.71 O
11.	Kerala *	01-04-2006	390.50	390.50	385.02
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01-04-2006	396.13	521.00	509.09
13.	Maharashtra	01-10-2006	555.23	611.77	346.55 B 420.75 O
14.	Meghalaya	01-10-2004	383.33	408.67	253.92
15.	Orissa	01-04-2006	322.40	335.81	357.10
16.	Punjab	01-04-2006	374.70	413.20	413.20
17.	Rajasthan	01-01-2005	421.28	459.68	463.83
18.	Tamil Nadu	01-02-2006	458.85	488.57	452.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Uttar Pradesh	01-12-2004	452.33 U 408.00 R	452.33 U 408.00 R	438.36 U 395.42 R
20.	Uttaranchal	01-04-2006	305.09	305.09	282.10
21.	West Bengal	01-04-2006	378.52 U 363.45 R	468.89 U 448.31 R	463.48
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01-02-2000	345.00	353.33	393.86
23.	Goa	01-04-2002	257.00	297.00	342.29
24.	Manipur	03-09-2002	287.20	381.80	336.09
25.	Mizoram (Dist. HQ & sub.Divn. Area)	01-06-2006	196.08	193.08	67.15
	Other Areas				
26.	Nagaland	01-04-2006	280.00 414.00 U 300.00 R	296.33 288.18	314.68 312.30
27.	Sikkim	01-04-2006			
28.	Tripura	01-07-2006	300.00	336.67	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01-07-2003	316.67	327.33	-
30.	Chandigarh	01-08-2007	350.33	387.00	360.70
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01-10-2006	230.00	253.40	299.97
32.	Daman and Diu	01-10-2006	250.00	282.34	279.97
33.	Delhi BYPL/ BRPL/NDPL	01-10-2006	560.00	560.00	560.30
34.	Delhi NDMC	01-04-2006	431.00	431.00	-
35.	Lakshadweep	01-09-2004	330.00	330.00	-
36.	Pondicherry	16-04-2002	247.52	257.50	320.15
37.	Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	01-08-2002	396.72	446.40	411.62
38.	Kolkata (CESC)	01-04-2006	388.08	478.34	432.74
39.	D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area	01-09-2000	-	-	364.55
	(B) West Bengal Area	-	-	-	389.21
40.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	01-04-2005	280.99	302.43	319.46
41.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T)	01-10-2006	441.77	531.71	340.53
	Mumbai (Reliance Energy)	01-10-2006	629.86	729.27	557.17
	Mumbai TATA's)	01-10-2006	522.92	697.22	456.05

(Rates is Paise/KWh)

S.No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Heavy Industry 10000 60% L.F. (4380000) KWh/ Month)	Heavy Industry (33KV) 20000KW 60% L.F. (8760000) KWh/ Month)	Railway Traction 12500 KW (25000000 KW/ Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01-04-2007	418.60	407.68	410.03
2.	Assam	04-08-2006	369.07	358.05	
3.	Bihar	01-11-2006		484.56	531.89 at 25KV 525.89 at 132KV
4.	Chhattisgarh	01-10-2006	423.47	452.40	477.22 at 132KV
5.	Gujarat	01-04-2006	546.70	546.50	561.12 at 132KV
6.	Haryana	01-11-2006	462.00	450.00	481.29 at 11KV
7.	Himachal Pradesh	08-07-2006	305.02	302.80	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01-04-1999	157.00		
9.	Jharkhand	01-01-2004	412.95	392.95	516.50 at 25KV 477.69 at 132KV
10.	Karnataka	01-11-2006	501.07 D 482.50 O	499.57 D 480.99 O	485.88
11.	Kerala *	01-04-2006	385.02		360.29 at 110KV
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01-04-2006	509.09	502.81	468.33 at 132/220KV
13.	Maharashtra	01-10-2006	346.55 B 470.58 O		390.00
14.	Meghalaya	01-10-2004	253.53		
15.	Orissa	01-04-2006	357.05	357.05	413.48 at 25/33KV
16.	Punjab	01-04-2006	413.20	400.92	447.00 at 132KV
17.	Rajasthan	01-01-2005	463.83	460.65	451.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	01-02-2005	426.61	452.11	526.47
19.	Uttar Pradesh	01-12-2004	438.38 U 395.42 R	419.38U 378.34 R	472.22 Below 132 KV 452.78 132KV and above
20.	Uttaranchal	01-04-2006	282.10	275.68	
21.	West Bengal	01-04-2006	463.48	443.48	450.84 at 25KV 417.52 at 132KV
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01-02-2000	394.89		
23.	Goa	01-04-2002	342.29	342.29	

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Manipur	03-09-2002	336.09	336.09	-
25.	Mizoram (Dist. HQ & sub.Divn. Area)	01-06-2006	67.15	67.15	-
	Other Areas				
26.	Nagaland	01-04-2006	314.97	-	-
27.	Sikkim	01-04-2006	312.30	-	-
28.	Tripura	01-07-2006	-	-	-
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01-07-2003	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	01-08-2005	360.70	350.21	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01-10-2006	301.00	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	01-10-2006	281.00	-	-
33.	Delhi BYPL/BRPL/NDPL	01-10-2006	560.30	547.32	517.26 at 11KV
34.	Delhi NDMC	01-04-2006	-	-	576.00
35.	Lakshadweep	01-09-2004	-	-	-
36.	Pondicherry	16-04-2002	332.72	-	-
37.	Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	01-08-2002	411.62	-	-
38.	Kolkata (CESC)	01-04-2006	432.74	417.01	377.30
39.	D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area	01-09-2000	364.55	350.71	451.72 at 33KV
	(B) West Bengal Area		389.21	374.21	432.83 at 132KV
40.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	01-04-2005	319.46	-	-
41.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T)	01-10-2006	340.53	-	-
	Mumbai (Reliance Energy)	01-10-2006	557.17	-	-
	Mumbai TATA's)	01-10-2006	456.05	0.00	511.85 33/22/116.6KV

Misuse of Funds Meant for NREGS

924. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds meant for National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) has been diverted for other benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the State where such diversion has been detected; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Hydrogen as an Alternative Fuel

925. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a roadmap to promote the use of Hydrogen as an alternative source of fuel for vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target fixed for running the vehicles on hydrogen fuel;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to provide subsidy for the development of hydrogen fuel keeping in view the high cost on its developments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) A National Hydrogen Energy Road Map for development of hydrogen energy in India has been prepared under the guidance of the National Hydrogen Energy Board. The National Hydrogen Energy Road Map has identified research, development, demonstration and other efforts required for bridging the technological gaps in different areas of hydrogen energy, including its production, storage, transportation, delivery, applications, safety, codes and standards and capacity building for the period upto 2020. The National Hydrogen Energy Road Map has also recommended two major initiatives for use of hydrogen as a fuel in vehicles and for power generation. The Road Map has envisaged that about one million hydrogen fuelled vehicles would be on the Indian roads by 2020.

(c) and (d) As the technology for use of hydrogen as a fuel in vehicles is still in the research and development phase, there is no plan at present to provide subsidy for introduction of hydrogen as a fuel in the vehicles.

(e) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been supporting a broad based research, development and demonstration programme on different aspects of hydrogen energy technologies for over two decades and holding regular interactions with various stakeholders for promotion of hydrogen energy in the country.

[English]

Legislation for Research and Development

926. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring forward a legislation to promote research and development in the field of Science & Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the legislation is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The mandate of all the scientific departments is to promote research and development in the field of Science & Technology. This is being achieved through a variety of measures like providing adequate financial resources, bringing in more institutional support, introducing necessary policy variables and possible legislative measures as well.

(b) At this stage when all options are under consideration and discussion, details, if any, cannot be discussed unless finalized.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Funds Under NREGS

927. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the States have not spent the funds released under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) for meeting targets even after receiving the amount from the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any remedial steps against such States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) NREGA is demand driven and hence, no targets can be fixed for its implementation. Work is to be provided to a registered job seeker having a job card within 15 days of the demand. Funds are considered for release to the districts on submission of a proposal along with a certificate indicating utilization of 60% of the available resources.

(b) to (d) do not arise.

Additional Loan to Sugar Mills for Buffer Stock

928. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently given directions to the banks to provide additional loan of Rs.420 crore on easy terms to the sugar mills for making buffer stock of 20 lakh tones of sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the primary and additional loan provided by the banks to these sugar industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) The Government has created a buffer stock of 20 lakh tons of sugar for a period of one year with effect from May 01, 2007 involving a buffer subsidy of Rs. 378 crore out of Sugar Development Fund. On creation of buffer stock, banks provide additional credit to sugar mills as no margin money is kept in respect of buffer stock. Accordingly, Reserve Bank of India, vide its circular No. DBOD.BP.BC.No.20/08.07.06/2007-08 dated 11th July, 2007, has instructed all scheduled commercial banks for the release of margin money as additional credit to the concerned sugar mills, which is estimated to be Rs. 420 crore.

[English]

RGGVY in Maharashtra

929. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been sanctioned and released under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana to Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) 4 Projects of Maharashtra at the cost of Rs.52.60 crores have been sanctioned for implementation for Phase-I of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. Total funds released to Maharashtra under the scheme since April, 2005, when the scheme was introduced, uptil 10.08.2007 are Rs.10.02 crores.

Violation of Guidelines on Credit Cards by Banks

930. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission has in it's a primary information report has alleged flouting of the November, 2005 RBI guidelines on credit cards by some commercial banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the name of banks which have violated the guidelines on credit card;

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such irregularities in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. ICICI Bank, Citibank and HSBC have received a notice of enquiry from Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) for alleged violation of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines in their credit card business viz. soliciting and promoting credit card sales through Direct Sales Agents (DSAs) without disclosing that they are independent contractors, DSAs indulging in alleged unfair trade practices and promising more than what the bank can offer while providing credit card services to general public, soliciting applications for credit cards without making prospects aware of the Most Important Terms & Conditions (MITC) in their language, inviting applications for credit card services without making MITC a part and parcel of the application form, using smaller font size of alphabet in application forms, levying penal charges without ensuring that statement of accounts have been received in time, accepting cheques towards repayment without issuing acknowledgement etc.

(d) and (e) After the complicity of the bank is established, RBI takes appropriate regulatory action in the matter including advising the bank to improve its system and procedures, imposition of penalty on the bank, etc. to avoid recurrence of such instances.

Allocation of Funds Under Total Sanitation Campaign

931. SHRI IQBALAHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted proposals for funds in view of the changes made in the guidelines of Total Sanitation Campaign;

(b) if so, whether the funds for this proposal have been released;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the time, by which the amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) Proposals for all the 27 districts of Karnataka have been received and approved in view of the changes made in the guidelines of Total Sanitation Campaign. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is demand driven programme and as such funds are released as per the demand raised by the respective State and within the criteria laid down. In the year 2007-08, Rs.551.23 lakh has been released to Karnataka till date, as per their demand.

Money Laundering in Border Areas

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

(a) whether cross border cases of money laundering and suspected terrorist financing is on the increase in the country;

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

(c) the number of cases detected by the Government in 2004-05 and 2006-07 and 2007-08 till date; and

(d) the action taken against the persons/organisations in such cases?

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

[Translation]

Debt Burden of States

933. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States reeling under debt burden as on date; and

(b) the amount of debt waived off under State's debt Consolidation and Relief facility as recommended by Twelfth Finance Commission since 2005-06, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) State-wise details of Outstanding Debt and Other Liabilities are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of outstanding loans due to Ministry of Finance and Debt waiver granted to States since 2005-06, under the State's Debt Consolidation and Relief facility as recommended by Twelfth Finance Commission are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Debt Burden of States

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No. States	Outstanding Debt and Other Liabilities (as on 31st March, 2007)
1 Andhra Pradesh	91445
2 Arunachal Pradesh	1950
3 Assam	19122
4 Bihar	54897
5 Chhattisgarh	14986
6 Goa	5886
7 Gujarat	86138
8 Haryana	29940
9 Himachal Pradesh	18373
10 Jammu and Kashmir	15049
11 Jharkhand	23087
12 Karnataka	53909
13 Kerala	57688
14 Madhya Pradesh	53545
15 Maharashtra	154556
16 Manipur	3264
17 Meghalaya	2849
18 Mizoram	3147
19 Nagaland	2943
20 Orissa	39388
21 Punjab	57609
22 Rajasthan	72652
23 Sikkim	1553
24 Tamil Nadu	68655
25 Tripura	4975
26 Uttar Pradesh	161358
27 Uttaranchal	15197
28 West Bengal	126226
All States	1240387

Source: State Finances-A Study of Budgets of 2006-07, November, 2006

Statement-II**Debt Burden of States**

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Name of States	Total Outstanding loans of Ministry of Finance, Government of India (as on 01.04.2007)	Total Debt Waiver granted for 2005-06 and 2006-07
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	14770.97	1186.31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	427.37	20.21
3	Assam	2170.04	
4	Bihar	8155.63	
5	Chhattisgarh	2077.11	186.52
6	Goa	703.03	20.21
7	Gujarat	10829.88	787.76
8	Haryana	2034.56	96.67
9	Himachal Pradesh	956.39	72.49
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1962.89	
11	Jharkhand	2592.11	
12	Karnataka	8886.85	716.66
13	Kerala	5261.83	
14	Madhya Pradesh	8461.63	726.12
15	Maharashtra	8304.81	339.97
16	Manipur	1157.54	75.08
17	Meghalaya	328.76	14.90
18	Mizoram	308.80	12.93
19	Nagaland	340.20	15.87
20	Orissa	8583.84	763.80
21	Punjab	3071.32	131.42
22	Rajasthan	7356.15	617.40
23	Sikkim	186.25	
24	Tamil Nadu	6226.80	526.56
25	Tripura	476.92	22.25

1	2	3	4
26	Uttaranchal	375.46	13.08
27	Uttar Pradesh	21503.81	2127.62
28	West Bengal	14541.49	
Total		142052.44	8473.83

Fee for issuing NOC

934. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nationalised Banks and Co-operative Banks are still charging fee for issuing No Objection Certificate (NOC) to the farmers for loan;

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

(c) the action taken so far by the Government during the last year till date for not following the norms in issuing NOC by the Nationalised Banks and Co-operative Banks in Gujarat; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India, vide Circular dated 30 April 2007, has issued instructions to the Chairman & Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer of All Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) that banks may dispense with the requirement of No-Due Certificate for small loans upto Rs.50,000/- to small & marginal farmers, share croppers and the like and, instead, obtain self-declaration from the borrower.

[English]

Frequent Hike in Cement Prices

935. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has referred the issue of frequent hikes in cement prices to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC);

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

(c) the steps taken by the MRTPC against the Cement manufacturers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) In the year 2006 the Ministry of Corporate Affairs referred two matters relating to

cement prices to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission. The details of these references are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Commission, in exercise of its powers under the MRTP Act, 1969 has directed the Director General (Investigation and Registration) to carry out an investigation and submit a report on the references in question.

Statement

Matters relating to cement prices referred by Ministry of Corporate Affairs to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission:

1. The Builders Association of India, in September, 2006 made a representation alleging that the cement manufacturers have increased the prices unduly without any corresponding increase in excise duty, limestone, royalty, sales tax, railway freight, etc. This representation was forwarded to the Commission.
2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (then Ministry of Company Affairs) referred matters relating to an agreement entered into between ACC Limited and M/s Bulk Cement Corporation (India) Limited, which, on the basis of an inspection carried out under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, prima facie appeared to contain, inter-alia, certain restrictive trade practices as defined under sub-section (0) of section 2 and section 33 of the MRTP Act, 1969.

[Translation]

Submission of Utilisation Certificate for Rural Schemes

936. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain State Governments have not submitted the utilization certificates (UCs) of the funds released for the centrally sponsored rural schemes;

(b) if so, the details of such States which have not submitted the UCs;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (d) Submission of Utilisation Certificates (UCs) and release of funds for rural development programmes is a continuous process. The guidelines of the Programmes stipulate that the District Rural Development

Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads/Implementing Agencies will submit necessary documents such as UCs and Audited Statement of Accounts in respect of the funds received and utilized by them during the previous year while sending fresh proposals to the Ministry of Rural Development for release of central funds.

Sick Industries Referred to BIFR

937. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sick Industries referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction during each of the last three years; and

(b) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The details of cases along with the present status of Sick Industries referred to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction during the past three years are as under:-

Year	No. of cases	No. of cases Disposed of	Declared Sick	Scheme Sanctioned
2004	399	180	162	11
2005	180	93	66	02
2006	118	50	35	04

Note: The term 'disposed of' includes cases dismissed, abated, non-maintainable, rejected and under the SARFAESI Act.

[English]

Status of Indian Economy

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

(a) whether the US donor agency USAID has upgraded the status of Indian economy from 'developing country' to a 'transforming country' in view of the present economic boom India enjoys;

(b) if so, whether USAID has downgraded its share of aid to India drastically, in contrast to major allocations amounting to almost 85% of its aid to South East Asian countries, to Pakistan and Afghanistan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. However, it may be noted that when a country is classified as transformational, a higher allocation

is given to capacity building (investing in people) which is not the case when it is marked as developing.

(c) For the US Fiscal Year 2008, USAID has requested US Government foreign assistance level of US\$81 million for India. Also, for the US fiscal year 2008, USAID has requested foreign assistance levels of US\$ 1067.05 million for Afghanistan and US\$ 785 million for Pakistan, which put together is about 84.48 percent of US\$ 2.19 billion, the amount requested for the South and Central Asian Countries. However, the budget for Fiscal Year 2008 has not been approved by US Congress as yet.

Climatic Changes

939. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects on tackling climate change under way in the country;

(b) whether International assistance is being sought by the Government to finance the projects to develop innovative means of tackling climate change; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The projects on tackling climate change are coordinated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) under the initiatives of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and multi-lateral Global Environmental Facility (GEF) with India as both donor and recipient of GEF resources. As of now, about 265 CDM projects are registered for operations and about 714 are in the pipeline. 17 national full size and medium size projects related to climate change are undertaken with GEF funding support.

(b) and (c) GEF projects are implemented by its three implementing agencies-UNDP, World Bank and United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP). GEF Small Grants Program (SGP) compliments GEF full and medium sized project funding, by providing a window for the direct participation of NGOs, local communities and other grass root organizations. Since 1996, SGP India has funded 185 projects under GEF grants.

Funds for Development of Bio-Technology

940. SHRI ABU AYES MONDAL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up special funds to develop bio-technology in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up special funds to develop bio-technology beyond the Annual Plan (2007-2008) outlay already allocated and the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) proposals.

Climate Change in India

941. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
SHRI K.C. PALLANI SHAMY:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an Expert Group to study the climate change;

(b) if so, the details terms of reference and composition thereof; and

(c) the time by which its report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted an Expert Committee on Climate Change Impacts, which is headed by the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government.

(b) Detailed Terms of Reference and composition are given below:-

- To study the impacts of anthropogenic climate change on India.
- To identify the measures that we may have to take in the future in relation to addressing likely vulnerability to anthropogenic climate change impacts.
- Any other matter relevant to (a) and (b) above Composition on the Expert Committee is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) As per the order, constituting the Expert Group, the tenure of the Expert Committee would be of three years, which could be extended further with approval of the Competent Authority. The Expert Committee would submit an interim / provisional report to the Ministry annually.

Statement

Composition of the "Expert Committee on Impact of Climate Change"

Composition of the Expert Committee is as follows:

- 1) Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India – Chariman

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>2) Dr. R.K. Pachauri, DG, TERI</p> <p>3) Prof. N.H. Ravindranath, IISc, Bangalore</p> <p>4) Prof. A.K. Gosain, IIT, New Delhi</p> <p>5) Dr. Kanchan Chopra, IEG, Delhi</p> <p>6) Dr. Ligia Noronha, TERI</p> <p>7) Dr. Anand Patwardhan, TIFAC</p> <p>8) Dr. R. Sukumar, IISc, Bangalore</p> <p>9) Dr. S.K. Sikka Scientific Secretary, Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India.</p> | <p>8) Head, Environment Division, Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI), Pusa, New Delhi,</p> <p>9) Director, Malaria Research Centre, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi,</p> <p>10) Director, National Institute of Oceanography, Goa,</p> <p>11) Executive Director, National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi,</p> <p>12) Director General, Indian Council for Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun and</p> <p>13) Joint Secretary (Climate Change) – Secretary</p> |
|---|---|

The following have been nominated as ex-officio members;

- 1) Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests,
- 2) Secretary, Department of Science & Technology,
- 3) Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences,
- 4) Secretary, Department of Agricultural Research & Education.
- 5) Secretary, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research,
- 6) Principal Adviser, Planning Commission dealing with environment,
- 7) Director, IITM, Pune,

**Schemes Implemented with Assistance
of European Union**

942. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Union is assisting some projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A statement showing the details of projects assisted by European Union is enclosed.

Statement

Details of projects assisting by European Union

S.No.	Name of project	Grant amount (Euro Million)	Agreement date	Cumulative disbursement up to 31.3.07 Rs. Crore/ Euro Million
1.	Hayrana Community Forestry Project	23.30	24.01.1997	78.368/15.473
2.	Health & Family Welfare Sector Development Programme	240.00	02.09.1997	1182.395/226.802
3.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	200.00	12.10.2001	1035.36/190.00
4.	State Partnership Programmes-Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan	160.00	14.08.2006	87.856/14.998

Computerisation of Courts

943. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL:

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

(a) the number of courts so far computerized, State-wise;

(b) whether any target was fixed to computerize all courts during the last three years;

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

(d) the estimated expenditure so far incurred in achieving the target fixed during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which all courts in the country are likely to be computerized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) A scheme for

computerization of seven hundred courts in the four metropolitan cities has been completed. In addition, computerization of city courts in State capitals or in cities where High Courts are located was taken up under which 781 courts are reported to have been computerized by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), the implementing agency.

(b) to (e) Government approved a scheme in February 2007 for computerization of around 13,000 District and Subordinate Courts in the country, the first phase of which is to be implemented at a cost of Rs.442 crore. The scheme is being implemented by the NIC and an amount of Rs. 187 crore has been placed at its disposal till March 2007. The NIC has commenced implementation of the scheme by providing laptops to all Judicial Officers involving an expenditure of Rs.36 crore approximately. All the three phases of the scheme are likely to be completed in five years.

Irregularities in the ICAI

944. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities in the functioning of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the alleged manipulation in the declaration of the results of the examination conducted by the Institute have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to bring transparency in the functioning of Institute?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) As a general practice, issues, if any, raised in respect of the functioning of the Institute from any quarter are looked into by the Government and the Institute to ascertain facts and to take action as warranted under the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949. There is no finding of manipulation in declaration of the results of the examinations conducted by the Institute. Recently on receipt of information pertaining to leakage of the question paper for the Common Proficiency Test (CPT) examination scheduled for 05th August, 2007, the examination in its entirety was cancelled by the Institute and in its place a fresh examination is scheduled to be held on 26th August, 2007.

(c) The ICAI is a statutory body required to function, in terms of the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 as amended from time to time and the rules and regulations framed thereunder. The Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 has been amended in 2006 with a view to, inter-alia, further improve the functioning of the Institute. ICAI is

also a public authority in terms of the provisions of the Right To Information Act, 2005.

Separate Department for Climate Changes

945. SHRIMATI JHANSI LAKSHMI BOTCHA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the global warming phenomenon has manifested itself in coastal village in Orissa;

(b) whether unprecedented rains and floods in various parts of the country is due to climate change; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No, Sir. At present, it is difficult to isolate the impacts of global warming at specific locations because a multitude of complex physical factors are responsible for local level changes.

(b) No, Sir. The rains and floods that have occurred are within the natural rainfall variations. These observed events can not be exclusively attributed to climate change.

(c) Does not arise.

Pending Cases Against Companies

946. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed a committee to aid and advice in cases pending against a large number of companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any terms of reference have been drawn up in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which it is likely to help in reducing the cases of the courts?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government had constituted an Expert Group headed by Shri O.P. Vaish, Senior Advocate on streamlining Prosecution Mechanism under the Companies Act, 1956 on May 5, 2005.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The following terms of references had been drawn up:-

(i) Identification of broad categories of offences for which cases filed for violation of Companies Act, 1956, are pending and the period thereof;

- (ii) The reasons of excessive pendency where relevant;
- (iii) Review of the steps taken in the past to expedite disposal of these cases, their outcome and the constraints;
- (iv) Identifying ways and means through which disposal of these cases could be expedited;
- (v) Ways and means for expeditious disposal of cases of purely technical nature and workable mechanism to enable this in a definite timeframe.

(e) The Government has received the Report of the committee which has been examined and instructions issued to the field offices of the Ministry for follow up of cases filed in relevant courts as per provisions of law. It is expected that such follow up would enable expeditious disposal of the cases in question.

Complaints Against Punjab and Sind Bank

947. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints against Chairman and the other Directors/officials of Punjab & Sind Bank regarding various irregularities/malpractices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against the officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Central Vigilance Commission had forwarded a complaint on 12.7.2007 against Shri R.P. Singh, Chairman & Managing Director, Punjab and Sind Bank. The allegations were mainly relating to the sanctions of term loans/other loans to various parties, purchase of articles, sale of assets by the bank and dealing with NPA accounts. The allegations were examined and it was observed that there was no substance in the allegations.

National Building Organisation Report

948. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI B. MAHTAB:

SHRIMATI RUPATAI D. PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the National Building Organisation (NBO) has suggested in its report that there is acute shortage of houses for economically backward and middle class people in urban areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government has examined the report;

(c) if so, the details of economically backward and middle class people in urban areas;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any action plan for providing houses to such people;

(e) whether the Government has accorded required approval and also ensured allocation of funds for implementation of the said action plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Technical Group on estimation of Urban Housing Shortage constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has estimated housing shortage as 24.71 million in urban areas of the country as in 2007 (at the beginning of 11th Five Year Plan), which is likely to go upto 26.53 million during the 11th Five Year Plan. The major part of this housing shortage pertains to the economically weaker section.

(d) to (f) The Government has launched the Jawaharalal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to provide necessary amenities to 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 and providing other civic amenities, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched. Both BSUP and IHSDP are under implementation since December, 2005.

The details of the total project cost approved and amount released by the Government so far under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) are given in the enclosed Statement.

<i>Statement</i>			
Sl. No.	Scheme	Total Project Cost Approved (Rs. Crore)	Amount Released as Additional Central Assistance (Rs. Crore)
1.	Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)	10498.45	1138.27
2.	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	2406.83	759.79

[Translation]

Poverty Alleviation

949. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified the difficulties faced in poverty alleviation during the last five year plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any positive measures like subsuming of other schemes in single schemes like of NREGS for poverty alleviation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PAIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development through the State Governments/UT Administrations is implementing some major programmes namely, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) for the poor households living in rural areas of the country. The implementation of these schemes is done in accordance with the respective programme guidelines.

(c) and (d) The implementation of various poverty alleviation programmes of the Ministry is monitored strictly for which a comprehensive multi tool monitoring mechanism has been put in place. There has been a direct interaction with the State Governments and the district level officers involved in the implementation of these programmes. Thus a system of getting feed back continuously on the implementation of these programme both from the official and independent sources, such as research institutions and National Level Monitors is existing.

Restructuring of various programmes on the basis of experiences is continuous process. Decision of enhancing the units cost of an IAY house, taking up of the issue of flow of more credit to the rural poor etc. are the steps which have been taken. Presently, the Ministry of Rural Development does not propose to subsume any schemes in single scheme for poverty alleviation.

Expenditure Reform

950. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPATRAO RENGE PATIL:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the recommendations made by any committee in respect of Expenditure Reform Commission (ERC);

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations which have not been accepted;

(c) the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government has identified officials who have flouted the norms recommended by ERC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) The Government had set up the Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) to review the whole gamut of Government Expenditure. The recommendations in respect of the ERC, excepting those relating to food subsidy, have been broadly accepted by the Government. In so far as recommendations on food subsidy and related matters are concerned, ERC's suggestions have provided valuable inputs for formulating policies on subsidy, procurement, foodgrains trade, buffer stock, etc.

It has been the constant endeavour of the Government to curtail non-developmental expenditure. Accordingly, Ministry of Finance has issued comprehensive austerity instructions on 22-07-2006.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHU GOUD YAKSHI (Nizamabad): Sir, please allow me for a minute...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will call you at the appropriate time.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

12.01 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 papers (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6697/2007]

(ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6698/2007]

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Power Grid Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Power for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6699/2007]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table – a copy of the 8th Progress Report (Hindi and English versions) on the action taken pursuant to the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters relating thereto – May, 2007.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6700/2007]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL); Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 2005-2006, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Development Board, 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 6701/2007]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation

Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation for the year 2007-2008.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6702/2007]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) A copy of the Bharat Overseas Bank Limited (Transfer of Undertaking to the Indian Overseas Bank) Scheme, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O.351 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 2007 under sub-section (6) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6703/2007]

(2) A copy of the Coinage of Ferritic Stainless Steel Coin of Rupees Two, Coined with the theme "Nriya Mundra" Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 412(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th June, 2007 under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 6704/2007)

(3) A copy of the Foreign Exchange Management (Guarantees) (Amendment) Regulations, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.196(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 2007 under section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6705/2007]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961:-

(i) S.O.986 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Council for Lether Exports, CMDAT Tower II, 3rd Floor, Gandhi Irwin Road, Egmore, Chennai" under section 10(23C) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2004-2005 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.

(ii) S.O.987 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Punjab Infrastructure Development Board, SCO 89-90, Sector 34A, Sub City Centre, Chandigarh-16022" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the

- period covered by the assessment year 2006-2007 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (iii) S.O. 992 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Cancer Aid and Research Foundation, Byculla Municipal School Buildings, Gr. Floor, RM No. 15-18, N.M. Joshi Marg, Near 's' Bridge, Byculla (West), Mumbai-400011" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2006-2007 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (iv) S.O.993 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "City Mission of India, CMI Childrens Home, Pushpa Vihar Colony, S.V. Road, Ambewadi, P.B. No. 8249, Dahisar, Mumbai-400068, Maharashtra Mumbai" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2006-2007 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (v) S.O.994 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "CRY – Child Relief and You, 189/A, Anand Estate, Sane Guruji Marg, Mumbai-400011" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2006-2007 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (vi) S.O.995 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "National Culture Fund, Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Department of Culture, 2nd Floor, "B" Wing, Janpath Bhavan, Janpath, New Delhi-110001" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2003-2004 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (vii) S.O.997 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "The Tribune Trust, Chandigarh, Sector 29C, Chandigarh" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2007-2008 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (viii) S.O.999 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Chen Women Development Society, Chen Town, Mon District, Nagaland" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2006-2007 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (ix) S.O.1007 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Administrative Staff College of India, Bella Vista, Hyderabad-500082" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2005-2006 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (x) S.O.1008 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi-110001" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1998-1999 and onwards, subject to certain conditions..
- (xi) S O.1011 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Armed Forces Flag Day Fund, Kendriya Sainik Board, Ministry of Defence, West Block, 4, R.K. Puram, New Delhi" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2002-2003 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xii) S. O.1013 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Centre for Advanced Strategic Studies, M.M.D.W. Potdar, Complex, Pune University Campur, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007" under section 10 (23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2004-2005 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xiii) S. O.1016 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Haryana Amalgamated Fund for the Welfare of Ex-Servicemen, Sainik Bhawan, Sector-12, Panchkula" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax

- Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1996-1997 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xiv) S.O.1018 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, India Habitate Centre Zone, V-A, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 1999-2000 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xv) S.O.1019 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Tamil Nadu Ex-Services Personnel Benevolent Fund, Directorate of Ex-Serviceman's Welfare, 22, Raja Muthiah Salai, Chennai-600003" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2002-2003 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xvi) S.O.1497 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 2007 regarding exemption to the "St. John Ambulance, 1, Red Cross Road, New Delhi" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2003-2004 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xvii) S.O.1498 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Technology Development Board, New Delhi" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2000-2001 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- (xviii) S.O.1694 published in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2007 regarding exemption to the "Jalianwala Bagh National Memorial Trust, Amritsar" under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment year 2007-2008 and onwards, subject to certain conditions.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 6706/2007]
- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sector 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
- (i) S.O.449(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessment of import.
- (ii) S.O.450(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessment of export.
- (iii) S.O.649(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessment of import.
- (iv) S.O.650(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th April, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessment of export.
- (v) G.S.R.499(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 21/2002-Cus., dated the 1st March, 2002.
- (vi) G.S.R.509(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt CV duty on capital goods imported by specified units for manufacture, assembly and testing of displays, storage devices, solar cells, photovoltaics, other advanced micro and nano technology products, under the Special Incentive Package scheme.
- (vii) The Customs House Agents Licensing (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R.512(E)

in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (viii) The Customs (Settlement of Cases) Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 393(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6707/2007]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:-

- (i) The Central Excise (Settlement of Cases) Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R.394(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ii) G.S.R.432(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in three notifications mentioned therein.
- (iii) G.S.R.494(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 6/2006-CE dated the 1st March, 2006.
- (iv) G.S.R.515(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt internal combustion engines manufactured by Kerala Agro Machinery Corporation Limited, Kalamassery and cleared to KAMCO Kanjikode, for manufacture of Power tillers.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6708/2007]

- (7) 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.502(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose definitive anti-dumping duty on imports into India of bias tyres, tubes and flaps originating in, or exported from China PR and Thailand, based on final findings of the Designated Authority.

- (ii) G.S.R.504(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 2007 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose final anti-dumping duty, based on recommendation of designated authority in the sunset review findings, on imports of Hexamine, originating in, or exported from, Russia and Saudi Arabia.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6709/2007]

- (8) A copy of the Service Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.266(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April 2007, under sub-section (4) of section 94 of the Finance Act, 1994, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6710/2007]

- (9) A copy of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records of the Nature and Value of Transactions, the Procedure and Manner of Maintaining and Time for Furnishing Information and Verification and Maintenance of Records of the Identity of the Clients of the Banking Companies, Financial Institutions and Intermediaries) Amendment Rules, 2007 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R.89(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 2007, under section 74 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6711/2007]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks, Act, 1873:-

- (i) The Senior Citizens Savings Scheme (Amendment) Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 390(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 2007.
- (ii) The Post Office Savings Account (Amendment) Rules, 2007 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 481(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 2007.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6712/2007]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980:-

- (i) The Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2007 published in Notification No. S.O.1057(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 2007.
- (ii) The Nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2007 published in Notification No. S.O.1058(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th June, 2007.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6713/2007]

12.02 hrs.

[English]

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

Referring of petitions for disqualification of Members to Committee of Privileges

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that on 26 March, 2007, Shri Rajesh Verma gave three petitions under rule 6 of The Members of Lok Sabha (Disqualification on Ground of Defection) Rules, 1985 against Mohd. Shahid Akhlaque, Shri Ramakant Yadav and Shri Bhal Chandra Yadav praying that the Members be declared to have incurred disqualification for being Members of the House under paragraph 2(1)(a) of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution for having voluntarily given up membership of their original party, namely Bahujan Samaj Party.

In terms of Rule 7(3) of the said Rules, I caused copies of the said three petitions together with their annexures to be forwarded to the said three respondents for furnishing their comments in the matter.

Having received their comments since and having regard to the nature and circumstances of the case, I have decided to refer the three petitions to the Committee of Privileges under rule 7(4) of the said Rules for making a preliminary inquiry and submitting a report to me preferably before the last day of the present Session.

12.04 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

[English]

Admissibility of Notices for discussing Civil Nuclear Cooperation Agreement with the USA

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, S/Shri L. K. Advani, Santosh Gangwar and Ram Gopal Yadav have given identical notices under Rule 184 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha which read as follows:

"That the House having considered the Prime Minister's statement on 13 August, 2007 in respect of the 123 Nuclear Agreement signed with the USA is of the opinion that the Agreement needs to be renegotiated to ensure that the misgivings expressed by Parliament after the U.S. Congress has passed the Hyde Act, and the assurance given by the Prime Minister in response to that debate are fully addressed and India's Independence insofar as its strategic and foreign policy is concerned is scrupulously protected".

A perusal of the content of the Notices shows that the operative part of the Motion is to require the Government to re-negotiate the 123 Nuclear Agreement signed by the Government with the US Government, with the objectives mentioned in the Motion.

According to our Constitution, in the absence of appropriate laws made by the Parliament, the right of the Central Government to enter into Treaties and Agreements with foreign countries in its sovereign power, is unrestricted and any such Treaty or Agreement becomes effective without any intervention by Parliament. It is also well-established that there is no requirement to obtain ratification from Parliament of any Treaty or Agreement for its operation or enforcement. Thus, the Parliament can only discuss any Treaty or Agreement entered into by the Government without affecting its finality or enforceability.

The Motions, as tabled, require the Government to renegotiate the same with the objectives stated therein. By asking the Government to re-negotiate the Agreement for the purposes mentioned in the Motions, the Motions in effect seek to disapprove the Agreement entered into and to require the Government not to give effect to the Agreement in its present form and contents, which the House has no competence to do and it will clearly amount to the House rejecting the Agreement in its present form. This will amount to, in effect, disapproval of the Agreement already entered into by the Government, which, in my opinion is not within the competence of the House. What cannot be done directly cannot be achieved indirectly.

Thus, after giving my deep consideration, I hold that the notices of Motion as mentioned above are not admissible on the grounds outlined, and are, therefore, rejected.

The hon. Prime Minister has made a Statement in the House on 13 August 2007 on the Indo-US Nuclear Agreement, and the House has no doubt the right to discuss the same. There are instances where such Agreements were discussed by this House. There has been no occasion where any Treaty or Agreement was ever discussed under Rule 184.

S/Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, Ruchhand Pal, Ramjilal Suman, Rajiv Ranjan Singh 'Lalan', C.K.Chandrapan, and Prabodh Panda have submitted notices under Rule 193 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, and I have admitted the same, which will be taken up as per the existing procedure. As has been agreed at the Meeting of the Business Advisory Committee (BAC), subject to the availability of the hon. Prime Minister, the discussion will take place on Monday, 20 August 2007 in the following form:

"That this House do consider the Statement made by the Prime Minister on 13 August in the House regarding Indo-US Nuclear deal."

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, we have already agreed to discuss the issue of farmers on 20th August...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We shall fix up the date for the discussion, I think the Leader of Opposition will begin the discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will call the Leader of the Opposition to speak on the other issue after these Papers are laid.

Item No. 8, Secretary-General.

12.06 hrs.

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES-A REVIEW

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Hindi and English versions of the "Financial Committees (2006-2007) – A Review".

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6714/2007]

12.07 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

Twenty-Second, Twenty Third Reports and Statement

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR (Bareilly): Sir, I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports and Statement of the Standing Committee on Defence (2006-07):

- (1)* Twenty-Second Report (Hindi & English versions) on 'Review of Implementation Status of Group of Ministers (GoM) Report on Reforming National Security System in pursuance to Kargil Review Committee Report-A Special Reference to Management of Defence'.
- (2)* Twenty-Third Report (Hindi & English versions) on 'Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/observations of the Committee contained in their Twelfth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Review of Medical Services and Education in the Defence Sector'.
- (3) Statement showing further Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter – I & V of the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Defence (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) regarding Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Second Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands of Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2005-06.

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

Twentieth Report

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri): Sir, I beg to present a copy of the Twentieth Report** (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report

* The Report mentioned at Sl. No. (i) was presented to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 20 July, 2007 and Report mentioned at Sl. No. (ii) was presented to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 3 August, 2007 and 9 August, 2007 respectively.

** The Report was presented by the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2006-07) to Speaker on 24th July, 2007 under Direction 71 (A) when the House was not in session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of Twentieth Report under Rule 280 of the 'Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha'.

(Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the subject 'Availability and Price Management of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals'.

12.10 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

196th, 197th and 198th Reports

[Translation]

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (Idukki): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development:

- (1) 196th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Hundred Seventy-second report on 'University and Higher Education';
- (2) 197th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Hundred Eighty-third report on 'Major Issues Concerning Kendriya Vidyalayas'; and
- (3) 198th Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Hundred Eighty-fourth report on 'Major Issues Concerning Navodaya Vidyalayas'.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Very good, it sounded almost like Hindi. I compliment you, well done.

12.11 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL,
PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, LAW AND JUSTICE**

Twenty-first Report

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Twenty First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law & Justice on the Judges (Inquiry) Bill, 2006.

12.12 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-ninth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.13 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

[English]

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 43rd and 45th Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance, relating to the Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure and Disinvestment, pertaining to the Ministry of Finance***

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I deem it my privilege to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 43rd and 45th Report of Department of Economic Affairs, Expenditure and Disinvestment of the Standing Committee on Finance (14th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of Direction 73-A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin, Part II dated 1st September 2004.

The 43rd Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (14th Lok Sabha) was presented in the Lok Sabha on 28th November, 2006. It relates to "Efficacy of Reform Process in the Capital Market – Recent IPO Scam". In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues and made thirty-six (36) recommendations, where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to the issues like Modus Operandi of the Scam, Extent of Scam & Benefits to "Scamsters", Major Findings of SEBI, Role of Karvy Group of Companies, Findings of RBI regarding involvement of Banks, Role of depositories, Corrective Action Taken by Ministry of Finance, SEBI and Depositories and suggestions for improvement.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report had been sent to the Standing Committee on Finance on 7th March, 2007. Present status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in 43rd Report is indicated in Annex-A.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 6715/2007

The 45th Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (14th Lok Sabha) was presented in the Lok Sabha on 14th December, 2006. It relates to the Demands for Grants (2006-2007) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs, Expenditure & Disinvestment). In the Report, the Committee deliberated on various issues, and made 10 recommendations where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to issues like Flow of Credit to Agriculture Sector, Failure on part of the private sector Banks in adhering to the target of ensuring 18% of the net credit flow to the agriculture sector, Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), Scheme of subvention being provided to the Public Sector Banks and RRBs, NABARD, Interest Chargeable on micro-credit, Declining Profits of Public Sector General Insurance Companies. Set of efficiency parameters for monitoring the performance of the public sector general insurance companies and statement of intent of annual goals, White-paper on Disinvestment of CPSEs before Parliament, Appointment of CEO of National Investment Fund.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Report were furnished to the Standing Committee on Finance on 16th March and 9th April, 2007. Present status of implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee in the 45th Report is indicated in Annexure-B.

I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexes. I would request that this may be taken as read.

12.14 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of Implementation of the recommendations contained in the 22nd Report of Standing Committee on Rural Development, pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development***

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): I am presenting this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty Second Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development, Department of Rural Development (2006-07), 14th Lok Sabha in pursuance of the Direction 73-A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II dated September, 2004.

The Twenty Second Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (14th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 3rd August 2006. The report relates to the Rural Housing scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 6716/2007

for the year 2006-2007. Action Taken Report on the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee was sent to the Standing Committee on Rural Development on 31.7.2007.

There are 50 recommendations made by the Committee in the said report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to the requirement and finding of rural housing, appropriate technology for rural housing, design and implementation of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) etc.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.15 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of Implementation of the recommendations contained in the Forty Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2006-07), pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA): Sir, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (14th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of direction 73 A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

In all, five recommendations were made by the the Committee in the above report which action was required on the part of the Government. The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is given in the Annexure to this Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.16 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, with your permission, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 6717/2007

commencing Monday, the 20th of August, 2007 will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Discussion on the Statutory Resoulution seeking disapproval of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2007 and consideration and passing of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill, 2007.
3. Discussion and Voting on:
 - (a) The Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2007-08; and
 - (b) The Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2007-08.
4. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:-
 - (a) The Inland Vessels (Amendment) Bill, 2005, after it has been passed by Rajya Sabha.
 - (b) The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 2007.
 - (c) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (Amendment) Bill, 2007.

[Translation]

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Sir, it is requested that following points may please be included in the agenda of next week for consideration:-

1. Need to take steps for increasing minimum support price in accordance with the cost price in view of the suicides being committed by the sugarcane, cotton and paddy growing farmers for want of remunerative prices in the country.
2. Need to establish medical colleges and extending medical facilities in the tribal areas, keeping in view the spectre of infectious diseases and the problem of malnutrition caused due to the lack of basic medical facilities in the inaccessible and remote tribal areas.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (KHERI): Sir, the following points may please be included in the agenda of the week for discussion.

1. Government of India has been constantly claiming for 10 percent economic growth rate but the recent report of the NSSO says that 77 percent of the population is

earning even less than Rs. 20 per day. It is a serious matter and hence it should be discussed.

2. Need to prepare policy for Skill aggrandizement for each one in order to increase the productivity by the common man of India.

SHRI LAL MUNI CHOUBEY (Buxar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a question in this House ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing else will be recorded.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You know this is not a question Hour. You are an experienced Member.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following points may please be included for consideration in the agenda for next week:

1. The road from Salempur via Manchhauri, Pratappur, Sanughat and Ramjanaki Marg to Mehrauna, Bihar may please be declared as National Highway and subsequently it should be linked to the National Highway.
2. As per the promise made by the Minister of Rural Development, Government of India, the act of providing Indira Awas to the fire affected persons residing in 64 villages of Sultanpuri of Balia District and the villages of Salempur, Barhaj, Bhatpara of Deoria district.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Subhash K. Deshmukh – Not present.

DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV (Alwar): Hon. Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

- (1) Need to discuss the issue of providing reservation in Judiciary.
- (2) Need to legislate a law and penalize the officers who default in implementation of reservation policy in jobs and education.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following points may please be included for discussion in the agenda for next week:-

*Not recorded.

As per the agreement and additional quantum of power is required to be allocated in Rajasthan from the unallocated quota of Central power undertakings.

Rajasthan Government have been constantly making efforts in front of the Union Government at every level whether it is the sitting of Northern Regional Council or the Chief Minister or the Conference of the Ministers of Energy from time to time in order to get its share of power. And hence the need to refer the matter to the Supreme Court of India to substantiate the justification of its claims.

[English]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matters may be included in the next week's agenda for discussion in the august House:

- (1) Discussion on land acquisition and National Rehabilitation Policy.
- (2) Necessary amendments to the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005.

DR. K.S. MANOJ (Allepey): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's list of business:

- (1) Need to establish a new Kendriya Vidyalaya in Alappuzha District in Kerala.
- (2) Need to expedite the construction of road over-bridges on Alappuzha Bypass along NH-27 so as to open the bypass for traffic at the earliest.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA (Banaskantha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following points may please be included in the agenda for next week for consideration:-

1. Embarking on developmental work by incorporating my parliamentary constituency, Banaskantha under the equitable development scheme, so that the income of the people residing there may get boosted and the migration in search of employment could be checked.
2. Providing tax rebate and tax holidays in order to establish industries in Banaskantha.

[English]

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS (Palghat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following may be included in the next week's agenda:

- (1) The Instrumentation Limited, a Union Government public undertaking company in my Constituency Palakkad is facing acute problems because of non-implementation of its declared revival package. It should be implemented at the earliest.

- (2) A survey has been made to construct a new railway line from Kollengode to Trissur under Southern Railway. Construction of that railway line must be started at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER: Before coming to the next item, there is a request for introduction of a Bill. This may be allowed without this being quoted as a precedent.

12.19 hrs.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI LAWS
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL, 2007 *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make special provisions for the National Capital Territory of Delhi for a further period of one year and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make special provisions for the National Capital Territory of Delhi for a further period of one year and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: I introduce the Bill.

12.20 hrs.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
LAWS (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE, 2007**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2007.

12.21 hrs.

SUBMISSIONS BY MEMBERS

[English]

- (1) **Re : Reported statement made by US spokesperson on Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal**

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, according to the procedure, we have to take the Calling Attention first. But I hope the hon. Members who have given notices for Calling

* Published in the Gazettee of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 17.08.2007

** Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. 6718/2007

Attention would kindly permit, without prejudice their right to move it, so that some important matters agitating the House can be taken up. I want to take little time on this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will also call you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri L.K. Advani. But I would request you to be brief so that I can call other Members also to speak and we shall be discussing fully this matter later on.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for permitting me to make a few observations in respect of a matter which has in a way dominated this entire week of Parliament. Sir, this house commenced last Friday. That day, we adjourned because of the passing away of our senior colleague. Since Monday afternoon, particularly after the Prime Minister made a Statement here on the Nuclear Agreement with America, even though there has been no discussion or debate, but the entire House has been agitated over that one single Statement alone. ...(Interruptions)

PROF. M. RAMADASS (Pondicherry): It is not the entire house. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Yes, I agree. I am sorry. He is right.(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is correcting himself.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am correcting myself — not the entire House but a majority of the House. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Leave it, please. You know it.

[English]

Come to the issue. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Not only the majority of the House even the ruling alliance has not been unanimous on it. The entire non-UPA Opposition has been unanimous on this and even the UPA is not unanimous on this. It is a fact. This has happened for the first time in these three and a half years. Mind your, for the first time. It is not surprising, therefore, that while just before this Session commenced, from the Government side, the Agreement was being touted as the centerpiece of the UPA Government's foreign policy achievement and in between comes the 60th Anniversary of Independence. ...(Interruptions) It is remarkable.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI

PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): I want to know whether there was a debate on the ruling of the Speaker. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: In my ruling. I said that the matter will be discussed next week. Therefore, just make a brief reference because you have been agitated on this issue.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am always brief. It will take me not more than five to six minutes to make my point. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There are very important matters to be raised. I will allow the hon. Members to raise them.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: But this kind of attitude that the Government show has alienated if from their colleagues also. ...(Interruptions)

I am aware of it. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is very happy about it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: It is not my privilege or my right but certainly. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Every first day of every Session since the 14th Lok Sabha started, the hon. gentleman sitting in the Opposition has resorted to the disruption of the House. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I would request the Hon. Leader of the Opposition to continue.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Such interruptions are usual.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may please allow your leader to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not record anything. Nothing will go on record, except what Shri Advani says.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not disturb your leader.

*Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have had enough disturbance! Shri Advani, please be brief on this. Please make just a reference.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am making my point. I will not take more than 5-6 minutes.

Today's headlines say: 'Withdrawal of support is inevitable; it is only the divorce papers which are to be signed'. This is the headlines today.

MR. SPEAKER: You will be very happy about that!

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Leave it.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am not happy about it. I would like this Government to continue until it continues to make more and more such mistakes. I do not want this Government to go as yet.

[Translation]

You should go only when your omittal of sins goes beyond limitation. ... (Interruptions) To take decision on Pokhran was not easy for us. Let someone read the speech delivered by your Prime Minister and at that moment also, your opposed me.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Since we are going to discuss this matter fully later, please do not go into the merits. I am sure, you will initiate this.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: When we discuss it fully, I will certainly come to that. But I would only submit this to you.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD): The same has published even in the news papers. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

'Mr Advani rang up Mr. Karat'. How dare you ring up Mr. Karat?

[Tanslation]

MR. SPEAKER: It's enough. A little bit interruptions is good but much of it is not good.

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: A statement was made. Two of my colleagues in the other House have said that the statement made by the Prime Minister was misleading; and they gave their arguments. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not go into the merits of the matter. We shall discuss it later. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: This is the first time that an international agreement signed by the Government has involved the Prime Minister in privilege motion in both the Houses of Parliament, one of which is before you. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Sir, how can I speak if such interruptions continues. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is be allowed.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN : His Minister is interrupting continuously interrupting.

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: If you want me not to speak, I will sit down. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SEPAKER: Since the matter will be coming up for discussion on Monday, we can do that later.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please leave it. You do not have to come in support of Mr. Advani. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I remember that the last debate that took place in this House and the other House was essentially on the Hyde Act. It was then said like this.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not go into the merits.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am not goint into the merits. What has happened is this. Today, there are comments made by various people on the statement of the Leader of the House yesterday; the experts have said that the Leader of the House is not right. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That will be discussed in the House.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: They have pointed this out.
 ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I am not yielding. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Advani Ji, I will request you not to go into the merits.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I do not expect this from you.
 ...*(Interruptions)* I would have completed in five minutes, had I been allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you, but what can I do? I am trying to control them.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The Leader of the House has gone on record saying this. In reply to the experts' comments that it is the Hyde Act that is binding on us, he says that whatever is said in the Hyde Act is not binding on us. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Ok, you sit down, please.

[English]

It would have been over by now.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Yes, it would have been over. But they are not allowing me to complete. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to control them. You know that.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I will just read out one thing.
 ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He will conclude it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Immediately after the agreement had concluded, there was on the record — a briefing, on the status of the US-India Civil Nuclear Cooperation Initiative and the text of the bilateral agreement by Nicholas Burns, Under Secretary for Political Affairs of the Government of US. The question was posed to him very specifically referring to the issue that has arisen now. The question was: "in the Hyde Act. ...*(Interruptions)* Please, I am not yielding.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is this happening....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: "In the Hyde Act, Congress made it very clear that if India were to test a nuclear weapon, that U.S. cooperation with India should cease." This was the

question and the answer given by the Under-Secretary, Nicholas Burns was, "We were very careful when we began these — the latest phase of these negotiations to remind the Indian Government that since the President and Prime Minister had their two agreements of July 5th and March, 6th, something else had happened". What had happened? "The Congress had debated over six, seven months everything in this U.S. India civil nuclear agreement, the 123 Agreement was completely consistent with the Hyde Act and well within the bounds of the Hyde Act itself.

On the issue of so-called right-of-return that, of course, the American President under our Atomic Energy Act has the right to ask for the return of nuclear fuel and nuclear technologies if there is a test. That right-of-return has been, of course, preserved as it must be under our law, and there has been no change in how we understand the rights of the American President and the American Government, it has been fully respected by this (by the 123 Agreement)."

If after this you continue to say that we are not governed by the Hyde Act, it is certainly misleading the House.

MR. SPEAKER: He will reply to it.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: One last point relating to your ruling which I accept. That only makes it desirable that this House must have some amendment in the Constitution or the law to make agreements which impinge on our national sovereignty. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This House can make a law. We need not go for an amendment of the Constitution.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Yes, we can make a law but if necessary we can even amend the Constitution. Just as they have Congress to rely upon, we should have Parliament to rely upon if any Agreement by the Executive which is not acceptable to the country and to the House. Therefore, the Government must seriously consider enacting a law to make it obligatory that if there is an international Agreement which impinges on our sovereignty, national security or territorial integrity it must be ratified by both the Houses of Parliament.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Leader of Opposition has referred to my observations in respect of the Hyde Act. I am not going into the other aspects. The hon. Leader of Opposition has quoted Under-Secretary Burns. In the other House, on the debate on Hyde Act, I had quoted what President Bush observed on 18th December when he signed the Hyde Act. I had reported it verbatimally from the observations of President Bush and not his Under-Secretary or Under-Secretary of the Department of State, that some of the provisions of the Hyde Act are advisory and cannot affect the constitutional right of the executive branch of the United States Administration. Therefore, you would

not find any difficulty of complying with the joint statement of 18th July 2005 and the joint statement of March 2006. I would not like to elaborate on it. I would respectfully submit to the Leader of Opposition, through you, let the House restore peace and normalcy. Let us have a debate. Let them say whatever they have to say and let the country judge who is right and who is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramji Lal Suman, since we are going to have a full-fledged debate, please be very brief. I am allowing Leaders since we have been very much insistent.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday the House did not function properly, which we regret but when such a situation arises then clarifications of the Government on certain issues become essential.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Prime Minister made his statement in this House on 13th of August in which he said that it is the sovereign right of India to conduct nuclear tests in future and no one can restrain it from doing so. Immediately after that the spokesman of foreign ministry of United States of America made a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: On this, a statement has been made yesterday by the Leader of the House: the Minister of External Affairs himself. The same thing cannot be repeated.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: If India conducts nuclear test, then America will not enter into nuclear cooperation with India. ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, statement of hon'ble Prime Minister was totally misleading ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

That is not the final word.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: When your turn comes, then you will speak, there is no hindrance in it.

[English]

There will be full discussion. We can discuss it for two-three days, as you like.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I mean to say is that 123 agreement have certain issues on which America and India are making their own interpretation as per their convenience. Thus, there is a state of confusion, which is very dangerous. After the statement of hon'ble Prime

Minister our External Affairs Minister is trying to shield him. This House has full right to know the facts. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can know this on Monday.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, America is saying it strongly that India is a party to it and how can it dare to do this. America is saying that if India conducts nuclear test then deal will terminate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Prime Minister mentioned all issues confronting our country in his Independence Day speech. If this deal was so important. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be discussed here. Now, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Then Mr. Prime Minister should have definitely mentioned it. This is nothing but an attempt to mislead the country and the House. It is against the sovereignty of India. So, Samajwadi Party desires that this deal should be scrapped.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am requesting that there will be full discussion on this.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have listened to your advice very carefully. I am not going into the merit of the Agreement which we shall discuss on the date you will kindly fix for the discussion. But I rise on two counts. I rise to condemn the statement made by the spokesman of the United States of America where in he had said that there will be an automatic termination of the Agreement if there is explosion or atomic test in India. I rise to condemn it. It is an infringement on the sovereignty of India and meddling into our internal affairs. That is the reason why I rise here.

Secondly, I rise to say that the hon. Minister for External Affairs had made a statement. Of course, the copies were not made available to us. I got it from the Press and whether this is proper or improper, it is for you to decide. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed him because of the mood of the House and I thought it was proper. So, please do not question my decision.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, I am extremely sorry and perturbed because I know Mr. Mukherjee. He has been carrying forward the tradition of old Congress of Non-Alignment, peace and anti-imperialism. Yesterday, he spoke but he did not refer to the statement of the America

spokesman. It was not named. He only said that a question has been raised. Who has raised the question? It is an unnamed person. Why is this reluctance on the part of Mr. Mukherjee? Is it a case of reluctance or there is a sense of fear that America should not be antagonized because we have entered into a deal? Or, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is something more in the Agreement which is not there in the body of the Agreement. I would most respectfully like to know from him because what the spokesman has said is: 'automatic termination' but the Agreement says that one year's notice will be given by either of the parties to bring about a termination. Thirdly, there is a statement of the Prime Minister. Fourthly, there is a statement of the Minister of External Affairs. All the four ingredients are at variance with each other. Therefore, I am constrained to say that it does not dispel the suspicion but it creates the suspicion. There is suspicion in my mind. I am a patriotic Indian. I am glad; I am honoured and I feel, I am dignified because this country had led the biggest anti-imperialism struggle in the world. I cannot synchronise with the international and the Indian traditions and the absolutely meek statement offered by my senior colleague Shri Pranab Mukherjee wherein he does not name the person. Where is the fear? What is the hesitation?

MR. SPEAKER: That statement is from an unnamed person.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: It arises from the feeling that we should not antagonize America. Since when the foreign policy of India has taken it as a responsibility that we should not antagonize America because America is too friendly with us? I am very suspicious because this Government is getting too much friendly with America.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope, these points will not be taken up again.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Sir, I have not spoken on the merits of the Agreement.

MR. SPEAKER: You speak as much as you like subject to the availability of time.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Prime Minister had made his statement in the House. He had said that he is giving information in the House. Thereafter, it was discussed at BAC. It was decided there that a discussion will be held on this in the House. Had the statement of spokesman of America not been published in the newspaper, then there would not have been any dispute or tension in the House. It was quite clear from the statement that appeared in the newspaper and it raised many questions. One question that

rises there is how much truth is there in the statement made by the Prime Minister in the House. Second question is why the agreement is being hidden and what is the reason behind it. Every Member has a right to know it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the agreement that has been signed, there is a provision as per the statement made by the spokesman of America if nuclear test is conducted, then the deal will terminate automatically. Mr. Speaker, Sir, when there was NDA Government and Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji was the Prime Minister, the country conducted nuclear test without even caring for America. But in the agreement, which has been signed, as per the reports appearing in the newspapers, it seems that the sovereignty of India is in danger and the honour of the country is being compromised ... (Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in the House has become very clear that the Government is in minority on this issues. So, I would like to ask the hon. Prime Minister through you, to reconsider this deal. All the same, I know that a discussion will be held on this issue and you will definitely allow this discussion under rule 184. With this hope I conclude.

MR. SPEAKER: You make rule; I will allow it.

... (Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we insist that a discussion under rule 184 should take place on this issue. You should change the word.

MR. SPEAKER: You give me power. I will change right now.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is some mistake in the language.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, the latest observation made by the US President only confirms the apprehension expressed by the Left and others. There is an attempt, I would not say to mislead the House, to mislead the nation and it seems that there is no link between the Hyde Act and the 1,2,3 Agreement. The very Act was passed to bind India. Now it is being said that the provisions of the Hyde, Act, because of some observations made by the US President, are advisory in nature. In the US law it has been stated categorically that their national law, that is the Hyde Act, will prevail in case of confrontation between the provisions of the 1,2,3 Agreement and the Hyde Act.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you speaking on the merits of the Agreement?

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, we shall make our points

when you allow a discussion on this issue. But under the present circumstances what is being stated by the hon. Minister of External Affairs is not at all convincing.

MR. SPEAKER: So, you do not agree with his statement.

Shri Tripathy, your notice was received much beyond time. Even then I am allowing you to speak.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri) : Sir, there is minority mandate in favour of the Government with regard to the 123 Indo-US Agreement and the majority section of the House is opposing it. It is very much embarrassing for everybody and the country as a whole. When the respected Prime Minister has made a statement on the 13th, in Parliament, the very next day the Under Secretary, the officer and the spokesperson of the US has stated something contradicting the statement of the Prime Minister. This is very much embarrassing to the entire country.

It is further shocking that when the Leader of the House has also made a statement yesterday, he has not contradicted the statement of the spokesperson of the US. So, it seems that this Government has definitely committed something wrong and they are not now agreeing for what the people and the entire House are interested in.

My request to them is that they should go in for renegotiation. This is the majority opinion of the House. It should be respected by the Government and it is also the desire of the entire nation. They should go in for renegotiation. They should not take it as a prestige issue. The entire country says that the Government should go for renegotiation and the 123 Indo-US Agreement should be frozen till that period when the renegotiation would be completed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am sure that we shall have a very restructured and wide-ranging discussion on a very important matter. It is going to come up earliest on next Monday. We shall decide as to which matter will take priority – the farmers' issue or this matter. I will go by the sense of the House. Everybody agrees that this is a very important issue which should be discussed in a manner which behoves the importance of the issue.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Government also should go by the sense of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It is for the Government to decide.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam): Sir, I may be allowed to speak for a few minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. Nothing more on this subject.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Sir, I want to speak on behalf of my Party. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What ever you think right in it, you may adopt it.

...(Interruptions)

(ii) **Re : Certain remarks made by Shri George Fernandes, MP outside the House against the Prime Minister.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): Sir, I would like to bring to your notice and through you to the entire country that, on any matter concerning the nation, it is not necessary that all parties should agree every time with the views of the Government. Every party has the right to reflect their views in the House. They may either support or oppose or express their dissent or resentment. That is the sense or the spirit of the House.

Sir, the day which you have fixed for the debate may be subject to the availability of the Prime Minister or the Minister for External Affairs on which I will report to you at the appropriate time. I respect your observations and I will not go beyond rules. But it is most unfortunate that when the opportunity is there to discuss the matter in the House, the Prime Minister of the country and the Leader of the other House are being accused. It is reported in today's Indian Express.

The Convenor of the NDA, Shri George Fernandes, whom I consider as mentally sound and alert, has said that on such treaty, had it been China, the Prime Minister of the country would have been shot with one bullet in his head. ...(Interruptions) I condemn such a kind of insinuation, incitement and provocation regarding the Prime Minister of India by the Convenor of the NDA. ...(Interruptions) He should either apologise or withdraw what he has said. We strongly condemn what he has said. ...(Interruptions) He should apologise. How can he say such a thing? Either he is mentally not sound; if he would have been sound, he would not have said so. ...(Interruptions) Sir, if he is not mentally sound, I have nothing to say. He should withdraw his comment.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot compel any Member. It is for the hon. Member to take a decision. He has raised the matter and it is on record now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: The House should condemn it. From the Government's side, we condemn it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I can only say that every hon. Member is entitled to respect the Prime Minister and I think it behoves democratic polity that the highest dignitary of the country should be properly respected.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I can only say this, nothing else. I cannot compel any Member to say anything.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, by this statement, by bringing in the name of China, he has insulted the system of China also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot compel him to say anything. It is entirely for him to decide.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, do not come here. Go to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prabhunath Singh ji, he has not said anything about you.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot ask any Member to say anything. I have made my observations. That is enough.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We should respect each other.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, let the Leader of the Opposition condemn it. If he respects the parliamentary system, let him condemn it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K.V. Thangakabalu, please go to your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot compel any Member. It is entirely for him.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that we should respect each other.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: By bringing in the name of China, he has insulted the Republic of China and its system. He has also brought disrepute to the name of the nation. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. The hon. Minister has said it.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot compel him. The statement was not made within the House. Therefore, I have no control over it. I have made my observations. All the hon. Members are entitled to respect. It is not becoming of a Member of the House to make such statements against the Prime Minister of the country.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, this is very unfair.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, when I am on my legs, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K.V. Thangakabalu, I am on my legs.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Let Shri George Fernandes clarify whether he has made that statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing has been said within the House. I have no jurisdiction over what he has said.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, go to your seats. Otherwise, there will be problem.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have made my observation. Everyone of us is entitled to full respect from on another, whoever it may be. The Prime Minister of the Country and other highest dignitaries of this country are entitled to full respect. Therefore, let us behave in a manner which upholds the

dignity of this House so that there may not be accusations against one another.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot direct any hon. Member to say anything. It is entirely for him to decide. If his silence shows something, it is entirely for the House and the country to decide what is there.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you can raise only one matter. I won't allow State matters to be raised.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the landless.
...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, you cannot raise that matter. You can raise the other matter. I won't allow this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am talking about dalits. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, it is a question of dalits. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, I will not refer to a State matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have made my observations. Then, he has made observations.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: His statement is concerned with the security of the Prime Minister of India.
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We should avoid provocations in this House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 1.45 p.m.

12.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till forty-five minutes past Thirteen of the Clock.

13.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at forty-seven minutes past Thirteen of the Clock.

[English]

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH in the Chair)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up Item No. 17.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Wait for a minute. You take your seats, please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing should be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)* *

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please go to your seats now. Can you go to your seats?

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Will the House run or not?

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: If you do like this, then how the House will run?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please go to your seats now.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.30 p.m.

13.49 hrs.

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

16.04 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, 20 August 2007 / Shrawana 29. 1929 (Saka).*

*Not recorded.

**AT 1530 hours quorum bell was rung. No quorum was made. At 1534 hours quorum bell was rung again and no quorum was made. At 1538 hours once again quorum bell was rung and no quorum was made. Thereafter, the Secretary-General informed the members present as follows:

"There is no quorum. So, the House cannot meet and we cannot start the House till there is a quorum. Hon. Speaker has directed that the House will re-assembled at 1600 hours of the Clock."

At 1600 hours again quorum bell was rung. No quorum was made. Thereafter, the Secretary-General informed the Members present as follows:

"There is no quorum. The House cannot meet till there is quorum. Hon. Speaker has directed that the House will now meet at 11 o'clock on Monday, 20 August 2007."

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Eleventh Edition) and printed by M/s. Dhanraj Associates (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
