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(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, May 7, 2010/Vaisakha 17, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri R.P. Yadav.

Shri R.P. Yadav was a Member of the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977 and Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984 representing the Madhepura Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

Shri Yadav was a member of the House Committee during the Seventh Lok Sabha.

A committed social and political worker, Shri Yadav served as the President of the All India Guards Council from 1972 to 1977. He also served as the President of the Akhil Bhartiya Mithila Sangh. Shri Yadav was associated with a number of educational and social institutions and was instrumental in starting many night schools for adults in his constituency.

Shri R.P. Yadav passed away on 28 March, 2010 at Delhi at the age of 73.

We deeply mourn the loss of our friend and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.01 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence
for a short while.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI (Jaipur): Madam Speaker, the newspapers are being targeted in Madhya Pradesh

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down and let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: The democracy is being stifled. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please don't show the newspaper like this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: The Ministers and legislators of the Government of Madhya Pradesh are behind this. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Madam Speaker, a dalit cannot enter the Chief Minister's village. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogiji, why are you on your legs. They are already seated, so you also sit down and let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Lajuji, you also sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yashwant Sinhaji, what's going on here? Please sit down and let the question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except question hour.

...(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam							1	
Bihar							2	
Chhattisgarh						1#	1	
Delhi		1*					2	
Goa							1	
Gujarat							9	2
Haryana				1*			1	
Himachal Pradesh							1	
Jammu and Kashmir						2		
Jharkhand							3	
Karnataka							5	
Kerala							4	
Madhya Pradesh							9	
Maharashtra						3#	13	1
Manipur							1	
Meghalaya						1	1	
Mizoram							1	
Nagaland						1	1	
Orissa							2	
Punjab							2	
Rajasthan		1^					3	2
Sikkim						1	1	
Tamil Nadu							3	
Tripura							1	
Uttar Pradesh		1*					7	
Uttarakhand							3	
West Bengal							2	
Chandigarh							1	
Puducherry						1		

State/Union Territory	Roads and Flyovers				Multi Modal Integration/Parking/Others			
	F.Y.	F.Y.	F.Y.	F.Y.	F.Y.	F.Y.	F.Y.	F.Y.
	10-11	09-10	08-09	07-08	10-11	09-10	08-09	07-08
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh			1			3	1	2
Arunachal Pradesh							1	
Assam							1	1
Bihar								
Chhattisgarh								
Delhi		19				4	4	1
Goa								
Gujarat			3	5				
Haryana							1	2
Himachal Pradesh								
Jammu and Kashmir								
Jharkhand					1			
Karnataka				10		4	2	10
Kerala			1			1		1
Madhya Pradesh				1	1	3	2	
Maharashtra			1	3		2	3	2
Manipur							1	
Maghalaya							1	1
Mizoram								
Nagaland				1		1	1	
Orissa								
Punjab				1		1	1	1
Rajasthan						2		
Sikkim						1	1	
Tamil Nadu						1		

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Tripura					1			
Uttar Pradesh							1	1
Uttarakhand			1					
West Bengal		1		3	1	1		1
Chandigarh								
Puducherry								

*Proposal received from Delhi Metro Rail Corporation/State Government.

#including Proposal received under World Bank/GEF/UNDP assisted sustainable Urban Transport Project.

^Proposal with DPR received from Rajasthan Government.

Annexure-II

(A) Financial Assistance provided to various States/Union Territories during the last three years and current year under JNNURM

(Rs. in lakh)

State/Union Territory	Bus Based Public Transport	Roads and Flyovers	Parking/Multi Modal Integration/ Others
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	10432.00	1388.12	1418.64
Arunachal Pradesh	195.00		2053.91
Assam	711.00		
Bihar	1267.00		
Chhattisgarh	594.00		
Delhi	11552.00		
Goa	308.00		
Gujarat	18166.75	3176.07	
Haryana	1365.00		
Himachal Pradesh	304.00		
Jammu and Kashmir	594.00		

1	2	3	4
Jharkhand	1194.00		
Karnataka	7212.00	7968.16	13746.03
Kerala	3911.00	1370.50	
Madhya Pradesh	5056.00	236.64	700.00
Maharashtra	34965.08	837.17	
Manipur	304.00		
Maghalaya	369.00		
Mizoram	146.00		
Nagaland	68.00	1136.52	1334.55
Orissa	792.00		
Punjab	2463.00	7474.14	
Rajasthan	11742.13		
Sikkim	68.00		
Tamil Nadu	9617.00		
Tripura	765.00		
Uttar Pradesh	13030.00		
Uttarakhand	1087.00	989.60	
West Bengal	6850.00	7247.32	
Chandigarh	1710.00		
Puducherry	323.00		

(B) Financial Assistance Provided to Metro Rail Corporations Project-wise

(Rs. in crore)

State/Metro Rail Corporation	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	1941.40	3668.00	3631.48	926.00
Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	154.00	280.00	486.01	576.21

1	2	3	4	5
Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Ltd.	-	-	12.00	124.00
Chennai Metro Rail Limited	-	-	-	152.79
Mumbai Metro Rail Project	-	-	235.50	235.50

(C) Financial Assistance under Urban Transport Planning Scheme

(Rs. In lakhs)

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Assam	-	19.80	8.10	-
Maharashtra	-	11.47	-	-
Kerala	33.06	-	12.67	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	40.00	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	76.20	-
Karnataka	-	32.942	149.85	-
Chandigarh	-	-	4.44	-
West Bengal	26.45	39.33	-	-
Delhi	152.58	-	486.82	-
Haryana	55.10	-	-	-
Manipur	-	4.00	18.00	-
Sikkim	-	-	2.83	-
Tripura	-	-	39.95	-

[Translation]

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Hon. Madam Speaker, in reply to my question, the hon. Minister has stated that approximately 34 union territories and states in the country are facing difficulties because of transportation and due to this funds have been allocated for construction of flyovers and roads, but the state of Bihar has not been given any single penny in

this regard. Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that there has been an unprecedented rise in the number of vehicles in Mumbai, Kolkata, Madras, Bangalore and other urban areas of the country as on date, which is leading to the problems of traffic and parking. Now, the Patna city of Bihar has also come in the category of these urban areas. I would like to tell that the law and order problem was so worse in Bihar from the year 1990 till 2005 that two-wheeler,

four-wheeler, six-wheeler or eight-wheeler vehicles could not run on the roads and the vehicles used to remain parked at home. Hon. Nitishji came in power in the year 2005 and the law and order problem became quite better afterwards. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Killing is taking place there everyday. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Laluji, please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Laluji, please sit down. Let him ask the supplementary question.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Through you, I would like to tell Laluji to uphold the dignity of the position in which he is at present. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the supplementary question and address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Laluji, I have shown you the dignity by defeating you in Patliputra. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: What's going on among yourselves.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Lalu Prasadji, please sit down. Let him ask the supplementary question. You please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: I would like to tell that after the formation of hon. Nitishji's Government from 2005, the law and order situation in the state is normal. The vehicles from other states have also started moving to and fro. Whereas, not even 100 vehicles used to be sold since 1990 to 2005, now approximately 5000 cars are being sold every month. I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to whether any special package is proposed to be given to Bihar in this backdrop for construction of flyovers and roads and widening the roads in the cities.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, the Government has released Rupees twelve crore sixty-eight lakh for funding the buses there. Till now, 100 low floor buses for Patna and 25 low floor buses for Bodh Gaya have been sanctioned but the Bihar Government has not placed any order for purchasing even a single bus. We provide funds for Roads, Flyover, Underpasses and traffic junction under JNNURM but no proposal regarding construction of road over-bridges or flyovers has come from the State of Bihar, hence no sanction is there.

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: I have been told that several schemes and proposals have been sent, may be these have not reached you. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask your second supplementary.

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: The proposals have been sent; but if these have not reached you, it is your responsibility to trace them.

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask the question.

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: My second supplementary question is that as per the findings of

the Centre for Science and Environment, there has been an increase of 132% in the number of vehicles in the country during the last ten years. Whereas, the increase in total length of roads in this period is merely 20%. It is also mentioned in the report that almost 1000 new vehicles come on the streets of Delhi every day. The Commonwealth Games are going to be held in Delhi in October, 2010. In this connection, please state the measures being taken by the Union Government to improve the traffic arrangements in Delhi so that Delhites and the people coming from other parts of the country do not feel any difficulty in arrival and departure.

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, it is true that the vehicular population is growing very fast in the country. From 1981 to 2001, it had increased by 775 per cent. The vehicular population of India is projected to be 24.61 crore in 2025 and 37.27 crore in 2035. That is why, Madam, the Government of India has formulated the National Urban Transport Policy.

As mentioned in the answer, the National Urban Transport Policy envisages prioritization of investment in public transport, pedestrianisation and non-motorized transport, land use and transport integration, Intelligent Transport Systems, transport demand management, etc.

The National Urban Transport Policy also speaks about equitable sharing of road space. For instance, in Delhi, Madam, the buses carry 50 per cent of the total passengers, and whereas the buses occupy only five per cent. So, the buses contribute less than one percent to vehicular traffic, and it carries 50 per cent of the population. The private vehicles carry 15 per cent to 17 per cent of the traffic. So, the idea should be to shift more people from private transport to public transport.

Madam, as you are aware, the Government of India has sanctioned money for a large number of flyovers in Delhi. It is also funding the Delhi Metro Corporation so that the pressure on the roads is reduced and traffic congestion is reduced.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA: Madam Speaker, Uttarakhand State Mostly depends on tourism for its development. From the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister it seems that not a single proposal in respect of roads and flyovers has been received from the State Government in the last four years, which is a matter of great concern. During summer season traffic increases so much in Mussoorie and Nainital that people have to walk on foot upto 4-5 miles.

Through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister as to what steps are being taken in regard to the states from where no proposals are being received? Apart from this, I would also like to know whether the State Governments are allowed or not to instal/have the ropeways under the JNNURM.

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, we have already sanctioned two projects for Uttarakhand. One is for the improvement of junctions in Haridwar city. For that, a sum of Rs. 20 crore has been sanctioned. Another one is for the improvement of 30 numbers of intersections in Dehradun. For that, a sum of Rs. 29.43 crore is been sanctioned. Apart from these, we have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10.87 crore for bus-based public transport in Uttarakhand. So, it is not true that Uttarakhand is not sending proposals, and also it is not true that they have not been sanctioned any proposal. But at present our scheme is limited to 65 mission cities under JNNURM. So, we cannot cover all the cities in Uttarakhand or any other State for that matter.

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Madam Speaker, Funds under the JNNURM are being allocated to seven states and I belong to the State of Jharkhand. Its three places—Ranchi, Jamshedpur and Dhanbad—have been covered under the said mission. But because of withholding of panchayat elections expected reforms are not taking place there, due to which funds of the said mission are not being diverted to the state by the centre.

I would say that the state like Jharkhand produces so much mine-minerals, coal, iron ore and bauxite. Due to a decision of the Supreme Court, State Government is not able to hold elections for Panchayat municipal corporations and municipalities there and because of that requisite reforms are still pending there. There is a city Deoghar where one of the twelve Jyotirlingas is situated. I would like to ask from the Hon'ble Minister as to when the funds are likely to be released for Jharkhand without being able to bring about the expected reforms there. I would also like to know whether he wishes to include the city like Deoghar which is a city of religious importance and where one of the 12 Jyotirlingas is situated.

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, at present, we have already got 65 mission cities under JNNURM. So, we have given a proposal for including 28 more cities. five lakh plus cities come under JNNURM. But that has not yet been cleared by the Government of India. I may inform the hon. Member that for Jharkhand, Rs. 11.94 crore have been sanctioned for bus based public transport. But unfortunately, all these buses have been procured but they are lying idle in their depots. For some problems of the State Government they are not being able to run the buses for the benefit of the public. Nor is there any proposal from the Jharkhand Government for building flyovers, intersections or other forms of traffic management.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI: The hon. Minister has given a detailed reply with all particulars. In our country, vehicle population is increasing at five per cent *per annum*. So, there is a need for regulating movement of vehicle traffic in cities and towns. It is very essential.

Now, the Government is implementing the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission. It is a good scheme. But it is only for limited purposes. At present, vehicles outgoing long destination, moving through the inner roads of the cities and towns create traffic and parking problems. Therefore, there is a need to disallow the movement of such long destination vehicles into the cities and towns. This cannot be done by the Ministry of Urban Development. An integrated

approach should be adopted to ease traffic congestion in cities and towns.

In this context, I would request the hon. Minister to clarify whether integrated and holistic approach of laying ring road around the outer limit of the cities and towns be formed in association with the Ministry of Highways to ease traffic congestion and parking problems.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, as I have already said that urban development is essentially a State subject but it is intertwined with urban transport. So, if ring roads are to be built, the proposals have to come from the State Government. He has talked about decongesting the centres of towns and passing the vehicular traffic through outer ring road, as it is there in Delhi. But for that also, the plans have to be formulated by the State Government. From the Centre, my Ministry is funding the States for forming Comprehensive Mobility Plan for all the cities. So, if a city comes forward to formulate a Comprehensive Mobility Plan, the Centre would help to the extent of 80 per cent for formulating the plan and to the extent of 50 per cent for preparing a Detailed Project Report in this regard.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

+
*602. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments including Bihar have suggested some modifications in the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring any amendment in the scheme for the speedy electrification of villages in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether various State Governments have sought additional financial assistance from the Union Government for the rural electrification in their States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Some states including Bihar have made suggestions for modifying provisions of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY). The view of the Ministry of Power on major suggestions received is placed in the enclosed Annexure.

(d) and (e) Under RGGVY, 573 projects (235 projects in X Plan and 338 projects in XI Plan) covering electrification of 1.18 lakh un/de-electrified villages and release of 2.46 crore BPL connections with an outlay of Rs. 26353.51 crores have been sanctioned. Some States have been requesting for sanction of their remaining RGGVY projects, which are primarily high cost projects or supplementary projects to cover habitations attached to main village, with population exceeding 100. These projects are proposed to be taken up in Phase-II of the scheme as and when approved for implementation by competent authority.

Annexure

Sl. No.	Suggestion made by the State Government	Action Taken
1.	State of Bihar has requested for providing higher capacity transformers (100 KVA) in Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)	The capacity of distribution transformer to be installed is linked to the expected load as per provisions of RGGVY. A distribution grid design with larger number of small capacity Distribution Transformers (DTs) is a better option than installing large DTs as it leads to lower distribution losses. Thus, there is no immediate need to change the capacity of transformers.
2.	State of Bihar has requested for providing of 3-Phase connections for agriculture consumers.	Under RGGVY, 3-phase 11 KV lines are being extended up to village level. The State Power Utility may further extend the network for releasing new agricultural connections' using their own resources, as and when required.
3.	Some States like Haryana and Rajasthan have requested for expanding the coverage of population by including habitations below 100.	During the XI Plan, population criteria has been relaxed from 300 to 100. The electrification of hamlets below population has to be done by State Governments from their own resources or under programmes of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

[Translation]

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Madam Speaker, Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana is an excellent scheme. The Union Government under the leadership of UPA chairman Hon'ble Sonia Gandhi and respected Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh is

completely dedicated to empower villages and get the dream of former Prime Minister late Rajiv Gandhi turned into reality.

Madam, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister as to how many villages have been electrified in Bihar under this scheme. Under this

scheme transformers of 16 KVA and 25 KVA capacity which are being set up, are getting burnt frequently. Whether the Government proposes to bring about any reforms/improvement in this situation.

SHRI BHARATSINH SOKANKI: Madam, about 68 thousand transformers have been installed in Bihar in all. Hon'ble Member has expressed his concern over the issue that the transformers get burnt frequently. This scheme was implemented first of all in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar ever since the same was launched in the year 2005. Under this scheme, one village and one Mazra were covered. Transformers were set up according to the structure of the DDR prepared at that time under the scheme. Under the prevalent system, the number of transformers should be increased sufficiently. The load of population is increasing on the transformers, so the State Government should strive to increase the number of transformers, in the absence of which such difficulties are bound to crop up here and there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask another supplementary question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him ask supplementary question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Madam, we see that under this scheme only some formalities are being completed. Wring work is being done, poles and transformers are being installed, but there is no electricity even to charge mobiles, whereas there is a provision of power supply upto six to eight hours under this scheme.

Madam, through you, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to whether there will be supply

of electricity or only the formalities will be fulfilled. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Listen to the reply of the hon'ble Minister.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat. Listen to the reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam, first of all *[English]* electricity is a concurrent subject. *[Translation]* After independence...*(Interruptions)* Listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him complete his reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: This is a concurrent subject. After independence per-capita consumption of electricity was 14 units only in this country. Under the various schemes, like that of Minimum Needs Programme, Cottage scheme, Prime Minister Yojana, Accelerated Scheme, the work of providing electricity to the people of the country was started, but at that, time, states did not have necessary infrastructure, so, they were not in a position to provide electricity, they did not have required system of transmission etc. So, the UPA Government after coming into power in 2004 launched the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana for the same under its Common Minimum Programme. For example, Rajiv Ji had done a very good work in telecom sector in the country. Similarly under this scheme there is provision to provide electricity to all the people of the country by the year 2012. For example, it has been mentioned here that non-availability of transformers, particularly in the state of Bihar is a matter of great concern. This is the situation in Bihar. High Voltage distribution system is

installed under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana and transfer of 3311 kv with high tension line is installed in villages so that smooth and uninterrupted power supply may be ensured and theft of electricity or mismanagement be avoided. The demand that a big sized transformer should be installed and power should be supplied to all from that, may be a big problem.

You asked whether power will be supplied to Bihar or not. About Bihar, I would like to tell that 1975 megawatt power is being supplied, there against its peak demand of 2010 megawatt. 1475 megawatt from central allocation is given to Bihar and its own generation is only 70 megawatt. Bihar should increase its quantum of power generation itself. For this purpose, Government of India has sponsored two projects. Firstly, an amount of Rs. 2798 crores was given under the Sam Vikas Yojana and out of this, work costing to the tune of Rs. 1551 has to be done by the state Government. And secondly, Union Government has given assistance of Rs. 800 crores for implementing the renovation and modernization projects in Barauni and Kanti of Bihar. The Government of Bihar should add to its power capacity. At the same time, T and D losses is more than about 40 per cent in Bihar. On one hand, your losses are more and on the other, you have to add to your capacity for which assistance is provided by the Union Government. Due to absence of this, major problem arises.

SHRI PAKAURI LAL: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to inform the Hon'ble Minister that three naxalite affected districts of Uttar Pradesh—Sonbhadra, Mirzapur and Chandauli live in darkness due to not getting supply of electricity. This causes hindrances in development work also. Through you, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister whether he will make available funds for providing additional power to the naxalite affected districts?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, when Rajiv Gandhi grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana was formed, in its second stage, during the 11th five year plan, when it was realized that this scheme should be implemented, it was decided to give priority under this yojana to the border states, naxal affected areas, special category states and the places where

the number of unelectrified villages were more. Infrastructure is provided under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. It is responsibility of the State Governments to provide electricity. The state Governments have to provide power supply upto six to eight hours to these states.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You, please sit down. Its is a very important subject. Let him ask the question.

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: The Central Government assists the State Governments to achieve success of its rural electrification. Many States of the country have achieved 100 per cent rural electrification. In the State of West Bengal, a few districts which include Midnapore, Bankura, Purulia, have not yet achieved even 65 per cent of electrification in rural areas. My question is whether the Government of India is directing the State Government to fulfill and to achieve the target of 100 per cent electrification of villages. Is there any such communication from the State Government of West Bengal as to when and how and in what process they are going to achieve the target? My specific feeling is that there is a severe lack of communication because REC is giving loan in different States, but West Bengal is not getting the loan from REC. It is because they are not making the repayment of the loan. What are the reasons for which West Bengal is lagging so behind insofar as 100 per cent rural electrification is concerned?

[Translation]

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam Speaker, it is planned to provide electricity to the villages in the entire country under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana by 2012. This scheme has been implemented in West Bengal also. There is a three tier system for monitoring this scheme after implementation. Its monitoring is done by holding meetings and also as per the provision of this scheme R.E.C. is the nodal agency that takes care of West Bengal and Bihar. All districts of West Bengal have been covered. There is

a provision in this scheme to cover one person under the BPL category.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Madam, through you, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister and would like to give an information also. You are aware that my state Jammu and Kashmir is a hilly area, you may see this topography particularly in my constituency. As per this scheme, population of hundred is required, but in my state there is not as much population as is required, the population over there is totally scattered. People are living in remote areas. People living in these areas in my state are not covered under this scheme. You prepared scheme, prepared core network but many areas have been left out. You are talking of 2012, but they will not be covered even upto that time.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister as to which schemes his Ministry will formulate for them and how they will be implemented under this yojana?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam Speaker, Jammu and Kashmir is a state conferred with a special status. As I have told earlier, we have prepared a special arrangement with special facilities for this special state so as to make a complete scheme. There are a total of 169 unelectrified villages in Jammu and Kashmir and this figure is as per the data of 2007. This work has been completed in 1391 villages during 2008-09. In total 283 villages remained unelectrified and the number of BPL families is 1,36,703. The work to cover them is on progress. This work could not be completed in some areas within time and the time for completion was extended for further two years. Some schemes have been sanctioned during the end of the year 2008. This scheme will be completed early during the time to come.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not interfere.

...(Interruptions)

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: I want to ask about the areas where less than hundred persons are living
...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Areas having population less than hundred will be taken into account. At present, those areas have been covered where population is more than hundred. ...*(Interruptions)* Work undertaken there will be completed first. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Madam Speaker, you allowed me to ask a very important question for which I want to express my thanks. Undoubtedly, the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana is a very important scheme for rural India. We have not been able to achieve the targets set under this scheme since its inception till date. I know that many villages had been included in the survey that was conducted, but many villages were left and a fresh survey is required to be conducted to include them.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister whether he is issuing such instructions to State Governments that the left out villages may be included afresh? There is also a question regarding feeder separation. Will feeder separation work in rural areas be undertaken under this scheme?

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam Speaker, the villages which have been left out from electrification will be electrified in phase-II. Hon'ble Minister of Finance has said that there is dearth of funds under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana. The point is that some projects had been sanctioned under this scheme at the end of the year 2008, their work is in progress. As soon as the work is completed, work on phase-II will be started and the villages which are still unelectrified will be electrified; particularly all the BPL families will get the benefit of electrification.

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Madam Speaker, Mr. Minister has not given any reply regarding feeder separation.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sit down please.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Hon'ble Speaker, Madam whenever question regarding electrification is raised, all the members of Parliament show their concerns, and it clearly shows that the whole of the country is going through a crisis of power shortage. Certainly Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana is

very popular. The criteria fixed by you for the 11th five year plan is somehow discriminatory against other regions. There are many such places. I have been elected from Uttar Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is a very big state in the country. I congratulate the Hon'ble Minister that out of the proposal to electrify 1,37,000 villages in Uttar Pradesh sent by the State Government under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana you have chosen 2 districts, Raibareilly and Sultanpur. Madam, through you, I want to ask the Hon'ble Minister as to what is his action-plan to electrify the left out 1,37,000 small villages of Uttar Pradesh so as to bring parity and equality in the state.

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Madam Speaker, highest allocation of funds in the country has been made to Uttar Pradesh for the purpose of electrification and through you, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member that an allocation of Rs. 3200 crore has been made for Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam, Uttar Pradesh is also the biggest state.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dara Singh Chauhan you kindly sit down and listen to the Ministers reply.

SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI: Highest amount of funds have been allocated to Uttar Pradesh and it is the state with highest number of villages i.e. 28,000 villages have been electrified under the scheme. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, wherever there will be BPL families, the Ministry of Power will get the DPR checked and provide electricity connection to all the BPL families.

Medicines for Prescription

*603. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has drawn any Code of Conduct to be observed by the doctors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether attention of the government has been drawn to reports about certain unethical practices being followed by some doctors in prescribing medicines to the patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the MCI has finalised any list of medicines which are to be prescribed by the hospitals managed or aided by the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 deals with code of medical ethics of the registered medical practitioners, duties and responsibilities of physician towards patients, public and paramedical professionals. It also provides for punishment and disciplinary action for unethical acts and misconduct of the doctors.

(c) Though there are some media reports, no specific cases of unethical practices being followed by some doctors in prescribing medicines to the patients have been reported to this Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Madam Speaker, in our country, medicines are traded to the tune of Rs. 90 thousand crores. Through my question, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether even today in our country doctors in collusion with pharma companies, prescribe huge number of such medicines which give benefit to pharma companies and doctors only. Hon'ble Minister in his reply has said that the Government has

passed The Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations Act 2002 in this regard.

Hon'ble Madam, despite that, latest edition of the Journal of Indian Medical Ethics has reported about vaccines, received from vaccine-producing companies for which the doctors charge full cost from the patients, are distributed free of cost. Till date, there is no such effective law in our country under which we can prevent it. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister as to whether such laws like that in many countries of the world exist in India to ensure that if any pharma company gives such benefits to the doctors action against the pharma company could be initiated. In our country there is no such effective law. So whether the Ministry proposes to enact implement any law to check such activities of the doctors and the pharma companies.

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask the question.

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: My question is same; whether the Government proposes to enact any such law?

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam the question is in two parts, first part is that if prescriptions given by doctors is motivated and prescribes drugs of big brands only, then what action should be taken against them. Second part is that what action are we going to take against those pharma companies which have been benefited. The answer to the first part is that there is a code of conduct under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, which I mentioned *[English]* the whole aspect is covered under the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquettes and Ethics) Regulations Act, 2002. With your permission, I will just read one line, which can clarify the Hon'ble Members query. Paragraph 1.5 of the same regulations states that:

"1.5 Use of Generic names of drugs: Every physician should, as far as possible, prescribe drugs with generic name and he/she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs."

[Translation]

Here, it is the doctors own discretion whether he should prescribe generic medicine instead of branded

one. Wherever there are Government Hospitals, the Government have given directions to the doctors to prescribe generic drugs. Sometimes these drugs are cheaper also. As far as the question about action being taken against those companies; we have not faced such situation and there are many other laws for it, they can be penalized under those laws, if it is proved that what has been done is through bribery. Your suggestion is very apt and some consideration should be given to it. Presently there are many laws and there are state laws also which can help to check this.

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Madam Speaker, as the Hon'ble Minister has said, I again request that we need to take effective action against the pharma companies, as it is done in America, there is a law over there that if a pharma company gives gifts to a doctor, it can be penalised. I want to know what our Government is doing in this regard? Kindly tell explicitly as it is a very important matter. In our country, trade of medicines to the tune of Rs. 50 thousand crore is done. Future of crores of people is linked with it. Hon'ble Minister prices of medicines for cardiac diseases have gone up by 50%. What is your Ministry doing in this regard? What is happening in the AIIMS.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask question.

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Madam, 1.5 tonnes of gold have been unearthed. The Government is not taking any action in the case of the trade involving Rs. 90 thousand crores. Madam, through you, I want to ask the Hon'ble Minister whether the Government proposes to take action against the pharma companies and what urgent action will be taken in this regard?

[English]

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam Speaker, as far as the pricing of drugs is concerned, it does not involve the Ministry of Health. I do not think that we should assume that most of the doctors and most of the pharmaceutical companies indulge in unethical practices. I think that kind of assumption perhaps may not be right.

As far as those doctors who indulge in it, there has been a recent amendment in the regulation, which

is the Code of Ethics Regulation, 2002. There are provisions under that amendment, which...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOOPENDER SINGH: Hon. Minister, my question is different...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him give the reply.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: If you have not to listen the reply of the question, we can not do any thing. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: If you have not to listen the reply of the question, we can not do any thing. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated. Take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, I require your protection there as he is repeating the question, and I cannot answer what answer he wants... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please allow him to complete. Would you allow him to complete? Please allow him to complete.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him give the reply.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Vilas Muttemwar – not present. Dr. Jyoti Mirdha.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him complete his reply.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ganesh Singh ji, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yogi ji, please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)...*

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam Speaker, we are as much worked up with this entire issue as the hon. Members are and that is why, none other than the hon. President of India in her Address to the both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 4th of June said that we need to have an overarching body like the National Council for Human Resources under Health. We are committed. Standing here, I must tell, through you, Madam, to the whole House and the country that the Government is committed. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him complete.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: The Government is committed to bring this law as soon as possible. However, I must also tell you that MCI Act is the product of this House, and all of us collectively sitting together can amend and change it. The amendment had gone to the Standing Committee, but unfortunately, in 2005, none of the recommendations of the Government was accepted by the Standing Committee. That is the reason why, we could not come up with the amendment. Otherwise, this situation would not have arisen today. I have no issues on that.

[Translation]

DR. JYOTI MIRDHA: Madam Speaker, if the prices of potato, onion, sugar, tea etc. rise in the market, you have a choice to purchase them or not but in case of medicines, you do not have any choice. I think that medicines are the only commodity in regard to which the third party decides about your choice of purchase or the compulsion thereof, pertaining to the names of the medicines, their time and quantity as well. In such a scenario, if the producer, manufacturer and prescription maker are hand in glove, then in that case, it is the responsibility of the Government to keep in view the interest of the patients. ...*(Interruptions)* The hon'ble Minister submitted a point just now that this subject is not under him but under another Ministry. The doctor prescribing the medicine comes under his Ministry. The producer, pharmaceutical company comes under the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. Should the two Ministries not sit together to ponder over the methods to control the prices of drugs? There should be a blanket rule in this regard as there are only 74 drugs under the Drug Price Control as on date among which more than half are redundant. There is a directive of the Supreme Court to include 354 medicines under the essential drugs list. For the last four years our pharmaceutical policy has been lying in cold storage. Why do not the two Ministries ponder over this matter? Two per cent people shift from the APL to the BPL every year as on date due to expensive medicines. The study of the World Bank states that 30 persons out of 100 are pushed to the BPL after a single episode of hospitalization. Would the two Ministries ponder over

this matter to envisage a blanket cover in our country to ensure that there is a cap on the profit being earned by the manufacturing companies?

[English]

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: I think this is a very good suggestion. It is an excellent suggestion. I am sure the Government is going to consider this. India is a poor country. India is definitely a poor country. But at the same time, we have the cheapest drug. If you consider the world at large, India is a place where the price of the drug is still the cheapest. But still there is lot of scope for the prices to come down.

DR. TARUN MANDAL: Madam, over 50 per cent people of our country have no access to modern medicine and fifty per cent of the available medicines in the market are spurious. Yet India is a very lucrative market for the drug producers and particularly the Government's latest amendment in the Patent Act of medicine has created a good and profitable market for this purpose. The most remarkable Committee, the Hathi Committee of 1975 recommended that to reduce the drug prices and particularly to produce the essential medicines for our people, the Government should nationalize all the drug companies and produce medicines in generic name only. Institutes like the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Institute of Serology, Kasauli, Institute of Virology, Pune etc., are nearly sick or have been declared already sick. My question to the hon. Minister is whether, according to the Hathi Committee direction, the Government is going to revive these premier institutes for consumption of low price drugs by our population and whether they have any intention to increase the number of public sector drug producing units.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam Speaker, there is no study which says that fifty per cent of drugs in India are spurious. Having said that, I would say that the essential drugs are already under price control. This is regulated under the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority under the Department of Pharmaceuticals. So, those mechanisms are already in place.

As far as nationalizing all the pharmaceutical companies are concerned, I am afraid that is not under our consideration at all.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Madam Speaker, it is very unfortunate that though there are some reports, no specific case of unethical practice being followed by doctors in prescribing medicines to the patients, has been reported in the Ministry. Reports are there; experiences are there, people are suffering but not a single case is there. How can it be? Medical ethics is being controlled by the apex body Medical Council of India. They do not follow the ethics themselves. They are basically following unethical practices. The latest development is there. The Chief of the Medical Council is under custody. Which is the agency to control medical ethics? I want to spell out here one more point. It is not a criticism, it is a suggestion. The drugs which are being purchased by the Central Government hospitals or the State Government hospitals, are of only brand names. That is putting additional burden. One report has come that in a year Rs. 6000 crore has been additionally provided for purchasing drugs of the brand name. If it is purchased in generic names, then Rs. 6000 crore can be saved. And in addition, costly medicines of Rs. 25,000 crore are being purchased by the common people every year. I would like to know whether this Government is ready to pay the least for essential medicines for the hospitals whether in the Centre or in the States. That is to be controlled by the MCI.

If that is done, people will be saved and the money of the exchequer will be saved. Is the Government going to do this or not?

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, as far as the Government is concerned in the Government hospitals there are already instructions and orders that in all those hospitals only the generic name has to be used by doctors who are prescribing medicines to the patients. That is already there. ...*(Interruptions)* As far as the private doctors are concerned, the code is there. I just read out that MCI is the product of this House and only this House can make changes. I mentioned that the hon. President of India had suggested that we

must come up with that. So, whenever that law is going to come up in this House, collectively we will have to pass that.

[Translation]

Solar Cities

†
*604. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K.
RITHEESH:

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

(a) the names of the cities identified by the Government to be developed as solar cities in the country including Madhya Pradesh, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for the development of solar cities;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has signed an agreement with Japan for the development and co-operation in the field of renewable energy sector;

(e) if so, whether the Government also proposes to develop a solar city in the country jointly with the help of Japan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the work on the project is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Based on proposals received by the Government from various States, in-principle approval has been given to 37 Cities to be developed as Solar Cities in the country. Out of these, sanctions have been issued to 14 Cities which have engaged consultants for preparation of Master Plan. The State-wise details including Madhya Pradesh are given in Annexure enclosed.

(d) to (f) The Government has recently signed a joint statement with Japan under the Japan-India Energy Dialogue on cooperation in various energy sectors including renewable energy. This includes ongoing projects on training of Indian officials and solar photovoltaic

technology evaluation. There is no proposal to develop a Solar City jointly with Japan. However, the statement includes development of Smart Communities and Eco-friendly Townships along the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial corridor that may include utilization of solar energy.

Annexure

State-wise list of 37 Cities for which in-principle approval has been given

State	Cities for which in-principle approval given
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1. Vijaywada
Assam	2. Guwahati
	3. Jorhat
Arunachal Pradesh	4. Itanagar
Chandigarh	5. Chandigarh*
Chhattisgarh	6. Bilaspur
	7. Raipur
Gujarat	8. Rajkot*
	9. Gandhinagar*
Goa	10. Panji City*
Haryana	11. Gurgaon*
	12. Faridabad*
Himachal Pradesh	13. Shimla
	14. Hamirpur
Karnataka	15. Mysore
	16. Hubli
Kerala	17. Thiruvananthapuram
Maharashtra	18. Nagpur*
	19. Thane*
	20. Kalyan-Dombiwali*
Madhya Pradesh	21. Indore

1	2
	22. Gwalior
Manipur	23. Imphal*
Mizoram	24. Aizawl
Nagaland	25. Kohima*
Orissa	26. Bhubaneswar
Punjab	27. Amritsar
	28. Ludhiana
Rajasthan	29. Ajmer
	30. Jaipur
	31. Jodhpur
Tamil Nadu	32. Coimbatore
Tripura	33. Agartala
Uttarakhand	34. Dehradun*
	35. Haridwar and Rishikesh
Uttar Pradesh	36. Agra*
	37. Moradabad*

*Sanction issued for these Cities.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Madam Speaker, in his reply, the hon. Minister has stated that about 37 cities all over the country have been included among the solar energy cities, out of which two cities are in Madhya Pradesh. We had sent the proposals for five cities. It would have been better, if all the five were included. Madhya Pradesh is already a power deficient state and we always look up to the Centre for cooperation. Our Maheshwar Project has come to a stand still. In the absence of coal linkage, we are unable to generate the desired quantum of power. Madhya Pradesh is already facing power crisis. You will generate about 1100 MW of solar energy under the National Solar Mission. There are 3-4 states in the country where maximum solar power can be produced. Madhya Pradesh is one of them. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister, whether he would give at

least 200 MW energy which Madhya Pradesh deserves out of the total to be generated under National Solar Mission.

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: Madam, I am very grateful to the hon. Member who has raised this issue. There is no doubt, our government wants to include each state and each part of the country under the National Solar Mission. I assure you, I will personally take officers of my department next month to meet the Chief Minister of your state. We will chalk out a strategy for solar energy with the State officials across the table.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: You have included Tirupati Balaji in your scheme. In Madhya Pradesh, we have religious places such as Ujjain and Okeshwar etc. visited by lakhs of pilgrims and tourists. We have sent six such proposals, such as Mohankheda

pilgrimage, Salkanpur Temple in Sehore district, Maa Pitambara Peeth, Onkareshwar, Maihar etc. I want to know whether you would sanction these six projects under the special project? And if so, by when?

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: Madam, when I visit your state, I will decide on the spot, when your Chief Minister brings this up.

[English]

SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Madam, I would like to know whether the Government has signed an agreement with Japan for the development and cooperation in the field of renewable energy sector.

DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH: Madam, under the Asia-Pacific Partnership, Renewable Energy and Distributed Generation Task Force, solar photovoltaic models of different technologies have been installed both in Japan and in India to evaluate their performance and reliability under different field conditions.

The project is being implemented by Solar Energy Centre of MNRE and National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology of Japan. Under the project, on training, Indian officials involved in the policy-making are being trained. I must inform this House that 26 of our Indian officials have gone to Japan for this training and we are also going to send further people for this training. We want to cover almost all the States of India for this training.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Pulse-Polio Programme

*605. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':

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

(a) the funding mechanism for the pulse polio programme;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether there are reports of children being infected with polio even after administration of polio vaccine;

(d) if so, the details of such cases detected during the last three years, year and State-wise; and

(e) the details of the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) For the Pulse Polio Immunization, Oral Polio Vaccine is procured centrally and supplied to States and Union Territories for use during the immunization rounds using the funds obtained through external assistance (soft loan) from World Bank and KfW. Government of India releases funds to the States and Union Territories to meet the operational cost of the Pulse Polio Immunization rounds from its domestic budget based on the approved norms.

(b) Details of funds allocated, released and utilized by each State for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise are at Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Details of such cases detected, during the last three years, year and State-wise are at Statement-II.

(e) The measures required to be taken based on the epidemiology of the disease are decided on the advise of India Expert Advisory Group (IEAG), a technical committee comprising of national and international experts. Based on the recommendations of IEAG in its meeting held in November, 2009, the measures initiated include:

- i. Introduction of bivalent oral polio vaccine to address both type P1 and P3 wild poliovirus.
- ii. Addressing the environmental factors like quality of drinking water, sanitation, frequent diarrhoea etc. that are responsible for low efficacy of vaccine. Inter-ministerial meeting

was held with Department of Drinking Water Supply, Department of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development to initiate concerted efforts in the above mentioned areas.

- iii. Concentrated efforts in 107 high risk blocks of Western UP and Central Bihar, paying particular attention to all aspects of

Supplementary Immunisation Activities quality in these areas, and close monitoring of performance.

- iv. Directions have been given to the State Governments of UP and Bihar, where the problem persist to ensure convergence of environmental improvement with the Pulse Polio Programme.

Statement-I

Funds Allocations/Release and Expenditure Reported for Pulse Polio Immunization Programme

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Amount Released during 2007-08	Expenditure reported during 2007-08	Amount Released during 2008-09	Expenditure reported during 2008-09	Amount Released during 2009-10	Expenditure reported during 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.02	50.02	87.50	77.54	80.95	0
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.70	14.70	27.15	33.18	71.68	0.00
3.	Andhra Pradesh	2710.10	2466.44	2996.13	2169.26	1897.78	53.00
4.	Assam	735.46	735.46	1928.71	1575.48	1066.99	336.00
5.	Bihar	6233.56	5363.61	7560.68	3771.37	9667.84	5111.00
6.	Chandigarh	14.38	13.39	34.92	41.87	60.01	22.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	372.56	362.81	671.79	630.71	458.71	21.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.97	2.92	5.31	5.23	5.51	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	2.25	2.20	3.57	3.07	3.89	0.00
10.	Delhi	1079.46	898.20	2151.06	1175.15	2152.21	1054.00
11.	Goa	9.78	9.40	17.98	15.70	18.00	0.00
12.	Gujarat	1300.49	877.48	1127.01	0	1277.84	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Haryana	827.03	745.67	1802.12	1804.51	1407.22	509.00
14.	Himanchal Pradesh	102.93	102.53	192.51	140.28	233.97	55.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	179.38	152.12	338.03	286.26	409.30	0.00
16.	Jharkhand	781.73	662.82	676.87	840.10	919.20	181.00
17.	Karnataka	735.07	700.06	999.13	1014.05	991.01	9.00
18.	Kerala	203.13	203.13	383.46	383.46	372.42	102.00
19.	Lakshdeep	2.84	2.26	5.04	4.53	4.28	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1097.10	1052.18	1957.32	1878.41	1471.73	0.00
21.	Maharashtra	2516.63	2192.35	4233.23	3130.99	4238.36	1018.00
22.	Manipur	64.99	107.36	117.73	120.71	117.81	0
23.	Meghalaya	79.04	79.04	282.71	136.62	147.55	4.00
24.	Mizoram	25.09	25.09	43.21	43.21	44.84	0
25.	Nagaland	53.99	54.51	141.61	141.61	87.81	0.00
26.	Orissa	564.06	521.69	1190.93	1083.25	602.54	7.00
27.	Pondicherry	19.60	8.27	16.48	14.77	14.31	0.00
28.	Punjab	657.29	450.03	724.39	746.75	1184.05	324.00
29.	Rajasthan	1430.46	1046.62	2596.48	1676.64	2118.86	1109.79
30.	Sikkim	14.65	4.99	24.88	33.59	23.13	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	512.66	494.44	969.70	331.09	936.19	18.00
32.	Tripura	79.16	66.97	139.96	148.36	140.13	2.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	17616.78	15137.29	24927.62	18907.52	23420.48	11274.00
34.	Uttarakhand	585.52	597.58	1188.55	897.69	1501.33	791.00
35.	West Bengal	1484.96	95.10	2239.45	3012.93	2197.58	214.00
Total		42159.82	35298.73	61803.22	46275.89	59345.51	22214.79

Note: (i) Expenditure for the financial year 2008-2009 and 2009-10 are provisional.

(ii) Zero Expenditure implies that State/UTs have not furnished the UCs/SOEs.

Statement-II*State-wise and year-wise Wild Polio Virus cases who received OPV doses*

State	2007 (859 out of 874)		
	1-3 OPV doses received	4-7 OPV doses received	>7 OPV doses received
Andhra Pradesh	2	1	2
Bihar	12	61	425
Delhi	0	0	2
Gujarat	0	0	0
Haryana	0	3	2
Karnataka	0	0	1
Maharashtra	1	0	1
Orissa	1	0	0
Punjab	0	0	1
Rajasthan	0	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	6	100	229
Uttarakhand	1	2	3
West Bengal	1	0	0
Total	24	168	667

State	2008 (554 out of 559)		
	1-3 OPV doses received	4-7 OPV doses received	>7 OPV doses received
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1
Assam	0	0	0
Bihar	3	23	207
Delhi	0	3	2

1	2	3	4
Haryana	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0
Maharashtra	0	0	2
Orissa	1	0	0
Punjab	0	1	1
Rajasthan	0	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	11	66	227
Uttarakhand	1	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0
Total	17	95	442

State	2009 (725 out of 741)		
	1-3 OPV doses received	4-7 OPV doses received	>7 OPV doses received
Bihar	1	6	105
Delhi	0	1	1
Haryana	0	4	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0
Jharkhand	2	0	0
Punjab	1	2	1
Rajasthan	1	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	14	107	472
Uttarakhand	0	1	3
Total	19	124	582

[Translation]

Demand for Power

*606. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual increase in the demand for power in the agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the supply of power to these sectors is commensurate with the increase in the demand of

power in these sectors;

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

(d) whether a number of State Governments are purchasing power from the private sector companies to meet the shortage of power in their States;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to meet the growing demand of power of these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The total electricity consumption in agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors in the country during the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 (latest available) has shown an increasing trend as per details given below:

Sector	2005-06	2006-07	Increase over previous year	2007-08	Increase over previous year
	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MU)	(%)
Agriculture	90,292.40	99,023.19	9.67	1,04,181.70	5.21
Industry	1,51,556.82	1,71,293.27	13.02	1,89,424.04	10.58
Domestic	1,00,090.12	1,11,001.63	10.90	1,20,918.22	8.93

MU = Million Unit

The State-wise details in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) There is an overall shortage of power in the country mainly due to growth in demand for power outstripping growth in its availability. Electricity a concurrent subject under the constitution and supply and distribution of electricity in a State as per demand is under the purview of the State Government/Power Utility concerned. Government of India supplements the efforts of State Government(s) by commissioning power projects/bulk transmission systems through Central Public Sector Undertakings. The overall power supply position in States/UTs during 2009-10 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) A number of State entities (State Electricity Boards/Distribution Companies) are purchasing power in short term electricity market not only from private sector companies but also from power surplus states to meet the shortage of power in their States. Details in this regard, as obtained from Central

Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) The steps taken by the Government to meet the growing demand of power in the country including demand in the agriculture, industrial and domestic sectors are given as under:

- (i) Quantum jump in the generation capacity addition during 11th Plan and their rigorous monitoring.
- (ii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (iii) Thrust to import of coal to bridge the shortfall between requirement of coal and its availability from the domestic sources.

- (iv) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D6) for improving utilization of gas based power stations in the country.
- (v) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (vi) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (vii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.
- (viii) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network through Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (ix) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management.

Statement-I

*State-wise Details of Energy Consumption/Sales to Ultimate Consumers during
2005-06 to 2007-08 Agricultural Consumption (Utility Only)*

	2005-06 (MU)	2006-07 (MU)	Increase (%)	2007-08 (MU)	Increase (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	6447.78	6871.92	6.58	7335.37	6.74
Himachal Pradesh	24.73	26.40	6.75	26.52	0.45
Jammu and Kashmir	145.90	201.91	38.39	271.42	34.43
Punjab	7313.85	8229.49	12.52	10022.20	21.78
Rajasthan	5623.82	6658.21	18.39	8144.56	22.32
Uttar Pradesh	5334.86	6965.33	30.56	6200.04	-10.99
Uttarakhand	408.49	359.00	-12.12	300.20	-16.38
Chandigarh	1.71	1.53	-10.53	1.31	-14.38
Delhi	55.60	52.36	-5.83	37.08	-29.18
Gujarat	10617.85	11262.02	6.07	10946.44	-2.80
Madhya Pradesh	6439.30	7028.24	9.15	7535.59	7.22
Chhattisgarh	1232.05	1408.11	14.29	1458.80	3.60
Maharashtra	11093.53	9748.60	-12.12	12675.64	30.03
Goa	15.30	15.55	1.63	38.60	148.23
Daman and Diu	2.96	3.05	3.04	2.41	-20.98
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.00	7.67	27.83	8.77	14.34
Andhra Pradesh	14226.20	16327.92	14.77	15241.05	-6.66
Karnataka	8759.12	11208.08	27.96	10844.02	-3.25

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala	190.50	221.24	16.14	240.78	8.83
Tamil Nadu	9926.00	10358.00	4.35	10717.00	3.47
Puducherry	88.73	101.05	13.88	81.63	-19.22
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	1153.72	787.73	-31.72	659.12	-16.33
Jharkhand	58.35	68.41	17.24	66.85	-2.28
Orissa	179.00	144.36	-19.35	171.99	19.14
West Bengal	914.12	940.81	2.92	1110.07	17.99
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	24.00	16.78	-30.08	19.54	16.45
Manipur	0.49	0.09	-81.63	0.09	0.00
Meghalaya	0.32	0.42	31.25	0.61	45.24
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	8.12	8.91	9.73	23.99	169.25
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (All India)	90292.40	99023.19	9.67	104181.70	5.21

*State-wise Details of Energy Consumption/Sales to Ultimate Consumers during
2005-06 to 2007-08 Industrial Consumption (Utility Only)*

	2005-06 (MU)	2006-07 (MU)	Increase (%)	2007-08 (MU)	Increase (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	3880.71	4465.79	15.08	4989.87	11.74
Himachal Pradesh	1994.41	2553.52	28.03	3099.89	21.40
Jammu and Kashmir	824.45	809.04	-1.87	950.06	17.43
Punjab	9224.11	9823.12	6.49	10558.11	7.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan	5821.94	6339.41	8.89	7406.98	16.84
Uttar Pradesh	6231.61	7861.60	26.16	8591.31	9.28
Uttarakhand	1230.58	1567.92	27.41	2287.65	45.90
Chandigarh	252.06	272.72	8.20	279.52	2.49
Delhi	2382.06	2461.65	3.34	2831.62	15.03
Gujarat	16588.61	18303.33	10.34	20238.47	10.57
Madhya Pradesh	5217.74	6120.16	17.30	7516.14	22.81
Chhattisgarh	4544.08	4888.92	7.59	5149.56	5.33
Maharashtra	24595.74	27012.60	9.83	29033.85	7.48
Goa	1416.29	1515.30	6.99	1590.12	4.94
Daman and Diu	1004.83	1079.44	7.43	1194.62	10.67
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2026.00	2588.93	27.79	2719.83	5.06
Andhra Pradesh	12082.21	13946.94	15.43	15383.47	10.30
Karnataka	7029.23	8270.78	17.66	11104.84	34.27
Kerala	3708.81	3964.74	6.90	3198.11	-19.34
Tamil Nadu	17485.66	19770.00	13.06	21113.62	6.80
Puducherry	1305.71	1395.62	6.89	1422.96	1.96
Lakshadweep	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.32	-17.95
Bihar	782.33	878.46	12.29	1103.16	25.58
Jharkhand	7305.27	8513.01	16.53	8700.67	2.20
Orissa	3820.87	5052.67	32.24	6019.86	19.14
West Bengal	9642.13	10523.01	9.14	11335.36	7.72
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.58	6.13	33.84	8.03	31.00
Sikkim	48.30	71.97	49.01	88.63	23.15
Assam	647.00	782.60	20.96	833.65	6.52
Manipur	8.16	8.54	4.66	8.86	3.75
Meghalaya	396.28	394.36	-0.48	507.66	28.13
Nagaland	12.30	13.29	8.05	13.09	-1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	21.69	23.01	6.09	65.35	184.01
Arunachal Pradesh	18.42	12.00	-34.85	77.12	542.67
Mizoram	2.26	2.30	1.77	1.68	-26.96
Total (All India)	151556.82	171293.27	13.02	189424.04	10.58

*State-wise Details of Energy Consumption/Sales to Ultimate Consumers during
2005-06 to 2007-08 Domestic Consumption (Utility Only)*

	2005-06 (MU)	2006-07 (MU)	Increase (%)	2007-08 (MU)	Increase (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	2974.85	3134.17	5.36	3476.52	10.92
Himachal Pradesh	866.59	948.31	9.43	1050.84	10.81
Jammu and Kashmir	1825.21	1586.43	-13.08	1399.08	-11.81
Punjab	5285.68	5662.27	7.12	6348.79	12.12
Rajasthan	3525.69	3757.80	6.58	4463.83	18.79
Uttar Pradesh	11009.41	13565.85	23.22	13704.20	1.02
Uttarakhand	1036.52	1126.95	8.72	1162.90	3.19
Chandigarh	366.20	390.42	6.61	435.66	11.59
Delhi	6007.08	6371.02	6.06	7142.07	12.10
Gujarat	5944.78	6602.62	11.07	7565.45	14.58
Madhya Pradesh	4085.32	3983.53	-2.49	4943.01	24.09
Chhattisgarh	1601.58	1624.42	1.43	1883.07	15.92
Maharashtra	13142.27	14255.34	8.47	15389.36	7.96
Goa	453.30	502.60	10.88	602.08	19.79
Daman and Diu	45.12	48.56	7.62	51.62	6.30
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	36.00	46.01	27.81	48.27	4.91
Andhra Pradesh	8616.28	8837.05	15.33	10678.62	7.48
Karnataka	5237.58	5831.49	11.34	6206.88	6.44
Kerala	4685.62	5234.85	11.72	5624.18	7.44

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	10257.00	12307.00	19.99	13006.00	5.68
Puducherry	324.21	357.00	10.11	393.00	10.08
Lakshadweep	16.06	17.07	6.29	16.44	-3.69
Bihar	1221.81	1272.92	4.18	1699.98	33.55
Jharkhand	890.23	1166.43	31.03	1345.87	15.38
Orissa	2697.11	2780.62	3.10	3312.89	19.14
West Bengal	6171.89	6520.56	5.65	7001.24	7.37
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58.51	64.47	10.19	72.16	11.93
Sikkim	59.32	52.18	-12.04	61.62	18.09
Assam	911.00	1046.49	14.87	991.99	-5.21
Manipur	120.47	144.93	20.30	118.25	-18.41
Meghalaya	163.39	199.57	22.14	211.65	-6.05
Nagaland	86.92	97.09	11.70	127.02	30.83
Tripura	207.94	222.11	6.81	220.12	-0.90
Arunachal Pradesh	68.16	48.00	-29.58	47.75	-0.52
Mizoram	91.02	95.50	4.92	115.91	21.37
Total (All India)	100090.12	111001.63	10.90	120918.22	8.93

Statement-II*Power Supply Position April, 2009 to March, 2010*

State/System/Region	Energy (MU)				Peak (MW)			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Demand	Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,576	1,528	-48	-3.0	308	308	0	0.0
Delhi	24,277	24,094	-183	-0.8	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1
Haryana	33,441	32,023	-1,418	-4.2	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh	7,047	6,769	-278	-3.9	1,118	1,158	40	3.6
Jammu and Kashmir	13,200	9,933	-3,267	-24.8	2,247	1,487	-760	-33.8
Punjab	45,731	39,408	-6,323	-13.8	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3
Rajasthan	44,109	43,062	-1,047	-2.4	6,859	6,859	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	75,930	59,508	-16,422	-21.6	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1
Uttarakhand	8,921	8,338	-583	-6.5	1,397	1,313	-84	-6.0
Northern Region	254,231	224,881	-29,570	-11.6	37,159	31,439	-5,720	-15.4
Chhattisgarh	11,009	10,739	-270	-2.5	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1
Gujarat	70,369	67,220	-3,149	-4.5	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6
Madhya Pradesh	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4
Maharashtra	124,936	101,512	-23,424	-18.7	19,388	14,664	-4,724	-24.4
Daman and Diu	1,934	1,802	-132	-6.8	280	255	-25	-8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,007	3,853	-154	-3.8	529	494	-35	-6.6
Goa	3,092	3,026	-66	-2.1	485	453	-32	-6.6
Western Region	268,528	223,127	-36,401	-13.7	39,609	32,686	-7,023	-17.7
Andhra Pradesh	78,996	73,765	-5,231	-6.6	12,168	10,880	-1,288	-10.6
Karnataka	45,550	42,041	-3,509	-7.7	7,942	6,897	-1,045	-13.2
Kerala	17,619	17,196	-423	-2.4	3,109	2,982	-127	-4.1
Tamil Nadu	76,293	71,568	-4,725	-6.2	11,125	9,813	-1,312	-11.8
Puducherry	2,119	1,975	-144	-6.8	327	294	-33	-10.1
Lakshadweep #	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	220,576	206,544	-14,032	-6.4	32,178	29,049	-3,129	-9.7
Bihar	11,587	9,914	-1,673	-14.4	2,249	1,509	-740	-32.9
DVC	15,199	14,577	-622	-4.1	1,938	1,910	-28	-1.4
Jharkhand	5,867	5,407	-460	-7.8	1,088	947	-141	-13.0
Orissa	21,136	20,955	-181	-0.9	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1
West Bengal	33,750	32,819	-931	-2.8	6,094	5,963	-131	-2.1
Sikkim	388	345	-43	-11.1	96	94	-2	-2.1
Andaman-Nicobar #	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Eastern Region	87,927	84,017	-3,910	-4.4	13,220	12,384	-836	-8.3
Arunachal Pradesh	399	325	-74	-18.5	95	78	-17	-17.9
Assam	5,122	4,688	-434	-8.5	920	874	-46	-5.0
Manipur	524	430	-94	-17.9	111	99	-12	-10.8
Meghalaya	1,550	1,327	-223	-14.4	280	250	-30	-10.7
Mizoram	352	288	-64	-18.2	70	64	-6	-8.6
Nagaland	530	466	-64	-12.1	100	96	-4	-4.0
Tripura	855	771	-84	-9.8	176	173	-3	-1.7
North-Eastern Region	9,332	8,296	-1,036	-11.1	1,760	1,445	-315	-17.9
All India	830,594	746,644	-83,950	-10.1	119,188	104,009	-15,167	-12.7

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

Statement-III

Table-1: Volume of Electricity Purchased by States through Traders in 2009		Table-2: Volume of Electricity Purchased by States through Power Exchanges in 2009	
Name of the State/UT/Other Regional Entity	Volume (MU)	Name of the State/UT/Other Regional Entity	Volume (MU)
1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	4356.74	Rajasthan	1554.87
Haryana	3217.95	Tamil Nadu	953.28
Maharashtra	2764.84	Maharashtra	674.42
Punjab	2174.74	Andhra Pradesh	636.12
Tamil Nadu	2142.61	Uttar Pradesh	361.75
Uttar Pradesh	1320.72	Kerala	254.91
Andhra Pradesh	966.49	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	174.04
Delhi	966.27	Haryana	162.40

1	2	3	4
Uttarakhand	369.66	Punjab	12.99
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	183.03	Orissa	11.20
Daman and Diu	182.50	Bihar	7.85
Assam	139.79	Meghalaya	2.54
Madhya Pradesh	138.20	Daman and Diu	2.03
Goa	85.03	Mizoram	2.03
UT Chandigarh	57.37	Uttarakhand	1.96
Jharkhand	43.57		

Remote Village Electrification Programme

*607. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Government has set any target for the electrification of remote villages under the remote village electrification programme during the year 2010-11;

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

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from the State Governments under the remote village electrification programme for the said period;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) A target for coverage of 1500 remote villages and hamlets has been set for the Remote Village Electrification Programme for the year 2010-11, However, state-wise targets are not allocated and financial support is approved to projects on the basis of proposals

submitted for eligible villages/hamlets by the state governments through their state notified implementing agencies.

(c) to (e) No proposal has so far been received during 2010-11 from the state governments for support under the Remote Village Electrification Programme.

[English]

Disclosure of Unaccounted Income

*608. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has maintained records of the disclosure of unaccounted income made by the companies during income tax search and seizure actions made in the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in such cases; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Search and Seizure operations are conducted by the Income Tax Department under section 132 of the Income Tax Act in case of various persons and entities of a Group. During search, the

group may voluntarily admit the undisclosed income, if any. Such admissions are made in a consolidated manner covering various persons/entities of the Group. This includes individuals, HUFs (Hindu Undivided families), AOPs (Association of Persons), BOI (Body of Individuals), Local Authorities, Firms, Companies and any artificial juridical persons. Subsequently, such persons/entities file returns u/s 153A/153C/139 of Income Tax Act, 1961 disclosing their respective amount of undisclosed income and pay taxes thereon.

In view of the above facts, it is not possible to furnish company-wise break-up of the disclosure made during Search and Seizure operations conducted in the last three financial years. The amount of undisclosed income admitted during search becomes final only when the assessee files Return of Income disclosing the same and pay tax thereon.

However, the total seizure made from various groups during the last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total seizure (Rs. in crores)
1.	2007-08	427.82
2.	2008-09	550.23
3.	2009-10	786.27

The assessment after search is made under section 153A and 153C of the Income tax Act in all cases where Search and Seizure action is conducted. This involves detailed examination of seized material, post search enquiries and assessment of the income after giving proper opportunity to such individuals and entities in accordance with the principles of natural justice and equity. The assessments become final only after decision in appeals before Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, High Courts and Supreme Court. In suitable cases, penalty proceedings are initiated while completing the assessment proceedings u/s 153A and 153C. Prosecution proceedings are initiated in appropriate cases.

[Translation]

Disparity in Distribution of Power

*609. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption pattern of power in the rural and urban areas;

(b) whether there exists a disparity in the distribution of power in the urban and rural areas of the country;

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

(d) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (d) The data regarding consumption pattern of power supply in the rural and urban areas is not maintained at the Central Government level. However, as per the Electricity Act, it has been obligated that the concerned State Government shall endeavour to supply electricity to all areas including villages and hamlets. Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity to various categories of consumers/sectors including urban and rural in a State comes under the purview of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned.

As per census 2001, 1.25 lakh villages were un-electrified and 7.8 crore rural household did not have electricity. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments and with a view to provide access to electricity to all rural households, the Government of India has launched a scheme named Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) covering electrification of 1.18 lakh villages and free electricity connections to 2.46 crore BPL rural households. Under RGGVY, State Governments have committed for a minimum daily supply of 6-8 hours of electricity in the villages covered under RGGVY as part of tripartite agreement signed by them.

The following measures have been taken/are being taken by the Government to maintain high growth rate of power generation and to mitigate shortage of power in the country:

- (i) Quantum jump in capacity addition during the 11th Plan as compared to previous Plans.
- (ii) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects.
- (iii) Coordinated operation and maintenance of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas based power stations to optimally utilize the existing generation capacity.
- (iv) Thrust to import of coal by the Power Utilities to bridge the gap between requirement of coal and its availability from the indigenous sources.
- (v) Allocation of gas from KG Basin (D-6) for gas based power stations in the country.
- (vi) Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.
- (vii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (viii) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.
- (ix) Energy audit and accounting through IT based system and strengthening of distribution network through Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards loss reduction.
- (x) Energy Efficiency measures for both on the supply and demand side.

Opium Licences

*610. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy and the criteria for the issue license for the cultivation of opium and the mode of procurement of produce from the farmers;

(b) the number of licenses issued and the quantity of opium produced/procured during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any damages were caused to the opium crop as a result of natural calamities during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has recently received any proposals regarding re-plantation of poppy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f) As per Rule 5 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Rules, 1985 (NDPS Rules), cultivation of opium poppy is prohibited save in the tracts notified by the Central Government. In these tracts, the District Opium officers can licences to cultivate opium poppy subject to the General Licensing Conditions relating to the grant of licences notified by the Central Government (Rule B of the NDPS Rules). These General Conditions are notified by the Government of India every year and have been commonly referred to as the opium policies.

The main criteria laid down for issue of licences are the Minimum Qualifying Yield (MQY) tendered by the farmer during the previous crop year, the consistency of opium, whether it is adulterated or inferior and whether he/she has violated NDPS Act and Rules, etc.

The opium cultivator is required by law to tender the entire quantity of opium produced by him to the Central Government. In the month of April, the Central Bureau of Narcotics sets up procurement centres for collection of opium commonly known as Opium Weighment Centres. At these weighment centres cultivators tender the opium which they produced during the season to the District Opium Officers. The opium so collected is transferred to the Government Opium and Alkaloid Factories, Ghazipur and Neemuch for further processing.

State-wise number of licences to cultivators of opium poppy issued during the last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	State-wise number of licences issued to the opium poppy cultivators during the crop year			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Madhya Pradesh	34151	28286	27462	32240
2.	Rajasthan	28233	18439	17337	27322
3.	Uttar Pradesh	274	50	22	1226
	Total	62658	46775	44821	60788

State-wise quantity of opium produced during the last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	State-wise quantity of opium produced at 70 degree consistence during the crop year (in MT)			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)
1.	Madhya Pradesh	207	103	298	401
2.	Rajasthan	150	73	211	337
3.	Uttar Pradesh	0.046	0.199	0.078	1
	Total	357	176	509	739

When poppy crop of the cultivators is affected/damaged due to natural calamities such as cold waves, high winds, heavy rains, hailstorm or crop diseases etc., before commencement of lancing, the cultivators have the option to get their damaged crop uprooted fully or partially under departmental supervision. In case of full uprooting the cultivators are eligible for license during the next crop season irrespective of the fulfillment of Minimum Qualifying Yield (MQY) criteria. Similarly in case of partial uprooting the cultivators are required to tender the average yield only to the extent of the standing crop area after uprooting of the damaged crop. However, the above option of uprooting of damaged poppy crop is not available once lancing/extraction of opium latex, has commenced in the cultivator's field. If the damage to the crop occurs due to natural calamities after the commencement of lancing, a relaxation is given in the MQY while framing the General Licensing Conditions.

During the crop year 2006-07, there was only a slight impact of the adverse climatic conditions on

poppy in parts of Rajasthan. The Government fixed a lower MQY for the next crop year (2007-08) of 56 kg/ha in MP and Rajasthan and 49 kg/ha in UP than what was originally indicated as forewarning (58 kg/ha in MP and Rajasthan and 52 kg/ha in UP).

During the crop year 2007-08 impact of the cold waves on the opium poppy crop was noticed and as a result, a number of cultivators had uprooted their damaged opium poppy crop before lancing, to be eligible for licence during the next crop year. The Government fixed a lower MQY for the next crop year (2008-09) of 56 kg/ha in MP and Rajasthan and 49 kg/ha in UP than what was originally indicated as forewarning (58 kg/ha in MP and Rajasthan and 52 kg/ha in UP).

During the crop year 2008-09, the opium poppy crop was also partially affected by diseases in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. As a result, a number of cultivators had uprooted their poppy crop

before lancing during the crop year 2008-09, to be eligible for licence during the crop year 2009-10. The Government fixed a lower MQY for the next crop year (2009-10) of 53 kg/ha in MP and Rajasthan and 46 kg/ha in UP than what was originally indicated as forewarning (58 kg/ha in MP and Rajasthan and 52 kg/ha in UP).

Information on the damage to the opium poppy crop, if any, during the crop year 2009-10 will be available by July 2010 which will be considered while framing the General Licensing Conditions for the crop year 2010-11.

No proposal for "replantation of poppy" has been received by the Government of India.

Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

*611. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Government to promote cultivation of the medicinal aromatic and herbal plants in the country;

(b) the provisions made to provide financial assistance under the schemes;

(c) whether the Union Government has received project proposals for the grant of financial assistance under the said schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the action taken thereon along with the funds released for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The schemes being implemented by various Departments of the Government to promote cultivation of medicinal, aromatic and herbal plants are as under:

- (i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants implemented by National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

- (ii) National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme implemented by National Afforestation and Eco-development Board (NAEB), Ministry of Environment and Forests;

- (iii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission implemented by Department of Agriculture and Co-operation; and

- (iv) Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim implemented by Department of Agriculture and Co-operation.

2. The details of these schemes are as under:

(i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants is being implemented from 2008-09 of the 11th Plan by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH. The scheme is primarily aimed at supporting market driven medicinal plants cultivation on private lands with backward linkages for nurseries and forward linkages for post-harvest management, marketing infrastructure, certification, crop insurance in a mission mode. This is being achieved by cultivation of medicinal plants in identified clusters/zones within selected districts of States having potential for cultivation of medicinal plants and to promote such cultivation following Good Agricultural Practices through growers, farmers, cultivators, growers associations, federations, SHG's, corporates and grower's co-operatives.

Financial assistance is provided under the scheme for establishment of model and small nurseries in public sector with 100% assistance and private sectors with 50% assistance for supply of quality planting material. Similarly assistance ranging from 20% to 75% is also provided for commercial cultivation of medicinal plants.

For the 11th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 630.00 crores has been allocated under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 2935.15 lakhs and Rs. 6925 lakhs has been released for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. State-wise details of funds released, during these years are given in the enclosed Statement-I. No funds have yet been released during the year 2010-11.

(ii) National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme

National Afforestation and Eco-development Board does not have any specific scheme to promote the cultivation of medicinal, aromatic and herbal plants in the country. However, funds are being provided under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) scheme for plantation under different plantation models of which two models namely "Mixed plantation of trees having MFP and medicinal value" and "Regeneration of perennial herbs and shrubs of medicinal value" which are aimed at regenerating medicinal plants also. A sum of Rs. 345.62 lakhs and Rs. 318.17 lakhs has been released under the NAP scheme during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectively. State-wise details of the funds released under the NAP scheme during the last two years (2008-09 and 2009-10) are given in the enclosed Statement-II. No funds have yet been released under the scheme during the current year.

(iii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission

Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented since 2005-06 for holistic development of horticulture sector duly ensuring forward and backward linkages with the active participation of all the stakeholders. All the states and Union Territories are covered under the Mission except the eight North Eastern States including Sikkim and the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal and Uttarakhand. A sum of Rs. 413.00 lakhs has been released during the year 2008-09 for medicinal plants

and no funds have been released for medicinal plants under the scheme during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 948.01 lakhs and 402.10 lakhs has been released for aromatic plants under the scheme during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectively. State-wise details of the funds released under the NHM scheme during the last two years (2008-09 and 2009-10) are given in the enclosed Statement-III. No funds have been released for aromatic plants under this scheme during current year.

(iv) Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim"

Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim is being implemented by Department of Agriculture since 2001-02. The scheme was further extended to three other hilly states namely Jammu and Kashmir, HP and Uttarakhand during the year 2003-04. A sum of Rs. 123.76 lakhs and Rs. 30.55 lakhs has been released for medicinal plants during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectively. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 123.85 lakhs and 83.40 lakhs has been released for aromatic plants during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectively under the Technology Mission Scheme. State-wise details of the funds released under the Technology Mission scheme during the last two years (2008-09 and 2009-10) are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. No funds have been released for medicinal plants under this scheme during current year.

Statement-I

Details of Funds Released under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants during 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds Released	
		2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	900.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	281.56

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	116.99	-
4.	Bihar	108.94	150.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	350.00
6.	Gujarat	-	161.35
7.	Haryana	-	175.70
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	294.94
9.	Jharkhand	-	563.33
10.	Karnataka	381.25	100.00
11.	Kerala	238.67	131.25
12.	Madhya Pradesh	543.38	-
13.	Maharashtra	239.04	-
14.	Manipur	368.00	126.24
15.	Meghalaya	-	306.60
16.	Mizoram	127.44	188.16
17.	Nagaland	128.57	265.70
18.	Orissa	-	236.10
19.	Rajasthan	-	169.80
20.	Sikkim	-	366.10
21.	Tamil Nadu	682.88	300.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	-	760.00
23.	Uttarakhand	-	414.11
24.	West Bengal	-	684.60
	Total	2935.15	6925.00

Statement-II

Details of Funds Released under the scheme National Afforestation Programme during 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds Released	
		2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.54	11.03

1	2	3	4
2.	Chhattisgarh	25.66	25.12
3.	Gujarat	25.75	24.44
4.	Haryana	20.14	20.57
5.	Himachal Pradesh	6.72	3.59
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.47	9.81
7.	Karnataka	15.46	11.96
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22.55	22.53
9.	Maharashtra	21.87	20.53
10.	Orissa	21.63	8.82
11.	Punjab	3.30	3.01
12.	Rajasthan	7.32	10.67
13.	Tamil Nadu	8.86	7.98
14.	Uttar Pradesh	30.80	30.20
15.	Uttarakhand	9.24	7.00
16.	Goa	0.00	0.00
17.	Jharkhand	26.32	21.06
18.	Bihar	6.48	7.74
19.	Kerala	9.45	4.02
20.	West Bengal	9.06	3.11
	Total (Other States)	290.62	253.17
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.25	2.37
22.	Assam	9.78	14.48
23.	Manipur	9.51	5.93
24.	Nagaland	6.64	10.67
25.	Sikkim	6.63	8.86
26.	Tripura	0.89	3.20
27.	Mizoram	13.61	17.27
28.	Meghalaya	4.69	2.21
	Total (NE States)	55.00	65.00
	Grand Total	345.62	318.17

Statement-III

Statement showing State-wise Funds Released for the Development of Aromatic and Medicinal Plants under National Horticulture Mission during 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Medicinal Plants		Aromatic Plants	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59.41	0.00	0.00	15.30
2.	Bihar	47.82	0.00	76.50	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	18.13	0.00	296.44	200.81
4.	Gujarat	33.37	0.00	1.91	4.78
5.	Haryana	16.64	0.00	7.55	10.52
6.	Jharkhand	19.12	0.00	33.47	0.00
7.	Karnataka	47.81	0.00	114.75	86.06
8.	Kerala	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Maharashtra	8.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	33.47	67.90
12.	Rajasthan	18.12	0.00	28.68	2.39
13.	Tamil Nadu	84.15	0.00	20.55	14.34
14.	Uttar Pradesh	55.84	0.00	334.69	0.00
Total		413.00	0.00	948.01	402.10

Statement-IV

Statement showing State-wise Funds Released under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim" during 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Medicinal Plants		Aromatic Plants	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunanchal Pradesh	-	-	87.85	5.00
2.	Assam	-	-	35.00	25.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
4.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
5.	Mizoram	88.14	-	-	23.40
6.	Nagaland	32.50	26.00	-	30.00
7.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
8.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.12	4.55	1.00	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
11.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
Total		123.76	30.55	123.85	83.40

Supply of Balance of Plants Equipment

*612. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether setting up of thermal power plants takes more time due to delay in the supply of Balance of Plants (BOPs) equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the details of the total requirement of the BOPs equipment necessary for the setting up of thermal power projects in the country along with the equipment supplied during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to

minimize delays in the setting up of power plants in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Delay in supply and erection of Balance of Plants (BOP) equipment has been one of the reasons for delay in commissioning of some of the thermal power projects. The details of thermal power projects commissioned during last three years, which were delayed due to the delay in supply of BOP equipment, are enclosed as statement.

(c) The details of BOPs required for commissioning of thermal power projects during the Eleventh Plan and its supply are as follows:

	Number of BoPs required for thermal power projects during the Eleventh Plan	Number of BoPs supplied to commissioned thermal power projects in the Eleventh Plan
Coal handling Plant	80	36
Ash handling Plant	81	37
Cooling Tower (No's)	156	60
Chimney	122	55
Demineralization Plant	89	44
	528	232

(d) Some of the steps initiated by the Government to minimize delays in setting up of power plants are as follows:

1. International Conclaves were organized by the Ministry of Power and the Central Electricity Authority in July 2007 and August 2009 in partnership with Industry Associations to sensitize the industry, utilities and the State Governments about the requirement of inputs for projects in the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans and to review their preparedness. During the discussions, it emerged that apart from increasing the number of BOP vendors,

BoP vendors need to augment their manufacturing capacity also.

2. Power Utilities were asked to ensure timely placement of BoPs orders.
3. Pre-Qualifying requirements for procurement of balance of plant equipment have been reviewed in consultation with various stakeholders in order to facilitate participation by new upcoming vendors in future contracts.
4. Detailed review was held with project authorities and BoP vendors in February, 2010 to ensure timely commissioning of BoPs as per schedules.

Statement

Thermal power units delayed due to delay in supply of Balance of Plant (BoP) equipment and their readiness

Thermal units Commissioned in 2007-08

Sl. No.	Project Name and Unit No.	Implementing Agency	Cap (MW)	Contractual commissioning date (Synchr./ Full Load)	Actual commissioning date (Synchr./ Full Load)	Name of BOP caused delay (supply and erection)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Central Sector						
	Majia TPS U-6	DVC	250	Jan-07	01-10-2007	CHP, AHP, PT Plant
		Sub-total	250			
B. State Sector						
	GH (Lehra Mohabbat) TPS-II U-3	PSEB	250	Oct-06	03-01-2008	CHP, AHP, CT, FO System, Chlorination Plant, DM Plant
	Dhuvaran CCPP Ph-I Extn. ST	GSECL	40	Jan-06	13-08-2007	CT, CW System
	Rayalaseema TPS-II U-4	APGENCO	210	Dec-06	20-11-2007	AC, Ventilation System, Compressed Air System, Clarified Water System

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bellary TPP U-1	KPCL	500	Mar-07	03-12-2007	Bottom Ash System, CHP	
Santalidih TPP U-5	WBPDCCL	250	Jan-07	07-11-2007	PT Plant, DM, FO System	
Sagardighi TPP U-1	WBPDCCL	300	Jan-07	21-12-2007	DM Plant, PT Plant	
Bakreshwar TPS-II U-4	WBPDCCL	210	Mar-07	23-12-2007	AHP	
Sanjay Gandhi TPP Extn St-III (Birsinghpur) U-5	MPPGCL	500	Sep-06	18-06-2007	CHP, AHP, DM Plant, PT Plant	
Paras TPS Ext U-1	MSPGCL	250	Nov-06	31-05-2007	AHP	
Durgapur TPS U-7	DPL	300	Jan-07	24-11-2007	CW System, AHP	
Korba East TPP St-V	CSEB	250	May-07	11-12-2007	CHP, AHP, DM Plant	
	Sub-total	3060				
C. Private Sector				NIL		
		Sub-total		0		
		Total		3310		
Thermal units Commissioned in 2008-09						
A. Central Sector						
Bhilai TPPU-1	NTPC and SAIL JV	250	Jul-08	20-04-2008	CHP, AHP, CW System/ Raw Water System	
	Sub-total	250				
B. State Sector						
GH (Lihra Mohabbat) TPS-II U-4	PSEB	250	Jan-07	27-07-2008	CHP, AHP, CT, Chlorination Plant, DM Plant	
Sagardighi TPP U-2	WBPDCCL	300	Apr-07	20-07-2008	DM Plant, PT Plant	
Amarkantak TPS Ext. U-5	MPPGCL	210	Feb-07	15-06-2008	CHP, AHP, DM, FO System	
Trombay TPS Extn U-S	TPCL	250	Aug-08	26-03-09	CW System, FGD System	
	Sub-total	1010				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C. Private Sector						
		Sub-total	0			
		Total	1260			
Thermal units Commissioned in 2009-10						
A. Central Sector						
Kahalgaon STPS-II U-7*	NTPC	500	05/2007 (FL)	31-07-09 (FL)	CHP	
Bhilai TPPU-2	NTPC and SAIL JV	250	10/2008 (FL)	12-07-09 (FL)	CHP, AHP, CW System/Raw Water System	
Chandrapura TPS Ext U-7	DVC	250	12/2006 (FL)	04-11-09 (FL)	CHP, AHP, CW System, FO System, PT Plant, CT, AC and Ventilation System	
Chandrapura TPS Ext U-8	DVC	250	02/2007	31-03-2010	CHP, AHP, CW System, FO System, PT Plant, CT, AC and Ventilation System	
	Sub-total	1250				
B. State Sector						
Kutch Lignite Ext-U-4	GSECL	75	09/2006 (FL)	01-10-09 (FL)	Lignite Handling System, AHP	
Chhabra TPS U-1	RRVUNL	250	11/2008 (FL)	30-10-09 (FL)	CHP, AHP, Raw Water System	
New Parli TPP U-2	MSPGCL	250	03/2009 (FL)	10-02-10 (FL)	CHP	
Giral Lignite-II U-2	RRVUNL	125	08/2008 (FL)	06-11-09 (FL)	Lignite Handling System	
Kota TPP U-7	RRVUNL	195	02/2009 (FL)	31-08-09 (FL)	CT, CHP	
Suratgarh TPP-IV U-6	RRVUNL	250	11/2008 (FL)	29-08-09 (FL)	CHP, AHP, CT	
Bakreshwar TPS-II U-5	WPDCL	210	09/2007 (FL)	07-06-09 (FL)	AHP	
Paras TPS Ext U-2	MSPGCL	250	07/2009	27-03-10	CHP	
	Sub-total	1605				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C. Privat. Sector						
Jallipa-Kapurdl TPP U-1	Raj west power Ltd.	135	10/2009 (FL)	06-10-09 (FL)	Raw Water Pipe Line	
	Sub-total	135				
	Total	2990				

FL: Full Load

CHP: Coal Handling Plant

AHP: Ash Handling Plant

CT: Cooling Tower

PT Plant: Pre-Treatment Plant

DM Plant: De-mineralization Plant

FO System: Fuel Oil System

Renewable Energy from Local Sources

*613. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn any programme to secure energy/power needs of rural areas/villages from available/local renewable energy resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of success achieved in this regard;

(d) the quantum of power generated through various resources/bagasse based cogeneration projects in the country at present, State/UT and source-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to involve the private sector therein; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing a number of renewable energy programmes which aim at meeting various energy needs in rural areas. Of these, Remote Village Electrification Programme focuses on an unelectrified village/hamlet as the planning unit for providing basic electricity/lighting facilities to all the households. Those villages/hamlets where grid connectivity will not be feasible in the near future are covered under the Programme. Locally available renewable energy

resources such as small hydro, biomass and solar energy are utilized for this purpose. 90% of the project costs, subject to pre-specified maximum amounts, are provided as Central Financial Assistance under the Programme. The Ministry has also taken up a limited number of test projects on village energy security with the objective of demonstrating viability of meeting all the energy needs of a village through locally available biomass resources.

(c) Under the Remote Village Electrification Programme, financial support has been sanctioned for covering around 10,700 remote villages and hamlets of which around 6700 have been completed successfully. On the other hand, 109 Test Projects on village energy security have been sanctioned of which 18 have been completed.

(d) As on 31-3-2010, a capacity for generation of 16817 MW of electric power had been installed in the country, based on various renewable energy resources, which included 1344 MW from bagasse based cogeneration projects. State-wise/Source-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) Private sector developers have played an important role in creation of renewable energy based power generation capacity in the country. Their participation is facilitated through technology specific incentives and promotional measures, such as tax concessions, capital/interest subsidies, generation based incentives, term loans through IREDA, etc.

Statement

*State-wise/Source-wise details of grid interactive renewable power
installed capacity as on 31-03-2010*

Sl. No.	States/UT	SHP	Wind Power	Bio-Power		Solar Power	Total Capacity
				Biomass Power	Waste to Energy		
		(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MWp)	(MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	186.83	136.10	363.25	35.66	0.10	721.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	73.42				0.03	73.45
3.	Assam	27.11					27.11
4.	Bihar	54.60					54.60
5.	Chhattisgarh	19.05		199.90			218.95
6.	Goa	0.05					0.05
7.	Gujarat	12.60	1863.63	0.50			1876.73
8.	Haryana	70.10		7.80			77.90
9.	Himachal Pradesh	330.32					330.32
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	129.33					129.33
11.	Jharkhand	4.05					4.05
12.	Karnataka	640.45	1472.80	336.18	1.00	6.00	2456.43
13.	Kerala	133.87	27.75			0.03	161.65
14.	Madhya Pradesh	71.16	229.40	1.00	2.70	0.10	304.36
15.	Maharashtra	245.33	2077.75	218.50	5.70		2547.28
16.	Manipur	5.45					5.45
17.	Meghalaya	31.03					31.03
18.	Mizoram	36.47					36.47
19.	Nagaland	28.67					28.67
20.	Orissa	64.30					64.30
21.	Punjab	132.55		62.50	9.25	1.33	205.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Rajasthan	23.85	1088.30	31.30		0.15	1143.60
23.	Sikkim	47.11					47.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	90.05	4906.72	395.70	5.65	0.05	5398.17
25.	Tripura	16.01					16.01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	25.10		567.00	5.00	0.38	597.48
27.	Uttarakhand	132.92				0.05	132.97
28.	West Bengal	98.40	4.30	16.00		1.15	119.85
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	5.25				0.10	5.35
30.	Delhi					0.05	
31.	Lakshwadeep					0.75	
32.	Puducherry					0.03	
Total (MW)		2735.42	11806.75	2199.63	64.96	10.28	16817.04

Drugs for Tuberculosis

*614. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the government has examined the quality and effectiveness of the various drugs including resorine for the treatment of tuberculosis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has recently withdrawn the stock or the drug being administered under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP);

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

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the supply of quality drugs under the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Various anti-TB drugs like Rifampicin, Isonized, Pyrizinamide, Ethambutol, Streptomycin etc. and combination of such drugs, including Resorine have been approved for marketing in the country as per the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules. These drugs are effective if taken as recommended.

(c) and (d) There is a system of routine quality surveillance of anti-TB drugs supplied under the Revised National TB control Programme (RNTCP). Based on the results of routine surveillance and the advice of the Expert Committee of the Ministry, four batches of anti-TB drugs were withdrawn in June 2009. These anti-TB drugs were supplied in 2007, after having been fully compliant with Indian Pharmacopeia (IP)-1996, the standards prevailing at that time. The Indian Pharmacopeia-2007 standards came into force in July 2008. During the tcsts conducted in May 2009, these drugs were found to be not fully compliant with new standards. Therefore, on the advice of the Expert Committee, the drugs in question were withdrawn.

(e) With a view to ensuring supply of quality drugs, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) has put in place a quality assurance protocol. The procurement of anti-TB drugs is carried out with the help of a professional procurement agency and through a competitive bidding process. Prior to dispatch of drugs to the consignees, each batch is subjected to inspection for quality testing at the supplier's premises. In addition, as an additional safeguard for continued stability and quality of these drugs under actual field conditions, random samples are lifted from the field units and tested by NABL accredited independent laboratories identified by the Ministry.

**Products with Bureau of Energy
Efficiency Labels**

*615. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether depiction of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) Star Label on all the electrical gadgets is not mandatory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the products having BEE Star Label rating;

(d) the estimated savings of energy accrued by the use of BEE Star Labelled equipment;

(e) whether it is proposed to bring in more products/appliances like refrigerators and Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) under the BEE label; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The depiction of BEE Star Label on all the electrical gadgets is not mandatory as of now. At present only 11 appliances are covered under the Standards and Labeling Programme. Four products viz., air-conditioners, frost free refrigerators, tubular fluorescent lamps and distribution transformers sold or imported in India have been notified under the mandatory labeling programme with effect from 7-1-2010. In addition, the

voluntary standards and labeling programme includes induction motors, agricultural pump sets, ceiling fans, liquefied petroleum gas stoves, electric geysers, color T.V. and direct cool refrigerators. The products are first introduced on a voluntary basis and subsequently made mandatory depending on the demand for such products.

(d) The estimated savings from the Star labeling programme during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 duly verified by the National Productivity Council (NPC), is as under:

Year	Energy Saving (MU)	Avoided Capacity (MW)
2007-08	1425.87	260.4
2008-09	2106.16	599.44

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Refrigerators are already covered under the labeling programme. Other appliances like compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), etc., are proposed to be included under the programme from time to time.

[English]

Small Hydro Power Projects

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

(a) the details of the small hydro power projects functioning in the country including Northern and North-Eastern States, State-wise;

(b) whether these projects work under standalone mode or transmission connectivity is provided to the grid;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has revised the norms relating to the connectivity and transmission of power from these projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) So

far, 740 Small Hydro Power (SHP) projects with an aggregate capacity of 2735 MW have been set up in the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement. These small hydro projects include both working under stand-alone and grid connected modes. Normally, micro hydel projects up to 100 KW or so operate in stand-alone mode and projects above this capacity are connected to the grid.

(d) and (e) The connectivity and transmission of power from small hydro project is governed by the State Government Policies. SHP developer is required to sign Power Purchase Agreement and location of connectivity of the project with the concerned agencies. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has fixed norms of connecting hydro projects to the inter-State grid. As per the current norms, hydro projects above 250 MW can only be connected to the inter-State grid.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Projects Installed	
		Nos.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60	186.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	88	73.420
3.	Assam	4	27.110
4.	Bihar	12	54.600
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	19.050
6.	Goa	1	0.050
7.	Gujarat	4	12.60
8.	Haryana	7	70.100
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100	330.315
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	34	129.330
11.	Jharkhand	6	4.050
12.	Karnataka	96	640.45
13.	Kerala	19	133.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10	71.160
15.	Maharashtra	34	245.325
16.	Manipur	8	5.450
17.	Meghalaya	4	31.030
18.	Mizoram	18	36.470

1	2	3	4
19.	Nagaland	10	28.670
20.	Orissa	9	64.300
21.	Punjab	39	132.55
22.	Rajasthan	10	23.850
23.	Sikkim	16	47.110
24.	Tamil Nadu	15	90.05
25.	Tripura	3	16.010
26.	Uttar Pradesh	9	25.100
27.	Uttarakhand	94	132.92
28.	West Bengal	23	98.400
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	1	5.250
Total		740	2735.42

[Translation]

Share of FIIs in Indian Share Market

*617. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) are continuously increasing their investment in the Indian share markets;

(b) if so, the amount of investment made by them in the year 2009 and from January 2010 to mid April, 2010;

(c) the amount invested by the domestic financial institutions during the said period;

(d) whether the investments made by the FIIs are responsible for making the country share market volatile; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto, especially with a view to safeguarding the interests of the domestic investors?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes Madam. As per information provided by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the details of investments made by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) during last two financial years are given below:

Amount (Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	Gross Purchases	Gross Sales	Net Investment
2008-09	6,14,575	6,60,386	-45,811
2009-10	8,46,438	7,03,780	1,42,658

(b) The details of investments made by FIs during calendar year 2009 and January to April 2010 as given

by SEBI are as under:

Amount (Rs. in crore)

Period	Gross Purchases	Gross Sales	Net Investment
January–December 2009	7,36,010	6,48,023	87,987
January 01–April 30, 2010	2,89,540	2,34,934	54,606

(c) Value of shares bought and sold by Domestic Institutions which includes Banks, Domestic Financial Institutions, Mutual Funds, Insurance and others like

New Pension Scheme for the stated periods are tabulated below:

(Rs. in crore)

Period	Exchange	Buy Amount	Sell Amount	Net Amount
January-December, 2009	NSE	264,909.56	248,233.20	16,676.36
	BSE	53,308.56	42,928.68	10,379.88
Total		318,218.12	291,161.88	27,056.24
January 01-April 30, 2010	NSE	94,026.97	87,263.75	6,763.22
	BSE	18,436.16	14,992.23	3,443.93
Total		112,463.13	102,255.98	10,207.15

(Source: NSE and BSE)

(d) and (e) Normal volatility is inherent in any market, including the capital market. It is an outcome of perceptions of the investors – domestic and overseas, retail and institutional – about the economy, the sector and the company. This perception is influenced by many factors including the macro-economic environment, the growth potential of the economy, policy of the government, corporate performance, domestic and international events and market sentiments. The authorities do not try to stifle normal market movements. The endeavor is to build systems and deepen markets which can withstand volatility. The Government has put in place systems and practices to promote a safe, transparent and efficient market and to protect market integrity. The systems instituted include on-line monitoring

and surveillance, various limits on positions, margin requirements, circuit filters, etc.

Government works along with the regulators. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) maintains a constant vigil in the capital market, and in case of any abnormality, takes appropriate action against the entities concerned.

[English]

Power Generation

*618. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets set and achievements made as against them in respect of power generation during each of the last three years, year-wise, source-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total amount of funds allocated/sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan along with the expenditure and investments made by the Government as well as the private sector in the power sector during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether as per the latest assessment by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a capacity addition of only 62,374 MW is likely to be achieved as against the target of 78,700 MW set for the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the reasons for the failure to achieve the targets set for the said plan; and

(e) the action taken to ensure that at least the reduced targets of capacity addition is achieved, within the given time frame?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The state-wise/source-wise power generation target and actual generation in the country during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and the target for 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) In the Five Year Plan, allocations are made for the public sector only. The 11th Plan outlay for power in the Central Sector is Rs. 3,05,705 crore at 2006-07 prices and the 11th Plan outlay for energy in the State Sector and UTs is Rs. 2,25,384.68 crore. The Sub-Committee of the Group of Ministers on "Financial issues of Power Sector" had estimated total funds requirement in the Private Sector as Rs. 2,36,286 crore.

The details of State-wise, year-wise approved outlay and expenditure in the Energy Sector in the States during the 11th Plan, according to Planning Commission, are enclosed as Statement-II.

The revised estimate and actual expenditure in respect of power sector schemes in the Central Sector during the 11th Plan are as under:

	2007-08 (Rs. in crore)	2008-09 (Rs. in crore)	2009-10 (Rs. in crore)
Revised Estimate	30,690.38	36,306.47	45,269.60
Actual Expenditure	25,647.87	35,231.44	29,814.28

(c) and (d) Planning Commission had fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during the 11th Plan. However, as per mid-term appraisal (MTA) the capacity addition during 11th Plan is likely to be 62,374 MW. In addition projects totaling to 12,590 MW is being attempted under best efforts basis. Out of 62,374 MW, a capacity of 22,302 MW has already been

commissioned till 31-03-2010 and a capacity aggregating to 40,072 MW is likely to be commissioned with a high level of certainty during the balance period of 11th Plan.

The details of capacity commissioned/to be commissioned during 11th Plan is given in the Table below:

Type	Commissioned (MW)	Under construction for commissioning during 11th Plan (MW)	Total (MW)	Best Efforts Projects (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Hydro	3,431	4,806	8,237	2,110

1	2	3	4	5
Thermal	18,211	32,546	50,757	10,480
Nuclear	660	2,720	3,380	
Total	22,302	40,072	62,374	12,590

The reasons for delay in commissioning of projects during 11th Plan are as follows:

- Delay in placement of orders – mainly Civil Works and BOPs;
- Delay and non-sequential supply of material for Main Plant and Balance of Plants (BoP);
- Shortage of skilled manpower for erection and commissioning;
- Contractual dispute between project developer and contractor and their sub-vendors/sub-contractors;
- Inadequate deployment of construction machinery;
- Shortage of fuel (Coal and Nuclear);
- Problem of land Acquisition;
- Delay in erection of infrastructure facilities like reliable construction power supply and roads at project sites etc.

(e) The actions taken to ensure that the targets of capacity addition is achieved within the given time frame are as follows:

- (a) Monitoring mechanism in the Ministry has been strengthened. The progress of generation projects for completion during 11th Five Year Plan is reviewed periodically by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power and Power Projects Monitoring Panel (PPMP). An Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Power with former power secretaries amongst others has been set up to suggest ways and means to achieve the 11th Plan capacity addition targets.
- (b) Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), the major indigenous manufacturer for main plant

equipment in Public Sector, has enhanced its capacity to deliver main plant equipment to 15,000 MW per annum and has also indicated that they may raise the capacity up to 20,000 MW by March, 2012, depending upon the market demand.

- (c) The issue of supply of equipments by BHEL has been discussed in the Committee of Secretaries chaired by the Cabinet Secretary on December 8, 2009. In pursuance of the decision taken in the meeting, a Group under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry) to finalize a joint action plan which would lay down the schedule/timeframe for completion of projects as per targets, has been set up. Members of the Group include Secretary (Power), Chairperson, CEA, CMD, NTPC and CMD, BHEL.
- (d) A Joint Venture Agreement has been signed between NTPC Ltd. and BHEL to take up work related to Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) for power plants and other infrastructure projects.
- (e) Joint Ventures have been formed between MIs L and T and MHI, Japan; Alstom and Bharat Forge; Toshiba and JSW; and Ansaldo and GB Engineering for manufacture of supercritical boilers and turbine generators in India.
- (f) All stakeholders have been sensitized towards enlarging the vendor base so as to meet the Balance of Plants (BoP) requirements.
- (g) Bulk ordering of 11 units of 660 MW each with supercritical technology with mandatory phased indigenous manufacturing Programme initiated to promote indigenous manufacturing.

- (h) To overcome the shortage of skilled manpower, 'Adopt an ITI' initiative has been taken up.
- (i) Periodical meetings are held with concerned Ministries viz. Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Environment and Forests and at other forums at highest level to sort out the inter ministerial
- issues with regard to availability of fuel and grant of Environment and Forest clearance to generation projects.
- (j) An Accountability System has been put in place for the Eleventh Plan central sector power projects scheduled for commissioning during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period.

Statement-I

State-wise/source-wise power generation vs target and achievement during years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Region	State	Category	2010-11		2009-10		
			Capacity as on 31-03-10 (MU)	Target (MU)	Target (MU)	Actual Gen. (MU)	Achievement (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NR	BBMB*	Hydro	2866	9275	10500	9371	89.3
	Delhi	Thermal	1688	12375	10920	10153	93.0
	Haryana	Thermal	2502	21213	17302	18155	104.9
		Hydro	62	0	0	235	
	Haryana Total		2564	21213	17302	18390	106.3
	H.P.	Hydro	3374	14496	14168	14452	102.0
	Jammu and Kashmir	Thermal	175	0	0	13	
		Hydro	2318	11044	10897	11422	104.8
	Jammu and Kashmir Total		2493	11044	10897	11435	104.9
	Punjab	Thermal	2620	18409	18109	20296	112.1
		Hydro	1142	3415	3752	3499	93.3
	Punjab Total		3762	21824	21861	23795	108.8
	Rajasthan	Thermal	4238	31538	28557	25554	89.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Hydro	430	725	898	352	39.2
		Nuclear	960	7030	4932	3488	70.7
	Rajasthan		5628	39293	34387	29394	85.5
	Total						
	Uttar Pradesh	Thermal	12685	88170	81828	86514	105.7
		Hydro	526	1272	1380	947	68.6
		Nuclear	440	1523	1378	818	59.3
	Uttar Pradesh		13651	90965	84586	88278	104.4
	Total						
	Uttarakhand	Hydro	3056	10817	10694	9780	91.4
	Uttarakhand		3056	10817	10694	9780	91.4
	Total						
NR Total			39084	231302	215316	215049	99.9
	*Joint Projects of states of Punjab, Haryana, HP and Rajasthan						
WR	Chhattisgarh	Thermal	6980	48840	47020	51518	109.6
		Hydro	120	310	310	280	90.3
	Chhattisgarh		7117	49150	47330	51798	109.4
	Total						
	Goa	Thermal	48	330	331	321	97.0
	Gujarat	Thermal	10284	66099	58898	61137	103.8
		Hydro	1995	3079	4462	2957	66.3
		Nuclear	440	1290	996	1068	107.0
	Gujarat Total		12719	70468	64358	65162	101.2
	M.P.	Thermal	6193	44130	43406	43597	100.4
		Hydro	2459	5667	5988	4630	80.7
	Madhya Pradesh		8651	49817	49394	46427	98.0
	Total						
	Maharashtra	Thermal	12512	78710	75478	69767	92.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Hydro	3079	5117	5356	5740	107.2
		Nuclear	1400	7311	6752	7991	118.3
	Maharashtra Total		16991	91138	87586	83498	95.3
WR Total			45526	260903	248998	249206	100.1
SR	Andhra Pradesh	Thermal	10100	73931	70109	73401	104.7
		Hydro	3755	8175	9012	5880	65.3
	Andhra Pradesh Total		13855	82106	79121	79281	100.2
	Karnataka	Thermal	3284	22580	18482	19586	106.0
		Hydro	3707	11867	11843	12651	106.8
		Nuclear	660	3046	3070	3226	105.1
	Karnataka Total		7651	37493	33395	35463	106.2
	Kerala	Thermal	790	3400	3635	3658	100.7
		Hydro	1869	6905	6769	6710	99.1
	Kerala Total		2659	10305	10404	10369	99.7
	Lakshadweep	Thermal	10		0	29	
	Puducherry	Thermal	33	255	258	227	88.2
	Tamil Nadu	Thermal	7148	47994	48662	47025	96.6
		Hydro	2152	4935	4700	5615	119.5
		Nuclear	440	1800	1870	2046	109.4
	Tamil Nadu Total		9740	54729	55232	54686	99.0
SR Total			33947	184888	178409	180055	100.9
ER	Andaman and Nicobar	Thermal	60		0	214	
		Hydro	5	0	0	11	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Andaman and Nicobar Total		65	0	0	225	
	Bihar	Thermal	2870	17236	15287	12036	78.7
		Hydro	45	0	0	30	
	Bihar Total		2915	17236	15287	12067	78.9
	DVC	Thermal	3400	21761	20620	14691	71.2
		Hydro	147	315	325	198	61.0
	DVC Total		3547	22076	20945	14889	71.1
	Jharkhand	Thermal	1550	7547	6735	5558	82.5
		Hydro	130	152	152	116	76.1
	Jharkhand Total		1680	7699	6887	5673	82.4
	Orissa	Thermal	3890	32388	30406	30774	101.2
		Hydro	2028	5679	6041	3920	64.9
	Orissa Total		5918	38067	36447	34694	95.2
	Sikkim	Thermal	5		0	0	
		Hydro	602	2844	2844	2968	104.4
	Sikkim Total		607	2844	2844	2968	104.4
	West Bengal	Thermal	7813	49663	48281	42239	87.5
		Hydro	1057	998	948	1111	117.2
	West Bengal Total		8870	50661	49229	43350	88.1
ER Total			23601	138583	131639	113865	86.5
NER	Andhra Pradesh	Hydro	424	1424	1510	1053	69.7
	Assam	Thermal	615	3153	3023	3133	103.7
		Hydro	325	1341	1447	1185	81.9
	Assam Total		940	4494	4470	4318	96.6
	Manipur	Thermal	36	0	0	0	
		Hydro	105	448	448	381	85.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Manipur Total		141	448	448	382	85.2
	Meghalaya	Hydro	235	805	797	675	84.7
	Mizoram	Thermal	23		0	0	
	Nagaland	Hydro	99	227	227	258	113.5
	Tripura	Thermal	212	1135	1135	1283	113.0
		Hydro	15	0	0	50	
	Tripura Total		227	1135	1135	1332	117.4
	NER Total			8533	8586	8018	93.4
IMP.	Bhutan (IMP.)	Hydro	0	6548	6564	5359	81.6
All India Total			144245	830757	789511	771551	97.7

Region	State	Category	2008-09			2007-08		
			Target (MU)	Actual Gen. (MU)	Achieve- ment (%)	Target (MU)	Actual Gen. (MU)	Achieve- ment (%)
1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
NR	BBMB*	Hydro	10083	11109	110.2	10150	10960	108.0
	Delhi	Thermal	10978	11018	100.4	11050	10935	99.0
	Haryana	Thermal	17716	15885	89.7	13617	13332	97.9
		Hydro	275	282	102.7	275	270	98.0
	Haryana Total		17991	16167	89.9	13892	13602	97.9
	Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	14006	14467	103.3	14129	13945	98.7
	Jammu and Kashmir	Thermal	0	0		0	0	
		Hydro	9841	9871	100.3	8451	8920	105.5
	Jammu and Kashmir Total		9841	9871	100.3	8451	8920	105.5

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Punjab	Thermal	17951	18066	100.6	15641	16457	105.2
		Hydro	4070	4228	103.9	3840	4603	119.9
	Punjab Total		22021	22294	101.2	19481	21059	108.1
	Rajasthan	Thermal	25425	24034	94.5	23264	22975	98.8
		Hydro	1235	671	54.3	1190	1400	117.6
		Nuclear	3731	2255	60.5	4384	2480	56.6
	Rajasthan Total		30391	26960	88.7	28838	26855	93.1
	Uttar Pradesh	Thermal	82164	83723	101.9	81587	83148	101.9
		Hydro	1470	1097	74.6	1470	923	62.8
		Nuclear	1013	740	73.1	1173	674	57.5
	Uttar Pradesh Total		84647	85560	101.1	84230	84744	100.6
	Uttrakhand	Hydro	11087	11325	102.1	9468	9715	102.6
	Uttrakhand Total		11087	11325	102.1	9468	9715	102.6
NR Total			211045	208771	98.9	199689	200736	100.5
	*Joint Projects of states of Punjab, Haryana, HP and Rajasthan							
WR	Chhattisgarh	Thermal	43179	42084	97.5	31025	28342	91.4
		Hydro	354	292	82.4	353	263	74.4
	Chhattisgarh Total		43533	42376	97.3	31378	28604	91.2
	Goa	Thermal	341	325	95.3	341	327	95.9
	Gujarat	Thermal	56678	51305	90.5	55673	51887	93.2
		Hydro	5844	2861	49.0	5356	5672	105.9
		Nuclear	1013	1213	119.7	2198	2036	92.6
	Gujarat		63535	55379	87.2	63227	59596	94.3
	M.P.	Thermal	44621	42659	95.6	40786	40397	99.0
		Hydro	6442	4828	74.9	5900	6170	104.6

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Madhya Pradesh	Total	51063	47487	93.0	46686	46586	99.7
	Maharashtra	Thermal	75605	65965	87.2	68890	66981	97.2
		Hydro	5976	5204	87.1	5467	6236	114.1
		Nuclear	7253	6298	86.8	9243	7339	79.4
	Maharashtra	Total	88834	77467	87.2	83600	80556	96.4
WR Total			247306	223034	90.2	225232	215649	95.7
SR	A.P.	Thermal	63761	63950	100.3	61471	59616	97.0
		Hydro	8861	8160	92.1	8163	9872	120.9
	Andhra Pradesh	Total	72622	72110	99.3	69634	69488	99.8
	Karnataka	Thermal	15766	14786	93.8	13075	13325	101.9
		Hydro	11770	13154	111.8	12234	14785	120.9
		Nuclear	3964	2688	67.8	3423	2495	72.9
	Karnataka	Total	31500	30628	97.2	28732	30605	106.5
	Kerala	Thermal	2124	3619	170.4	1277	2487	194.7
		Hydro	7110	5912	83.1	6844	8425	123.1
	Kerala	Total	9234	9531	103.2	8121	10911	134.4
	Lakshadweep	Thermal	0	28		25	29	4.7
	Puducherry	Thermal	250	258	103.3	260	275	105.9
	Tamil Nadu	Thermal	49003	47130	98.2	46022	47494	103.2
		Hydro	4604	5369	116.6	4491	6433	143.2
		Nuclear	2026	1518	74.9	2292	1752	76.4
	Tamil Nadu	Total	55633	54017	97.1	52805	55679	105.4
SR Total			169239	166572	98.4	159577	166987	104.6
ER	Andaman and Nicobar	Thermal	0	201		160	196	122.3

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Hydro	7	10	142.6	8	8	104.6
	Andaman and Nicobar Total		7	210	3006.9	168	204	121.5
	Bihar	Thermal	16779	9742	58.1	12202	6977	57.2
		Hydro	71	51	72.0	71	58	81.5
	Bihar Total		16850	9793	58.1	12273	7034	57.3
	DVC	Thermal	20757	15321	73.8	16290	14803	90.9
		Hydro	325	432	133.0	320	451	141.0
	DVC Total		21082	15753	74.7	16610	15254	91.8
	Jharkhand	Thermal	5580	5421	97.1	6045	4623	76.5
		Hydro	151	238	157.4	150	211	140.6
	Jharkhand Total		5731	5659	98.7	6195	4834	78.0
	Orissa	Thermal	30506	29963	98.2	30320	31907	105.2
		Hydro	6060	5714	94.3	5664	7875	139.0
	Orissa Total		36566	35677	97.6	35984	39782	110.6
	Sikkim	Thermal	0	0		0	0	
		Hydro	2611	2266	86.8	506	477	94.2
	Sikkim Total		2611	2266	86.8	506	477	94.2
	West Bengal	Thermal	48020	40232	83.8	38825	38381	98.9
		Hydro	1302	945	72.6	344	756	219.8
	West Bengal Total		49322	41178	83.5	39169	39136	99.9
ER Total			132169	110536	83.6	110905	106722	96.2
NER	Andhra Pradesh	Hydro	1550	1591	102.7	1399	1552	110.9
	Assam	Thermal	2952	3110	105.4	3211	2851	88.8
		Hydro	1636	1400	85.6	1478	1555	105.2
	Assam Total		4588	4510	98.3	4689	4406	94.0

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Manipur	Thermal	0	0		7	1	12.3
		Hydro	400	498	124.4	448	605	135.0
	Manipur Total		400	498	124.4	455	606	133.1
	Meghalaya	Hydro	932	742	79.7	903	888	98.4
	Mizoram	Thermal	0	3		0	3	
	Nagaland	Hydro	327	313	95.6	328	362	110.3
	Tripura	Thermal	1114	1274	114.4	1130	1245	110.1
		Hydro	50	51	101.1	50	36	72.0
	Tripura Total		1164	1325	113.8	1180	1281	108.5
NER	Total		8961	8982	100.2	8954	9097	101.6
IMP.	Bhutan (IMP.)	Hydro	5624	5899	104.9	5643	5278	93.5
All India Total			774344	723794	93.5	710000	704489	99.2

Note: Central sector power projects generation figure are included in state generation.

Statement-II

Approved Outlay/Expenditure during Eleventh Five Year Plan Power Sector (Excluding Private Sector)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2009-10
		(Approved Outlay)	(Actual)	(Approved Outlay)	(Revised Estimate)	(Approved Outlay)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	257.19	44.54	389.72	28.50	170.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	84.87	115.68	255.51	279.36	218.30
3.	Assam	398.19	430.26	416.97	394.35	172.64
4.	Bihar	832.88	265.16	774.47	565.97	859.45
5.	Chhattisgarh	91.00	91.10	50.42	50.42	196.60
6.	Goa	124.00	129.83	142.21	142.21	156.52
7.	Gujarat	602.61	597.11	813.67	813.67	888.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Haryana	840.00	851.41	862.13	862.13	1392.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	153.50	106.52	322.80	322.80	350.50
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1017.26	1017.26	1096.14	1096.14	517.05
11.	Jharkhand	902.53	476.85	700.00	700.00	725.00
12.	Karnataka	2098.61	2047.78	2410.73	3258.73	3615.48
13.	Kerala	996.43	543.75	914.35	914.35	975.06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1539.72	1145.31	1619.78	1619.78	1338.57
15.	Maharashtra	1916.55	920.00	1431.00	1431.00	1675.00
16.	Manipur	87.73	139.49	120.00	145.50	170.00
17.	Meghalaya	331.24	232.93	425.93	384.65	550.00
18.	Mizoram	79.53	67.00	67.50	67.06	68.50
19.	Nagaland	78.49	41.74	104.28	98.20	74.00
20.	Orissa	595.78	323.19	750.21	467.03	1874.17
21.	Punjab	1057.00	1535.26	2200.00	2200.00	2593.00
22.	Rajasthan	5107.00	5686.63	6196.68	6209.01	7483.00
23.	Sikkim	54.00	36.66	71.00	76.68	47.87
24.	Tamil Nadu	1011.00	2291.28	2162.23	2497.55	2525.70
25.	Tripura	103.00	59.53	98.05	51.17	26.01
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3175.95	4551.82	5370.70	5195.03	5627.11
27.	Uttarakhand	383.31	382.64	499.81	499.81	455.75
28.	West Bengal	1627.50	1724.00	2048.73	2048.73	1881.40
	Sub Total (States)	25546.97	25854.72	32315.02	32419.83	36627.35
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27.50	26.80	30.00	30.00	40.00
2.	Chandigarh	25.10	25.00	21.50	21.50	15.00
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15.33	15.33	32.17	32.17	18.59
4.	Daman and Diu	10.35	11.50	24.69	24.69	22.24
5.	Delhi	1250.00	1243.62	1015.65	585.75	461.00
6.	Lakshadweep	21.72	21.73	16.77	16.77	18.44
7.	Puducherry	44.30	43.86	38.08	42.74	148.59
	Sub Total (UTs)	1394.30	1387.84	1178.86	753.62	723.86
	Total (States and UTs)	26941.27	27242.56	33493.88	33173.44	37351.21

Schemes for Welfare of Tribals

*619. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes-wise details of funds allocated and utilized by each State including West Bengal for welfare of the tribals in various fields during each of the last three years:

(b) the extent of benefit derived by the tribals in such States therefrom, scheme-wise:

(c) whether requests for increase in the funds for such schemes have been received by the Union Government: and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Funds are Allocated under the special area programmes of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) and grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India. The allocation is broadly done based on the population and tribal areas in the concerned State and in accordance

with the guidelines. Funds released to various States and utilization reported by them under these programmes are given in the enclosed statements-I and II. Other schemes of the Ministry are need based and demand driven.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases funds to the State Governments for the development and welfare of STs which supplements the efforts of Central Ministries/Department and State Governments. Priority of activities under various development/welfare schemes are fixed and executed by the State Governments depending on the felt needs of the local areas and its people. Segregation of extent of benefit derived by the tribals under various schemes is not possible as these are implemented in conjunction with other schemes of the Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments. Accordingly quantification of outcome of such nature is not maintained in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) The request from State Governments for enhancing the release of funds is an ongoing process. The Ministry allocates and releases funds as per the norms laid down in the guidelines. However such releases get enhanced with the increase in the budgetary support.

Statement-I

Amount released and utilization reported by State Governments under
SCA to TSP during 2007-08 to 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Released	Amt. utilized	Released	Amt. utilized	Released	Amt. utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3712.99	3712.99	4176.75	2978.75	1930.00	
2.	Assam\$	3220.27	3220.27	3755.65	3755.65	2883.00	
3.	Bihar	715.50	715.50	*0.00	0.00	870.94	
4.	Chhattisgarh	5893.78	5893.78	6829.20	4213.84	6322.88	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Goa	133.00	0.00	*0.00	0.00	*0.00	
6.	Gujarat	5419.14	5419.14	4571.435	4571.435	5635.53	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1133.43	1133.43	1276.00	1276.00	1179.40	
8.	Jharkhand	7711.12	6773.36	2198.25	0.00	0.00	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	956.24	848.41	676.00	0.00	263.79	
10.	Karnataka	1372.00	1372.00	1544.00	1544.00	1647.96	Yet to be reported by States as it has not become due
11.	Kerala	352.36	352.36	396.25	396.25	366.10	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9129.39	9129.39	12644.25	12644.25	8722.00	
13.	Maharashtra	4293.00	4229.13	2500.00	1351.34	895.91	
14.	Manipur	879.00	879.00	989.00	879.00	527.795	
15.	Orissa	8543.41	8543.41	10110.50	10110.00	8885.55	
16.	Rajasthan	4654.00	4654.00	5236.00	3568.99	3400.00	
17.	Sikkim	280.36	280.36	315.00	315.00	291.38	
18.	Tamil Nadu	142.59	34.05	469.00	23.46	108.00	
19.	Tripura	1318.28	1318.28	1548.00	1548.00	1431.29	
20.	Uttar Pradesh	425.36	0.00	644.25	0.00	*0.00	
21.	Uttarakhand	*0.00	0.00	*0.00	0.00	108.135	
22.	West Bengal	2894.59	2539.05	3255.75	**3255.75	2654.34	
Grand Total		63179.81	61047.91	63135.29	187363.01	48124.00	

*The fund was not released to these States during the year due to non-submission of UC/Proposal by the State Governments.

\$ The State has an unspent balance of Rs. 140.35 lakh out of the funds released prior to 2006-07.

**Expenditure statement provided. UC not furnished.

Statement-II

Amount released and utilized by States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 2007-08 to 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Released	Amount utilized	Released	Amount utilized	Released	Amount utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2453.03	1923.75	1863.44	955.58	1946.20	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	544.29	544.29	308.68	0.00	35.20	
3.	Assam	1192.63	1189.77	1444.88	819.38	1240.77	
4.	Bihar	319.20	319.20	0.00*	0.00	95.00	
5.	Chhattisgarh	3090.44	3090.44	3211.43	3183.40	2834.80	
6.	Goa	68.45	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00*	
7.	Gujarat	3652.68	3652.68	2372.77	2372.77	4783.00	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	165.43	165.43	148.32	148.32	360.00	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	286.61	54.79	193.66	175.45	282.74	
10.	Jharkhand	3060.27	3060.27	1852.43	0.00	3730.00	
11.	Karnataka	1458.05	1458.05	1496.37	1344.73	1823.00	Yet to be reported by States as it has not become due
12.	Kerala	101.52	101.52	159.42	159.42	387.00	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5973.00	5973.00	6466.80	6466.80	6435.00	
14.	Maharashtra	3610.310	3499.31	2441.46	1683.02	2000.00	
15.	Manipur	311.96	311.96	324.44	324.44	352.50	
16.	Meghalaya	773.02	484.34	155.33	30.00	0.00*	
17.	Mizoram	409.79	409.79	403.57	353.28	441.00	
18.	Nagaland	866.170	866.17	200.00	200.00	576.59	
19.	Orissa	4176.84	4176.72	4129.73	4129.73	7026.00	
20.	Rajasthan	3168.91	2767.53	3107.04	3405.07	1500.00	
21.	Sikkim	101.50	101.50	65.00	30.71	149.20	
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00*	0.00	291.39	98.75	342.00	
23.	Tripura	485.04	485.04	434.88	434.88	780.00	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	499.12	283.49	391.28	0.00	350.00	
25.	Uttarakhand	107.81	97.77	20.00	0.00	120.00	
26.	West Bengal	2151.620	2151.62	2489.09	0.00	2320.00	
Grand Total		39027.69	37168.43	33978.41	26315.73	39910.00	

*The fund was not released to States due to non-submission/delayed submission of UC/Proposal.

Tourism Projects

*620. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tourism projects sanctioned during the Tenth Five-year Plan along with the number of projects which have not been completed as yet;

(b) whether the Government has decided to hold in abeyance/withdrawn the funding of projects sanctioned upto 2004-05 that have not been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has decided to set up a fresh monitoring mechanism;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken to ensure that the funds allocated are utilized in time?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) During the Tenth Five Year Plan 1160 projects were sanctioned for development and promotion of tourism in the country. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations generally indicate the time required for completion of the projects in the proposals submitted by them which normally ranges from 12 to 36 months. Completion reports regarding sanctioned projects are also sent by them to Ministry of Tourism from time to time. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are advised to complete the projects early.

Implementation and monitoring of projects is primarily the responsibility of concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism also monitors the progress of implementation through review meetings and site visits from time to time. This matter is also discussed in the Regional Conferences of Tourism Ministers.

Health Problem of Kuttanadu Area

6800. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level central health team has visited Kuttanadu area in Kerala in connection with a serious health problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the teams has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes. A Central expert team consisting of a medical oncologist, a radiotherapist, an epidemiologist, a scientist and an entomologist visited Kuttanadu area in Kerala during 22-26 January 2010 for investigation of reported increase of cancer cases.

(c) and (d) Yes. The team has submitted its report. The report includes the following recommendations:

- (i) Linelisting of cancer cases may be done through Primary Health Care Institutions under the supervision and guidance of TD Medical College, Alleppy.
- (ii) TD Medical College may form a database of cancer cases seeking treatment in the college.
- (iii) The cancer treatment facilities may be strengthened at TD Medical College and Regional Cancer Centre in Trivandrum.
- (iv) Quality of drinking water may be examined by the Public Health Engineering Department of Government of Kerala for ensuring safe supply of drinking water.
- (v) A systematic epidemiological study of cancer prevalence and incidence may be undertaken.
- (vi) Community awareness about cancer may be enhanced.

(e) A copy of the report has been sent to Government of Kerala as Health is state subject and the institutions/departments mentioned in reply to Parts (c) and (d) above are functioning under the Government of Kerala. Moreover, the Government of India is extending assistance to State Governments including

Kerala under the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) for early detection and treatment of cancer patients. The public awareness about cancer is also carried out through electronic and print media.

**Import Restrictions on Power
Generation Equipment**

6801. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has opposed the imposition of import barriers on power generation equipment from foreign countries including China to protect domestic manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is sharp differences between the Planning Commission and his Ministry over the implementation of the report pertaining to imposition of import duty on power equipment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) A Committee was set up in Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Member (Industry), to suggest options and modalities to take care of the disadvantages suffered by the domestic industry related to power sector. The final report of the Committee was submitted to the Government. The Committee, *inter-alia*, recommended imposition of duty on the import of power equipments for mega/ultra mega power projects. Ministry of Power was of the view that the duty on imported equipment should not be made effective before April, 2012 i.e. not before the beginning of 12th Plan as Indian manufacturers may not be in a position to meet the full requirements of capacity addition in next two years. The matter has been taken up with the appropriate authority.

Definition of EWS

6802. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise the income threshold to define the Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) to about Rs. 6000 a month from the present Rs. 3000 a month;

(b) if so, whether the move will increase EWS numbers by almost 40 per cent; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government has recently revised the income ceiling in respect of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) from the earlier limit of 'upto Rs. 3300' to 'upto Rs. 5000'.

The revised income ceiling is applicable to Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor Scheme (ISHUP) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) loans. The upper ceiling of Rs. 3300 per month for EWS will, however, continue to form the basis for calculation of affordability and subsidy, as also arriving at Equated Monthly Installments (EMIs) by the Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) under the Scheme, within overall subsidy ceiling prescribed for ISHUP.

(b) and (c) This Ministry does not maintain data of households falling in different income segments.

**Details of Depositors with
Cooperative Banks**

6803. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax Department has sought the details of depositors of Co-operative banks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, the Income Tax Department has sought the details of time deposits exceeding a specified monetary threshold from banks, including co-operative banks.

(b) The Central Information Branches (CIB) under the Income Tax Department collect the information from banks, including co-operative banks, regarding term deposits exceeding a specified monetary threshold, which has been revised to Rupees Two Lakh with effect from 1st January, 2010.

This information is being collected to achieve the twin objectives of widening of tax base and preventing evasion of tax.

High Speed Rail Link in Karnataka

6804. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given the clearance to proceed with the short listing of tender process for the High Speed Rail link to the Bangalore International Airport in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has been requested to release of VGF of Rs. 1040 crore for undertaking this project costing Rs. 5767 crores;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the proposal of the State Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard along with the amount likely to be released for this Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The proposal of Government of Karnataka for High Speed Rail Link (HSRL) to Bengaluru International Airport (BIA) under the Scheme for Financial support to PPP Infrastructure Projects (VGF) was received in Ministry of Finance for granting approval to proceed with short listing of the bidders for the project.

(c) and (d) The proposal was considered in the 17th Meeting of the Empowered Institution for the Scheme to Support Public Private Partnerships in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding) on May 8, 2009 and granted approval to proceed with short listing of the bidders for the project. This department has not received detailed project documents of the project from Government of Karnataka, in accordance with the

Guidelines of the Scheme for consideration of Viability Gap Funding.

Allowances to Staff in Banking Industry

6805. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines for fixing pay and allowances in the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs);

(b) whether "Computer Allowance" and "Daftary Allowance" are defined as part of "Pay" as per Bipartite settlement in the Banking Industry and any allowance which form part Pay or DA has been allowed by the Government of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether both the allowances, being part of pay are regularly being paid in all the RRB staff sponsored by the sponsoring banks excepting the State Bank of India;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether State Bank of India is following their own staff agreements or industry-wise agreement; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) In exercise of the powers conferred under second Proviso to Section 17(1) of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, the pay and allowances of the Regional Rural Bank (RRB) employees are fixed in accordance with the Judgment dated 31-1-2001 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Civil Appeal No. 2218 of 1999 of the South Malabar Gramin Bank Vs. Co-ordination Committee, South Malabar Gramin Bank Employees Union and others read with Supreme Court judgment dated 7-3-2002. The pay structure of the RRB employees are the same as that of the corresponding categories of the employees of the Sponsor Banks. As regards the other allowances, these are decided by the individual Sponsor Bank in consultation with RRBs.

(d) and (e) Pay as has been defined in the 8th Bipartite Settlement for the purpose of D.A., HRA and superannuation benefits shall mean Basic Pay,

Stagnation increments, Special Pay, Graduation Pay, Professional qualification Pay and Officiating Pay, if any. As regards the other allowances the status of implementation in individual RRB is not maintained by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

(f) and (g) The pay structure of RRB employees sponsored by the State Bank of India (SBI) are the same as per industry-wise agreement. As regards the other allowances, these are decided by SBI in consultation with the RRBs sponsored by them.

[*Translation*]

Balance Amount of CRF

6806. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposes to include the balance amount of CRF for the financial year 2004-05 in the States' plan as per the recommendation of the Eleventh Finance Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Desert Tourism

6807. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has proposed to open out-of-order areas and also parts of Thar Desert for tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the locations identified for the same purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c): Yes,

Madam. Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with all concerned agencies has decided in February 2010, to exclude the following areas from the Protected Area Permit (PAP) regime:

I. High Tourism Potential Areas

District Barmer

(1) Kiradu – 35 kms from Barmer

Route:- Barmer - Marudi - Langera - Jasai - Danta- Anta - Hathma

(2) Juna Patrasar (Jain Temples) – 33 Kms.

Route:- Barmer - Marudi Langera - Meethi Beri - Juna Patrasar

District Jaisalmer

(3) Laxmanon-ki-basti and Turkon-ki-basti (sand dunes): 53 kms from Jaisalmer

Route:- Jaisalmer - Amarsagar - Moolsagar - Damodara - Sam - Loonon ki Basti - Laxmanon ki Basti-Turkon ki Basti

(4) Sudasari - 33 kms from Jaisalmer

Route:- Jaisalmer - Amarsagar - Moolsagar - Damodara - Sam - Ganga - Sudasari

(5) Hadda - Deva - Mohangarh

Routes:-

(i) Jaisalmer - Jethvai - Hadda - Deva - Kanod - Mohangarh: distance of 95 kms.

(ii) Jaisalmer - Jethvai - Hadda - Kanod - Mohangarh (distance of 65 kms).

II. Power Project areas in District Barmer:

Bhadresh — area 3 kms, radius around the location (Bhadresh): 31 kms from Barmer

Route:- Barmer— Bothia—Harsani Phanta—Chuli—Bhadresh.

Implementation of PC and PNDT Act

6808. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India has issued directions to the Government for setting up the

National Inspection and Monitoring Committee for strict implementation of Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act at the State level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also issued directives to the Government for inspecting the ultrasound machines all over the country to ensure strict compliance of PC and PNDT Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the assurance given to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 07-11-2001 in course of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 301/2000 filed by Centre for Enquiry Into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT) and Others Versus Union of India and Others, Central Government has constituted National Inspection and Monitoring Committee (NIMC) for implementation of Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC and PNDT) Act.

(c) and (d) Yes, in the judgment of WP(C) No. 301 of 2000 on 10-09-2003, Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued the directions to the States/Union Territories to submit the quarterly returns to the Central Supervisory Board containing the following information:

- (i) Survey of Centres, Laboratories/Clinics,
- (ii) Registration of these bodies,
- (iii) Action taken against unregistered bodies,
- (iv) Search and Seizure,
- (v) Number of awareness campaigns, and
- (vi) Results of campaigns

Senior Citizens

6809. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the age at which a person is considered as Senior Citizen in Central Government Health Scheme;

(b) whether this age contradicts with the age of persons considered as Senior Citizen in other spheres;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective steps taken or proposed by the Government in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) As far as health facilities to be provided to CGHS beneficiaries is concerned, CGHS does not differentiate between beneficiaries on the basis of age.

Policy on Outsourcing and Reservation

6810. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy, procedures or guidelines on outsourcing, contract work and daily wage system followed by the Union Government;

(b) whether such policy guidelines work in tandem with the extant policy of the Government on reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the increasing dependence on outsourcing and contracting in the Government business has an adverse impact on the policy of the Government on reservation for SCs/STs; and

(e) if so, the facts in this regard and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Ministries/Departments may hire external professionals, consultancy firms or consultants for a specific job, which is well defined in terms of content and time frame for its completion and they may outsource certain services in the interest of economy and efficiency. Part II of Chapter 6 of the General Financial Rules-2005 (Rules 163 to 185) contains the fundamental principles applicable to all Ministries or Departments regarding engagement of consultant(s) and outsourcing of services. The policy on engagement of casual workers in Central Government Offices lays down that persons on daily wages should not be recruited for work of a regular nature and that they may be recruited only for work which is casual or seasonal or intermittent in nature.

(b) to (e) Reservation to SCs and STs in services is provided when the appointments are made by direct recruitment or promotion. If appointments made to any grade have all the ingredients of direct recruitment, policy of reservation would apply even if the appointment is termed as on contract basis. As regards reservation in respect of daily rated staff, instructions provide that while it may not be practicable to apply reservation orders in toto in respect of daily rated staff, it should be ensured that persons belonging to SCs and STs are recruited in such a manner as their overall representation does not go below the prescribed percentage for SCs and STs respectively.

Commerical Tourism Activities

6811. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the motorcar rallies and other commercial tourism activities are being held frequently in Himalayan ranges damaging fragile Himalayan environment throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sacred mountains are being desecrated by commercial tourism activities that litter the slopes with garbage and hasten the melting of glaciers;

(d) if so, whether necessary approval from the Union Government is obtained for conducting such commercial activities in fragile Himalayan environment; and

(e) if so, the details of approval obtained during each of the last three years and the current year, activity-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) Development and Promotion of Tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for tourism related projects on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations

subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. The Ministry of Tourism, lays emphasis on development and promotion of Tourism on a sustainable and responsible basis safeguarding the environmental interest as laid down in the National Tourism Policy 2002.

Earth Hour

6812. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently observed Earth hour by switching off all the electrical appliances barring essential lights throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of electricity saved as a result thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have also actively participated in this mission;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the future plans of the Government to save the electricity; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Proposal Under Article 275(1)

6813. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments including Karnataka has sent a project proposal for the year 2009-10 under the Central Scheme of grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India for development of Scheduled Tribe colonies etc. to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) whether the Union Government have considered the proposal of the Karnataka Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which final decision in this regard is likely to be taken thereon;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) All State Governments including Karnataka excepting the State of Goa, which have ST population had submitted project proposal for the year 2009-10 for release of grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India for undertaking various activities for the welfare of ST's or raising the level of Administration of Scheduled Areas. During 2009-10, the State Government of Karnataka had submitted proposal for an amount of Rs. 3645 lakhs. The same was considered and an amount of Rs. 1823.00 lakh released to the State.

Overdrawal of Power from Northern Grid

6814. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to curb the overdrawal of power from the Northern Grid, the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has proposed to narrow the operating grid frequency from between 50.3 and 49.21 Hz to 50.2 and 49.5 Hz;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the grid collapse due to heavy overdrawal of power by some States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) On 28th April 2010, CERC has issued new Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC) Regulations 2010, which have become effective from 3rd May 2010. In the new IEGC, the operating frequency band has been narrowed down to 49.5-50.2 Hz from the pre-existing band of 49.2-50.3 Hz. The new IEGC *inter-alia* stipulates that State Load Despatch Centre/SEB/distribution licensee and bulk consumer shall initiate action to restrict the drawal to its control area from the grid within its new drawal schedule, whenever the system frequency falls to 49.7 Hz. It further stipulates that the SLDC/SEB/distribution licensee and bulk consumer shall ensure that requisite load shedding is carried out in its control area so that there is no overdrawl when frequency is 49.5 Hz or below.

(c) In accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003, regulation of inter-State transmission is in the domain of CERC. Further, Regional Load Despatch Centres established by Central Government in each region are responsible for carrying out real time system operation in the respective region. Whenever, persistent overdrawal endangering grid security is brought to the notice of Ministry of Power the issue is taken up with the authorities of the concerned State Power Utilities/State Governments. The issue was recently emphasized during the Power Ministers Conference held at New Delhi on 28th April, 2010.

Mobile Banking in Rural Areas

6815. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile banking penetration has driven software growth in India especially in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds utilised for the purpose along with Government's/State Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Banks desiring to provide mobile banking solution need appropriate software, which is required to be loaded on the mobile phone for facilitating the use of mobile phone for banking transactions using channels other than General Packet Radio Services (GPRS). Additionally, software/hardware may also have to be installed at the intermediaries involved in processing mobile based communications systems.

The Reserve Bank of India has so far given approval to 40 banks to provide mobile banking facility in the country. 31 banks have started providing these services.

Contributory Pension Scheme

6816. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed conditions of the contributory pension scheme or the new pension scheme;

(b) number of employees subscribing to this fund and the amount so far accumulated therein;

(c) the details of subscribers benefited from the scheme and the cases pending for payment; and

(d) the reasons for non settlement of such cases, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The detailed conditions of the New Pension System (NPS) are as follow:

- (i) The NPS is mandatory for all new recruits to the Central Government service from 1st January, 2004 (except the Armed Forces).
- (ii) The monthly contribution would be 10% of the salary plus Dearness Allowance to be contributed by the employee and matched by the Central Government.
- (iii) The contributions and investment returns are deposited in non-withdrawable pension tier-1 account.
- (iv) Individuals can normally exit at or after age of 60 years from tier-1 of NPS.
- (v) At exit, the individual would be mandatorily required to invest 40% of pension wealth to purchase an annuity from an Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) regulated life insurance company. The individual would receive the balance of 60% of pension wealth in lump-sum.
- (vi) Individuals have the flexibility to leave the pension system prior to the age of 60 years. In such a case, the mandatory annuitisation would be 80% of the pension wealth. In case of death, 100% of the pension corpus will be given to the nominees.

(b) to (d) As on 30-4-2010, a total number of 6,17,278 subscribers belonging to Central Government and Central Autonomous Bodies are registered with the Central Recordkeeping and Accounting Agency (CRA) and an amount of Rs. 4,181.97 crore has been transferred to the Trustee Bank. Currently, 22 withdrawal

requests on account of death/resignation etc. are pending for settlement in CRA system awaiting final guidelines. However, Government have laid down guidelines for granting additional relief on death/disability to Government servants covered under NPS on a provisional basis to be adjusted against payments to be made under finalised guidelines.

Right to Education Act

6817. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of monitoring of Right to Education Act (RTE) has been entrusted to the National Commission for protection of Child Rights (NCPCR);

(b) if so, whether the NCPCR has adequate infrastructure for monitoring the Right to Education Act; and

(c) if not, the steps proposes to be taken by the Central Government for Providing adequate infrastructure to NCPCR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) NCPCR has submitted a proposal to the Government to build necessary infrastructure for discharging its responsibility of monitoring the RTE Act.

Patent Over Indian System of Medicines

6818. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the attempts of some multinational companies to get patent rights over traditional Indian medicines;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to foil such attempts;

(c) whether an American multinational company has filed a patent for Ashwagandha which is used extensively in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani system of medicines;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Yes.

(b) The Department in collaboration with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has created the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) in order to prevent the bio-piracy of the Indian Traditional Medical Knowledge. Agreements have been signed with the European Patent Office (EPO) and United States Patent Organization (USPO) to provide them access to this library, in order to prevent grant of wrong patents.

(c) to (e) M/s Natreon Inc., a US Multinational had filed a patent application titled "Method of Treatment or Management of Stress" on 27-07-2006 through a composition comprising *Withania somnifera* plant extract; and a pharmaceutically, veterinary or nutritionally acceptable carrier(s) before the EPO.

The Traditional Knowledge Digital Library has submitted evidences to EPO along with references of various texts of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani.

These evidences established that *Ashwagandha* (*Withania somnifera*) is frequently and effectively used through oral administration in the treatment of depression, insomnia, gastritis, gastric ulcer and convulsions which are defined as the causative factors of stress in the patent application. TKDL evidences also mention the use of *Ashwagandha* in the treatment of palpitation, excessive perspiration, diabetes mellitus and anemia which have been stated as conditions resulting from stress by the applicant.

After examination of the evidence presented before it, the EPO has observed that, in the light of this document, the subject-matter of claims cannot be considered as novel. Accordingly, the applicant M/s Natreon INC withdrew its application on 25-03-2010.

National Board of Examinations

6819. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Board of Examinations (NBEs) has sought a statutory status so as to get more autonomy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether proposals have also been received to set up regional offices of NBEs in various parts of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) National Board of Examinations in its Governing Body meeting held on 18th March, 2010 has resolved to request for statutory status for the Board. However, no specific proposal in this regard is under consideration of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(d) No such proposal has been received from NBE in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(e) Does not arise.

Investigation into Import of Marble Blocks

6820. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of investigations made relating to import of marble blocks in connection with possible customs duty evasion and money laundering during the last three years;

(b) the outcome thereof and the details of prosecution carried out therefrom along with status of each case; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The details of Customs duty evasion cases related to import of marble blocks during each of the last three financial years and current financial year till date are as under:

(Rs in crores)

Year	No. of Cases	Value	Duty Involved	RF	Penalty
2007-2008	33	5.40	1.04	1.63	0.66
2008-2009	11	5.43	1.22	0.94	0.27
2009-2010	314	51.65	3.88	1.51	0.73
2010-2011 (upto April, 10)	25	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.03

Further, no case of money-laundering in this connection has been reported so far.

(c) Action under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 was initiated and Show Cause Notices issued for demanding differential duty and imposing fine/penalties. In some cases persons involved in frauds involving substantial revenue were arrested.

[Translation]

Committee on Unauthorised Colonies

6821. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up a committee of experts under the Chairmanship of Shri K.K. Mathur to look into various aspects pertaining to the unauthorized development in the form of 'farm houses' as well as 'unauthorised colonies inhabited by affluent sections of the societies';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has since submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) to (e) The Committee was set up on 25-7-2006 and submitted its report to the Government on 29-12-2006. The Committee was asked to (i) assess the extent of unauthorized development in the form of farm houses and unauthorised colonies inhabited by affluent sections of Society, (ii) examine and recommend the feasibility or desirability of regularizing unauthorized development in the forms mentioned above, (iii) recommend broad principles governing modalities for regularization of such areas, and (iv) recommend measures for prevention of such unauthorized, development in future. The Committee has made recommendations relating to criteria, terms and conditions, modalities, cost/penalty to be recovered etc. for regularising colonies in its report. Suggestions and observations have also been made by the Committee for checking unauthorised developments. Action to study the report in detail and to decide on the feasibility and modalities of implementation of the recommendations contained therein, has been taken.

[English]

Suspension of Trading in Shares

6822. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) has taken steps to suspend the trading in shares

of companies not paying annual listing fee during 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof, till date; and

(c) the names of companies which have not paid their annual listing fee as yet?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) has informed that it has issued show cause notices to twenty-seven companies for not paying annual listing fees for the year 2009-10. However, no company has been suspended for non-payment of annual listing fees.

(b) The names of the companies to whom show cause notices have been issued is placed at the enclosed Statement.

(c) The names of the companies who have still not paid listing fee, for the year 2009-10 as informed by BSE are as under:

Sl. No.	Company Name
1.	Morgan Industries Ltd.
2.	Rock Hard Petrochemical Ind. Ltd.
3.	Integral Knit Co. Ltd.
4.	S.S. Organics Ltd.
5.	Computech International Ltd.

Statement

Names of Companies to whom Show Cause Notice have been issued

Sl. No.	Company Name
1	2
1.	Bombay Potteries and Tiles Ltd.
2.	Morgan Industries Ltd.
3.	Nuchem Ltd.
4.	Polar Pharma India Ltd.

1	2
5.	Rock Hard Petrochemical Ind. Ltd.
6.	Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals and Fertil.
7.	Ratan Glitter Industries Ltd.
8.	Banas Finance Limited
9.	Crystal Software Solutions Ltd.
10.	Integral Knit Co. Ltd.
11.	Mukesh Strips Ltd.
12.	MTZ Polyfilms Ltd.
13.	VJIL Consulting Ltd.
14.	Gagan Gases Ltd.
15.	S.S. Organics Ltd.
16.	RLF Ltd.
17.	Eastern Sugar and Industries Ltd.
18.	Associated Alcohols and Breweries Ltd.
19.	Interface Financial Services Ltd.
20.	Sanghvi Asbestos Cements Ltd.
21.	Computer Skill Ltd.
22.	Women Networks Ltd.
23.	Computech International Ltd.
24.	Twinstar Software Exports Ltd.
25.	Stresscrete India Ltd.
26.	Genus Conunu-Trade Ltd.
27.	Silverline Animation Technologies Limited

Application of IT Act

6823. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) had issued a circular dated November 24, 2009 in connection with application of provisions of section 194J of income Tax Act in the case of payments by the

Third Party Administrators (TPAs) in the insurance sector to Hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any model format has been issued to TPAs in which the auditor's certificates are to be issued;

(d) the time limit by which the certificates are to be issued; and

(e) the basis on which the certificate is to be issued to Hospitals in case a TPA makes an interim payment to Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI. S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes Madam. The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has issued a Circular No. 8/2009 dated 24th November, 2009 to clarify the rule position of deductibility of tax at source on payment by TPAs to hospital etc. u/s 194J of the Income Tax Act.

(b) to (e) The circular clearly provides that a certificate from the auditor of the deductee assessee stating that all the taxes and interest on the above receipts have been paid by the deductee assessee (hospital etc.) would be treated as sufficient compliance for the purpose of section 201(1) of the Income Tax Act. No time limit has been specifically given in the circular as the effect to compliance to section 201(1) shall be considered by the Assessing Officer (AO) only on the presentation of auditor's certificate by the deductor. Under Section 203 a certificate for tax deducted at source has to be issued by the deductor (TPA) to the deductee (hospital etc.) in usual manner in accordance with the provisions of law.

[Translation]

Trees for Metro Projects

6824. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the length of metro rail projects in kilometer completed by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) along with the length of projects under construction and proposed;

(b) whether lakhs of trees have been cut down indiscriminately for the Metro Projects but new trees have not been planted to compensate for it;

(c) if so, the number of trees cut-down along with the number of new trees have been planted in their place;

(d) whether there is proposal to construct pedestrian subways at metro stations; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The length of metro rail projects in kilometer completed by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC) along with the length of projects under construction and proposed are as under:

(i) Completed	- 110.88 km.
(ii) Under construction	- 75.94 km.
(iii) Proposed	- 69.57 km.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) 38,759 number of trees are reported to have been cut down for Delhi Metro Rail Project since inception. DMRC has deposited the cost of raising of compensatory plantation of 3,60,861 plants with the Forest Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(d) No, Madam. However, entry-exit points of some of the metro stations can be used for crossing the road from one side to the other.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Under Assessment

6825. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of companies escaped over Rs. 1,000 crore in taxes due to under assessment by tax authorities;

(b) the stages at which the under assessment of the companies were detected; and

(c) whether Government propose to recover the amount under assessed as also fix responsibility of the concerned officials/authorities?

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

[*Translation*]

Saving Bank Accounts

6826. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number of saving bank accounts opened by the Scheduled Commercial Banks in the country during the last three years, State-wise and Bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): As reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the State-wise and Bank-wise number of savings bank accounts of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) as on 31st March, 2006, 2007 and 2008 is given in the enclosed Statements-I and II, respectively.

Statement-I

State-wise number of savings bank accounts of Scheduled Commercial Banks as on 31 March

(No. of Accounts in actuals)

State	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4
Assam	5992590	6528200	7483234
Meghalaya	503059	558246	640091
Mizoram	166114	190275	236507
Bihar	14542875	15732524	18199043
Jharkhand	6817548	7599628	8478504
Arunachal Pradesh	254124	282852	337096
West Bengal	24787577	25163415	28227019
Nagaland	238929	273125	323416
Manipur	250226	299815	328120
Orissa	8245842	9239996	10943506
Sikkim	173122	175154	200635
Tripura	774675	863024	979187
Andaman and Nicobar	149200	156489	188447
Uttar Pradesh	50881926	55857540	64882521
Uttarakhand	3740750	3994046	4536777
Delhi	12993999	13531607	15154656

1	2	3	4
Punjab	14779712	15352776	17553178
Haryana	9156905	9892625	11390483
Chandigarh	1190768	1262209	1431025
Jammu and Kashmir	3670839	3910724	4388000
Himachal Pradesh	2672068	2810940	3149715
Rajasthan	14119223	15145298	18291440
Gujarat	18958064	20561861	22674676
Maharashtra	36369049	38542971	44252187
Daman and Diu	89014	100486	123503
Goa	1693483	1792980	1923846
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	101417	116410	140087
Madhya Pradesh	13249018	14635252	16061558
Chhattisgarh	3845635	4337897	4969617
Andhra Pradesh	28281850	31995475	38562287
Karnataka	22100503	25035410	29040994
Lakshadweep	26917	31450	34464
Tamil Nadu	25491454	28813380	33275361
Kerala	16495214	18013712	19917079
Puducherry	614522	713195	816739
Total	343418211	373510987	429134998

Source: BSR-2 survey.

Statement-II

*Bank-wise number of savings bank accounts of Scheduled Commercial
Banks as on 31 March*

(Number of Accounts in actuals)

Bank	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4
AB Bank Limited	0	0	246
ABN Amro Bank N.V.	387250	398534	379470

1	2	3	4
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	15213	11110	8897
Adhiyaman Grama Bank	82037	0	0
Alaknanda Gramin Bank	74295	0	0
Aligarh Gramin Bank	401268	0	0
Allahabad Bank	10992204	11404739	12918939
Americal Express Bank Ltd.	16799	14148	0
Andhra Bank	8081013	8914879	9997850
Andhra Pradesh Grameen Vikas Bank	1384557	1604011	1977803
Andhra Pragathi Grameena Bank	0	1999703	2221019
Antwerp Diamond Bank NV	6	5	5
Arab Bangladesh Bank Limited	180	186	0
Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank	38152	45158	60030
Aryavart Gramin Bank	0	1623896	1898567
Assam Gramin Vikash Bank	1608726	1693065	1908185
Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank	249093	269194	0
Avadh Gramin Bank	570431	0	0
Axis Bank Limited	0	3761288	6914676
Baitarani Gramin Bank	257024	272015	402149
Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank	361636	412214	510381
Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank	0	2072464	2248410
Bank Internasional Indonesia	105	82	0
Bank of America N.T. and S.A.	4256	16394	4279
Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.	7013	7217	7992
Bank of Baroda	17837624	19453201	20289588
Bank of Ceylon	1076	1179	1346
Bank of India	15207868	16318337	18033688
Bank of Maharashtra	6777146	7272108	7562960

1	2	3	4
Bank of Nova Scotia	2819	2535	2498
Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	1330450	1477486	1560917
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ltd.	0	4893	0
Bara Banki Gramin Bank	453544	0	0
Barclays Bank PLC	7928	9454	88519
Bardhaman Gramin Bank	294111	0	0
Baroda Eastern Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	3082777	3492765	0
Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank	500440	595865	664985
Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank	664669	768702	931663
Baroda Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	0	0	4445970
Baroda Western Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	549738	576452	0
Bastar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	120904	0	0
Bhandara Gramin Bank	154981	0	0
Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.	257922	270031	0
Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	379262	425463	484529
Bikaner Kshetriya Gramin Bank	38062	0	0
Bilaspur-Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	278020	0	0
BNP Paribas	1741	27621	54408
Bolangir Anchalik Gramin Bank	462707	0	0
Bundelkhand Kshetriya Gramin Bank	142887	0	0
Calyon Bank	323	277	293
Canara Bank	16931972	18182522	20092433
Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	915821	974436	1012328
Cauvery Kalpatharu Grameen Bank	0	482788	573660
Cauvery Grameen Bank	241373	0	0
Central Bank of India	13789370	14423517	15894741

1	2	3	4
Centurion Bank of Punjab Ltd.	906789	951376	1248208
Chaitanya Godavari Grameena Bank	297401	286094	362993
Chambal-Gwalior Kshetriya Gramin Bank	0	143896	157072
Chambal Kshetriya Gramin Bank	80086	0	0
Chandrapur Gadchiroli Gramin Bank	156541	0	0
Chhattisgarh Gramin Bank	0	566844	622481
Chhindwara Seoni Kshetriya Gramin Bank	124398	0	0
Chickmagalur-Kodagu Grameena Bank	69742	78082	85306
Chinatrust Commercial Bank	277	289	251
Cho Hung Bank	89	126	0
Citi Bank N.A.	715567	843816	2207782
City Union Bank Limited	308973	345531	427594
Corporation Bank	4392481	5083349	5903497
Damoh Panna Sagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	147738	0	0
DBS Bank Ltd.	74	77	36972
Deccan Grameena Bank	442820	550260	644158
Dena Bank	5042286	5371444	5703014
Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank	439001	484754	573873
Deutsche Bank (Asia)	15616	68332	84013
Development Credit Bank Ltd.	266805	286263	428885
Devipatan Kshetriya Gramin Bank	410103	438105	0
Dewas-Shajapur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	137640	0	0
Dhenkanal Gramiya Bank	118840	132633	0
Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank	275761	294476	361923
Ellaquai Dehati Bank	76147	94980	87630
Etah Gramin Bank	215745	0	0
Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank	160897	192836	232084

1	2	3	4
Faridkot-Bathinda Kshetriya Gramin Bank	46701	51889	60893
Farrukhabad Gramin Bank	341548	0	0
Federal Bank Ltd.	2490763	2848638	2941297
Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad Ltd.	97572	0	0
Ganga Yamuna Gramin Bank	67688	0	0
Gaur Gramin Bank	487558	0	0
Giridh Kshetriya Gramin Bank	81753	0	0
Gurgaon Gramin Bank	536411	628953	732725
Gwalior Datia Kshetriya Gramin Bank	50435	0	0
Hadoti Kshetriya Gramin Bank	169059	193172	211319
Haryana Gramin Bank	409629	422946	512384
Hazaribagh Kshetriya Gramin Bank	81757	0	0
HDFC Bank Ltd.	4489277	4485810	6118909
Himachal Gramin Bank	248787	258098	286626
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpn. Ltd.	516304	576142	667917
Howrah Gramin Bank	221578	0	0
I.D.B.I. Ltd.	757628	1825604	1955006
ICICI Bank Limited	6664417	7985572	10555026
Indian Bank	9266634	10257613	11145940
Indian Overseas Bank	7547833	8012042	9117244
Indore Ujjain Kshetriya Gramin Bank	61012	0	0
Indusind Bank Ltd.	314267	462764	621060
ING Vysya Bank Ltd.	903649	1247551	1520525
Jaipur Thar Gramin Bank	463457	489081	518404
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	2251065	2429137	2706361
Jammu Rural Bank	281259	287102	302796
Jamuna Gramin Bank	170595	0	0

1	2	3	4
Jhabua-Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	168232	176384	174879
Jharkhand Gramin Bank	0	568570	607286
Jpmorgan Chase Bank National Association	0	29869	3676
KA Bank Nongkyndong Ri Khasi Jaintia	106528	107397	0
Kalahandi Anchalik Gramya Bank	134852	0	0
Kalinga Gramya Bank	615186	644953	705983
Kalpatharu Grameena Bank	200904	0	0
Kamraz Rural Bank	153025	170039	184056
Kanakadurga Grameena Bank	80868	0	0
Karnataka Bank Ltd.	1382653	1597117	1848075
Karnataka Vikas Grameena Bank	1425401	1838523	2147231
Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	934104	1121151	1252798
Kashi Gombi Samyut Grameena Bank	2027885	2248962	2760411
Kisan Gramin Bank, Budaun	173581	188435	0
Koraput-Panchabati Gramya Bank	199698	0	0
Kosi Kshetriya Gramin Bank	306608	371870	447660
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	95469	195691	386937
Krishna Grameena Bank	222394	298874	365149
Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited	5141	325	560
Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hoshangabad	165112	0	0
Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri	241336	253652	320727
Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	391770	410006	426724
Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank	86561	88272	99517
Lord Krishna Bank Ltd.	187964	186017	0
Lucknow Kshetriya Gramin Bank	1380024	1351850	1748776
Madhya Bharat Gramin Bank	0	457415	517316
Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	1249233	1304231	1442632

1	2	3	4
Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank	66723	66801	81185
Mallabhum Gramin Bank	725098	0	0
Maharashtra Godavari Gramin Bank	0	0	345455
Malwa Gramin Bank	69829	84165	117850
Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank	4804	0	0
Manipur Rural Bank	34396	39109	39832
Marathwada Gramin Bank	762835	781181	793738
Marwar Ganganagar Bikaner Gramin Bank	0	470549	478970
Marwar Gramin Bank	336822	0	0
Mashreq Bank PSC	167	168	46
Mayurakshi Gramin Bank	289963	0	0
Megalaya Rural Bank	0	0	113763
Mewar Aanchalik Gramin Bank	104888	141141	148339
Mizoram Rural Bank	73743	86051	112880
Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd.	24	28	43
Murshidabad Gramin Bank	121881	0	0
Nadia Gramin Bank	205506	0	0
Nagaland Rural Bank	6191	6276	6446
Nainital Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank	119061	120549	183703
Nainital Bank Ltd.	205932	233412	279700
Narmada Malwa Gramin Bank	0	424539	549957
Neelachal Gramya Bank	0	0	453839
Nimar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	143852	0	0
North Malabar Gramin Bank	830484	919202	997180
Oman International Bank S.A.O.G.	7549	7248	3563
Oriental Bank of Commerce	4813536	4841964	5430115
Pallavan Grama Bank	0	179186	218972

1	2	3	4
Palamau Kshetriya Gramin Bank	188706	0	0
Pandyan Gramin Bank	388258	439680	466954
Parvatiya Gramin Bank	39651	38358	48019
Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	0	860669	914771
Pinakini Grameena Bank	386431	0	0
Pithoragarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank	50629	0	0
Pragathi Gramin Bank	1044283	1334813	1577328
Prathama Bank	914948	939774	1198126
Punjab and Sind Bank	3556645	3716989	3978373
Punjab Gramin Bank	392482	389326	516854
Punjab National Bank	21679531	23345175	24789406
Puri Gramya Bank	242017	258998	0
Purvanchal Gramin Bank	1705926	1802836	1892988
Raigarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank	138544	0	0
Rajasthan Gramin Bank	467337	500007	541040
Rajgarh Sehore Kshetriya Gramin Bank	94066	0	0
Ranchi Kshetriya Gramin Bank	201214	0	0
Rani Lakshmi Bai Kshetriya Gramin Bank	110641	127202	0
Ratlam Mandsaur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	100124	114433	125171
Ratnagiri Sindhudurg Gramin Bank	91550	99490	106594
Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	214577	216781	213939
Rayalaseema Grameena Bank	758472	0	0
Rewa-Sidhi Gramin Bank	244933	272101	323870
Rushikulya Gramin Bank	193858	220730	288607
Sagar Gramin Bank	451875	0	0
Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	125799	133133	158407
Sangli Bank Ltd.	483505	429480	0

1	2	3	4
Santhal Parganas Gramin Bank	208295	0	0
Saptagiri Grameena Bank	0	432498	516180
Sarva U.P. Gramin Bank	0	0	1240082
Satpura Kshetriya Gramin Bank	0	542012	587116
Saurashtra Gramin Bank	229499	256485	270681
SBI Commercial and International Bank Ltd.	4832	4722	9144
Shahdol Kshetriya Gramin Bank	107699	0	0
Sharda Gramin Bank	150815	153041	230588
Shinhan Bank	0	0	333
Shivpuri Guna Kshetriya Gramin Bank	129778	0	0
Shreyas Gramin Bank	0	865916	1084671
Shri Venkateswara Grameena Bank	255818	0	0
Singhbhum Kshetriya Gramin Bank	170509	0	0
Societe Generale	62	19843	16293
Solapur Gramin Bank	126740	111611	117444
Sonali Bank	1000	1023	1239
South Indian Bank Ltd.	1045690	1075637	1107538
South Malabar Gramin Bank	1117297	1091412	1211049
Sree Anantha Grameena Bank	462302	0	0
Sriganganagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	72038	0	0
Standard Chartered Bank	577093	616605	789120
State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	4410991	4102975	5646904
State Bank of Hyderabad	4099338	4418729	6953511
State Bank of India	55417248	60688089	71324080
State Bank of Indore	1843877	2122293	1950509
State Bank of Mauritius Ltd.	22777	17489	10705
State Bank of Mysore	2150882	2526565	2706947
State Bank of Patiala	3623464	3535459	4941750
State Bank of Saurashtra	2057419	2101182	2081225

1	2	3	4
State Bank of Travancore	2558796	2910887	3420741
Surguja Kshetriya Gramin Bank	202428	323848	378396
Syndicate Bank	10181488	11658535	13476201
Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	727335	812169	982290
Thane Gramin Bank	55191	55650	0
The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd.	4834	0	4306
The Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	509116	543829	579874
Tripura Gramin Bank	361699	397279	438006
Triveni Kshetriya Gramin Bank	578180	838840	1180314
UCO Bank	7595395	8071413	8694754
Union Bank of India	10487766	11614712	13517670
United Bank of India	6603789	7354331	8428090
Utkal Gramya Bank	0	852179	953757
United Western Bank Ltd.	1041345	0	0
UTI Bank Ltd.	3530624	0	0
Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	406742	426539	479392
Uttar Bihar Kshetriya Gramin Bank	1641753	1834853	2304924
Uttar Pradesh Gramin Bank	283715	292249	0
Uttarachal Gramin Bank	0	194214	223895
Vananchal Gramin Bank	0	431167	489024
Vallalar Gramna Bank	60531	0	0
Vidharbha Kshetriya Gramin Bank	225914	251681	282807
Vidisha-Bhopal Kshetriya Gramin Bank	38095	41375	54230
Vijaya Bank	3912740	4112382	4457118
Visveshvaraya Grameena Bank	74516	91545	102950
Wainganga Kshetriya Gramin Bank	0	322847	340754
Yesh Bank Ltd.	59695	188119	316388
Grand Total	343418211	373510987	429134998

Source. BSR-2 survey.

*[English]***Floor Area Ratio in CGHS**

6827. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) had allowed several Co-operative Group Housing Societies (CGHS) in Delhi to increase their Floor Area Ratio (FAR);

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

(c) whether the Government is also considering to increase the FRA for the flats being made and allotted by the DDA throughout Delhi on the same line as has been done in the case of CGHS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has informed that it has given sanction/completion on the increased FAR to those Group Housing Societies which have applied under the norms as laid down in the Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) 2021.

(b) According to DDA, the following five (05) Co-operative Group Housing Societies in Dwarka have either been issued sanction or provisional occupancy/completion on the increased FAR so far:

1. Satpatarni CGHS Ltd.,
2. Lords CGHS Ltd.,
3. Nishat CGHS Ltd.,
4. Rohit CGHS Ltd., and
5. Shivani CGHS Ltd.

DDA has stated that the increased FAR is granted on the basis of MPD-2021 which provides for FAR of 200.

(c) and (d) DDA has further informed that new housing proposals are being designed as per the norms laid down in the MPD-2021, and that for the existing

flats constructed and allotted by DDA, there is no proposal under consideration at present to increase the FAR.

Indian Insurance Bureau

6828. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Indian Insurance Bureau;

(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 NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has reported that it has set up an Insurance Information Bureau (IIB) in October, 2009. The IIB will function as the advisory body for IRDA by providing necessary inputs for policy and research development activity. In addition, it will also function as a single point official reference for the entire data requirement on insurance sector.

Inter-State Share of Power

6829. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are Inter-State disputes for sharing of hydro Electric Power amongst various States in the country; and

(b) if so, the role being played by the centre for settlement of such disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Certain hydro electric power projects involve issues relating to sharing of hydroelectric power amongst the States. Wherever necessary, the Central Government takes initiative with the concerned States to resolve issues of power sharing from the projects. Regular meetings of Regional Zonal Councils with participation from States in the Region are also held to discuss and resolve the issues.

[Translation]

Foreign Companies

6830. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the item-wise break-up of amount of duties levied on foreign companies operating/investing in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether a number of foreign companies do not pay capital gains tax on their assets on profits earned by them on their share in India;

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

(d) the amount of revenue loss suffered by the Government due to the non-payment of the said tax; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

Treatment of CGHS Beneficiaries

6831. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate CGHS wings have been created or proposed to be created with a view to facilitate easy accessibility to CGHS beneficiaries in district hospitals and medical colleges of the country including Meerut in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether OPD fee is charged from CGHS beneficiaries in various district hospitals and medical colleges; and

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

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

Keeping in view the large number of districts in the country and the resources available with CGHS, it is not possible to open CGHS wings in each district of the country.

(d) and (e) CGHS beneficiaries are required to pay whatever fee is charged in various district hospitals and medical colleges.

[English]

Compulsory Rural Banking by Private Banks

6832. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to the private banks for compulsory rural banking and lending credits to small and medium level farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the loans disbursed by private banks in the rural areas during the last three years, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to give incentives to the private banks for indulging themselves in rural banking; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank has mandated all domestic scheduled commercial banks including private sector banks to lend at least 18 per cent of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) outstanding as on the last reporting Friday of the previous financial year for agriculture and allied activities. Within this, advances for direct agriculture purposes which include short term production loans as well as medium/long term loans granted to small and marginal farmers should not be less than 13.5% of the ANBC.

Further, with effect from the year 2004-05 all domestic scheduled commercial banks, including private sector banks are required to make efforts to increase

their disbursements to small and marginal farmers to 40 per cent of their direct disbursements under the annual Special Agricultural Credit Plans.

(c) A statement showing state-wise figures of agricultural loans disbursed by private sector banks during the last three years is enclosed.

(d) and (e) The domestic scheduled commercial banks, including private sector banks, which fail to achieve the targets/sub-targets set under Priority Sector Lending, are required to deposit shortfall amount into Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), setup with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) or other funds as specified by the RBI.

Statement

Region-wise/State-wise flow of credit under Special Agricultural Credit Plans (SACP) by Private Sector Banks during the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2006-07 Achievement	2007-08 Achievement	2008-09 Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Karnataka	1414.04	3208.01	3337.11
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4369.43	4763.12	6907.20
3.	Tamil Nadu	8999.58	9362.55	9948.62
4.	Kerala	2275.86	3325.56	6500.89
5.	Puducherry	52.15	89.47	119.44
6.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Rajasthan	1527.17	1195.55	2414.73
8.	Punjab	1130.41	1734.85	3829.75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.78	176.20	114.79
10.	Haryana	674.80	646.25	1766.19
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	235.64	199.56	316.83
12.	Delhi	5787.90	4708.91	7390.93
13.	Chandigarh	1435.69	313.36	903.17
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1610.23	636.27	741.79
15.	Uttarakhand	120.64	136.34	312.32
16.	Madhya Pradesh	980.71	840.10	1676.08
17.	Chhattisgarh	104.79	525.77	232.89

1	2	3	4	5
18	Maharashtra	7478.66	9320.49	9877.07
19	Gujarat	2141.85	2353.99	3121.22
20	Goa	12.92	10.69	14.46
21	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.27	0.65	0.41
22	Daman and Diu	0.25	0.04	0.05
23	Bihar	19.14	9.08	21.11
24	Jharkhand	18.21	11.94	24.76
25	Orissa	454.47	208.86	558.41
26	West Bengal	2204.20	3353.97	2810.65
27	Sikkim	0.71	0.00	1.07
28	Andaman and Nicobar	0.00	0.03	0.62
29	Assam	150.78	24.70	44.13
30	Nagaland	15.29	15.03	0.06
31	Manipur	0.00	2.00	0.00
32	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.95
33	Mizoram	0.02	0.08	0.00
34	Meghalaya	12.32	2.30	0.78
35	Arunachal Pradesh	5.34	0.00	0.00
36	States not specified	125.18	0.00	0.00
37	RIDF	674.50	686.28	764.51
Total		44042.93	47862.00	63752.99

Source: RBI

Medical Allowances

6833. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medical allowances paid to pensioners under the Fifth Pay Commission;

(b) whether any changes has taken place in the allowances after implementation of the recommendations of Sixth Pay Commission;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of representations received in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) On the recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission, the Government vide O.M. No. 45/57/97-P and PW(C) dated 19th December, 1997 had allowed the Pensioners

living in non-CGHS areas a sum of Rs. 100 pm for meeting their medical expenditure that does not require hospitalization.

(b) to (d) The 6th Central Pay Commission has recommended that the Government should consider enhancing the amount of medical allowance for pensioners living in non-CGHS areas appropriately. Representations seeking increase in the rate of the allowance have been received. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Rajiv Ratna Awas Yojana

6834. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has failed to provide houses under the Rajiv Ratna Awas Yojana to the applicants with the time schedule as per the norms;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that 'Rajiv Ratna Awas Yojana' is the title assigned to the houses constructed under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). A Total of 7900 dwelling units under the Scheme are complete and are likely to be allotted very soon. The identification and finalization of eligible beneficiaries is reported to be under process.

[English]

Shortage of Medical Professionals

6835. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the indented medicines are not supplied to the patients at dispensary level in CGHS Homoeopathic dispensaries like allopathy;

(b) if so, the time by which the system is likely to be operational;

(c) whether most of the CGHS Homoeopathic and Ayurvedic dispensaries in Delhi including Homoeopathic dispensary in Kali Bari and Ayurvedic dispensary in Aliganj are facing shortage of doctors and supporting staff since last several months;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Due to very small number of beneficiaries availing Homoeopathic treatment, local indenting was not resorted to. However, local authorised chemist supplies the indented medicines at the dispensaries.

(c) to (e) The vacancy position in respect of doctors and pharmacists in CGHS, Delhi is as follows:

	Sanctioned post	Filled	vacant
Ayurveda doctor	43	30	13
Homoeo. doctor	28	23	5
Ayurveda Pharmacist	34	27	7
Homoeo. Pharmacist	21	20	1

Following steps have been taken to improve the situation:

(i) Retired Ayurvedic doctors have been appointed on contractual basis till these vacancies are filled up through the UPSC, on regular basis.

(ii) Appointment orders for contractual appointment against vacancies of Homoeopathic doctors have been issued.

- (iii) Procedure for appointment of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Pharmacists is in progress.

Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine

6836. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) the total import of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccine from China and other countries during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the steps taken for their proper storage and refrigeration along with to check their quality and efficacy;

(c) whether a large quantity of JE vaccine is lying unattended in various parts of Uttar Pradesh as the State Government has refused to administer the vaccine;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The SA-14-14-2 vaccine against JE is imported only from China and the total quantity of JE vaccine imported during each of the last three years and current year are as follows:

2007-08: 213.3 Lakh doses

2008-09: 260.00 Lakh doses

2009-10: 337.08 Lakh doses

2010-11 : 240.12 Lakh doses (Requisitioned)

(b) Under the Immunization programme, all the vaccines including JE are stored and transported under cold chain up to the point of service delivery. Since 2008, the vials are also affixed with Vaccine Vial Monitor which helps in monitoring the cold chain. Each lot of JE vaccine is tested in the country at Central

Drugs Laboratory (CDL), Kasauli before use in the programme.

(c) to (e) As per the information received from Government of Uttar Pradesh there is no quantity of usable vaccine lying unattended in Uttar Pradesh.

Hard Area Allowance

6837. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

(a) the details of areas where hard area allowance is paid;

(b) whether hard areas allowance is not given to the Central Government Employees serving in island other than Minicoy Island of Lakshadweep;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Considering the hard living conditions and remoteness of Nicobar Group of Islands, Hard Area Allowance @ 25% of the basic pay was sanctioned to the Central Government employees posted in these Islands w.e.f. 1-4-2004 as a Special Compensatory Allowance. Subsequently, the allowance has been allowed to continue at the same rates and also extended to the Central Government employees posted in Minicoy in Lakshadweep Islands w.e.f. 01-09-2008.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Central Government Employees posted in Lakshadweep Group of Islands are, however, being paid Island Special Duty Allowance at variable rates, depending on the degree of difficulty of the place.

Collection and Seizure

6838. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Personal Income Tax and Corporate Tax Assesses as on March 31, 2007, 2008 and 2009 in south zone including Karnataka;

(b) the amount of Personal Income Tax and Corporate Income Tax collected therefrom during the

last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Income Tax Department has conducted search and seizure operations in the State during the same period; and

(d) if so, the details of these operations with amount of money recovered through these search and

seizure operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The total number of assessees including Personal Income Tax and Corporate Income tax for southern states as on 31st March are as follows:

Year	2007	2008	2009
Karnataka	1796614	1787481	1891702
Andhra Pradesh	1926615	1709538	1785417
Tamil Nadu	2507793	2572098	2590779
Kerala	797412	810892	756482

(b) The total amount of Personal Income Tax collected is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Karnataka	9056	12839	15702
Andhra Pradesh	4860	7100	4679
Tamil Nadu	5483	7883	6442
Kerala	1296	1597	1361

The total amount of Corporate Income Tax collected is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Karnataka	9931	17950	62075
Andhra Pradesh	5298	6711	4298
Tamil Nadu	9226	10992	6120
Kerala	785	1175	695

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, the Income Tax Department has conducted search and seizure operations in the state of Karnataka during the last

three years. The results of searches conducted during the last three Financial Years and seizures of assets made is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Karnataka	23.67	60.49	35.84

Simplification of Medical Bills

6839. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has exempted and facilitated the beneficiaries under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) from getting their medical bills/prescription slip, etc. authenticated from the concerned Medical Officer;

(b) if so, the facts and details in this regard along with the rationale behind such a move;

(c) the reasons for discriminating against lakhs of beneficiaries under the Central Government Medical Attendance (CGMA) Rules vis-a-vis their counterparts under CGHS by not extending the same provision to them through beneficiaries under both the categories are Central Government Employees;

(d) whether the Government proposes to look the matter afresh and extend the same provision to the CGMA beneficiaries as well;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time limit by which it is likely to be done; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) The CGHS beneficiaries get their treatment after getting due approval from the Competent authority on the basis of the recommendation of Government Specialists. Getting the bills etc authorised/counter-signed by Government Specialist not only does not add any value to the transaction, but also severely impinges on the working

hours of the doctors to attend to patients, beneficiaries have to spend time in a non-productive activity, are the reasons for doing away the need for CGHS beneficiaries to get the bills etc verified/counter-signed. The CGHS and CS(MA) Rules are not identical rules and have their own difference like consultation with CGHS doctors is mandatory for availing CGHS facilities and under CS(MA) Rules 1944, no such consultations are mandatory. Each scheme has its own dynamic operational sphere and it is not proposed to make the two schemes identical.

Extension of NRHM

6840. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) upto 2015;

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

(c) the State-wise position/output of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) No, there is no such proposal pending in the Ministry for consideration.

As per information received from the states, a copy of the latest key activity wise progress under the NRHM is enclosed as statement.

Statement

1. Specific Gains to the Health System

Activity/Intervention		The Specific gain from NRHM
1	2	3
1.	Human Resources	7.49 lakh ASHAs (Community Health Workers) selected. 7.05 lakhs ASHAs trained upto 1st Module and 5.65 lakhs upto 4th Module; 5.20 lakh ASHAs with drug kits in villages.

1	2	3
		8,624 MBBS Doctors 2460 Specialists, 46,660 ANMs, 26,793 Staff Nurses, 7692 AYUSH Doctors, 3143 AYUSH Paramedics added to the system under NRHM.
2.	Physical Infrastructure	9144 new Health Sub Centre buildings, 8997 up-gradation of Sub Centre buildings, 1009 new PHC buildings, 2081 up-gradation of PHC buildings, 435 new CHC buildings and 1255 upgradation of CHC buildings, 57 new District Hospitals and 387 upgradations of District Hospitals have been taken up under NRHM.
3.	Untied grants for maintenance and local action	All Health Sub Centres, PHCs, CHCs, Sub District and District Hospitals are provided untied grants to improve the facilities under the supervision of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rogi Kalyan Samitis at the facility levels. This has considerably improved the maintenance of facilities all over the country.
4.	Janani Suraksha Yojana	Considerable progress has been made in JSY. From 7.04 lakh women covered under JSY in 2005-06, the coverage in 2008-09 was 86.22 lakhs, and 78.41 in 2009-10 so far, which is nearly one third of all deliveries in India every year.
5.	Mobile Medical Units	103 MMUs under NRHM are working to provide diagnostics and outpatient care closer to hamlets and villages in remote areas.
6.	Emergency Medical transport and ambulance systems	States have used NRHM funds to provide a variety of emergency transport systems and ambulances to improve timely attention hospital referral for households.
7.	Doctors, drugs and diagnostics	NRHM has added doctors and paramedics on a large scale leading to more care for patients. Availability of resources for drugs and diagnostics has improved with NRHM support to States.

2. Service Guarantee under NRHM

Sl. No.	State/Uts	No. of Sub Centres	No. of Primary Health Centres	No. of Community Health Centres	24x7 PHCs	24x7 health inst at all levels	First Referral Units (FRUs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
High Focus Non-NE States							
1.	Bihar	8858	1641	70	533	625	76
2.	Chhattisgarh	4741	721	136	418	578	56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2071	449	73	95	204	51
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	1907	375	85	105	149	58
5.	Jharkhand	3958	330	194	194	388	19
6.	Madhya Pradesh	8834	1149	270	212	533	87
7.	Orissa	6688	1279	231	64	282	48
8.	Rajasthan	10742	1503	349	500	1267	100
9.	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3690	515	648	1037	136
10.	Uttarakhand	1765	239	55	94	198	72
High Focus NE States							
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	592	116	44	55	86	10
12.	Assam	4592	844	103	343	464	60
13.	Manipur	420	72	16	20	36	1
14.	Meghalaya	401	106	26	14	40	9
15.	Mizoram	366	57	9	56	67	8
16.	Nagaland	397	86	21	33	54	11
17.	Sikkim	147	24	4	24	48	3
18.	Tripura	579	76	11	58	80	5
Non High Focus States – Large							
19.	Andhra Pradesh	12522	1570	167	800	1026	194
20.	Goa	172	19	5	13	19	2
21.	Gujarat	7274	1073	273	331	627	148
22.	Haryana	2433	420	86	318	429	104
23.	Karnataka	8143	2195	323	940	1413	149
24.	Kerala	5094	909	107	178	337	65
25.	Maharashtra	10579	1816	407	663	1106	466
26.	Punjab	2858	484	126	182	332	126
27.	Tamil Nadu	8706	1215	206	1215	3060	291

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28.	West Bengal	10356	924	349	168	592	61
Non High Focus Smalls and UTs							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	114	19	4	17	21	1
30.	Chandigarh	14	0	2	0	2	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38	6	1	6	7	2
32.	Daman and Diu	22	3	1	2	3	3
33.	Deihl	41	8	0	1	35	25
34.	Lakshadweep	14	4	3	4	7	9
35.	Puducherry	77	39	4	20	44	4

Drug Testing Laboratories

6841. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drug testing laboratories in the country, location-wise and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to upgrade drug testing facilities and establish new drug testing laboratories in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and

(d) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) A statement containing information about the Central Government drugs testing laboratories and those received from the States/Union Territories is annexed. Up-gradation of existing laboratories and creation of new laboratories is a continuous and ongoing process. Recently, the Central Government has got constructed the building of a new drug testing laboratory at Hyderabad.

Statement

List of drug testing laboratories of State/UT Governments

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Drug Testing Laboratories
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	01
2.	Himachal Pradesh	01
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	02
4.	Punjab	01
5.	Rajasthan	01
6.	Delhi	01
7.	Uttar Pradesh	01
8.	Puducherry	01
9.	Tamil Nadu	01
10.	Kerala	01
11.	Karnataka	03

1	2	3
12.	Andhra Pradesh	01
13.	West Bengal	01
14.	Tripura	01
15.	Orissa	01
16.	Bihar	01
17.	Maharashtra	02
18.	Goa	01
19.	Gujarat	01
20.	Madhya Pradesh	01

List of Central Government drug testing laboratories

Sl. No.	Name
1.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Mumbai, Maharashtra
2.	Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
4.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Guwahati, Assam
5.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chandigarh
6.	Central Drug Laboratory, Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh

Foreign Investments in Power Sector

6842. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted public private partnership for attracting foreign investments for the development of infrastructure in the power sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permissible on the automatic route for projects of power generation (except atomic energy), transmission, distribution and trading to encourage greater investment in the power sector. The commencement has actively encouraged the participation of private sector in power projects either as independent developer or in Joint Venture mode with other Government owned company.

Mercury Pollution

6843. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether mercury poses serious threat to medicos' health;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the existing waste management system for mercury in the country;

(c) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences had conducted any survey to assess the awareness about environmental mercury pollution in the health care system;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to minimize the use of mercury especially in hospitals and to generate the said awareness among the people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi are concerned, no case of serious threat to medicos' health due to mercury, has been brought to the notice of the Ministry. All the Central Government Hospitals follow the guidelines laid down in the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2008.

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences has informed that Ministry of Environment and Forests has sanctioned a project entitled "Assessment of Awareness of Environmental Mercury pollution in Healthcare System: Solutions and Strategies for prevention" to the Deptt. of Pharmacology, AIIMS, New Delhi. The project survey covers the NCT of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and

Haryana. The survey has been completed in Delhi and partially in the hospitals of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.

The interim data analysis shows that the overall awareness regarding the proper use, disposal of mercury containing equipments in the healthcare system needs to be strengthened and amongst healthcare professional, there is a need for creation of awareness about the harmful effects of mercury in environment.

NTPC Joint Venture with Coal India Limited

6844. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has entered into a joint venture agreement with Coal India Limited for increasing power generation in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As informed by NTPC, a joint venture agreement has been signed between NTPC and Coal India Limited (CIL) on 12th October, 2009 for jointly undertaking the development, operation and maintenance of two coal blocks namely Brahmani and Chicro Patsimal in Jharkhand for supplying coal to NTPC's Farakka and Kahalgaon expansion projects and any excess coal from this venture will be utilized by setting up Integrated Power Projects.

Benefits of Pensioners

6845. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to consider granting of 20 per cent basic pension to its present living pensioners who have attained the age of 75 years or above because of ill-health and other financial problems being faced by them;

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether Government proposes to give additional quantum of pensioner benefits to its living pensioners who have attained the age of 75 years instead of asking them to wait upto 80 years of age as recommended by the Sixth Pay Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There is no proposal under consideration for grant of 20% basic pension to its present living pensioners who have attained the age of 75 years or above.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration for grant of additional pension to its present living pensioners who have attained the age of 75 years or above.

(d) Does not arise.

Solid Waste Management

6846. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released to States from the period 2005-10 as recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission for different schemes of Solid Waste Management, State-wise;

(b) the total funds spent by each State on the schemes;

(c) whether the Central grant released to Urban Local Bodies by the Union Government for Solid Waste Management as recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission during the said period has not been spent fully by the Urban Local Bodies; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) A statement showing State-wise allocations of grants for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission and amount released during the period 2005-10, grants utilised and amount spent on Solid Waste Management by the ULBs is enclosed. Full amount as recommended by the 12th Finance Commission was not released to Jharkhand, Sikkim, Uttranchal and full amount released by Central Government was not utilised by ULBs as they did not fulfill conditions stipulated for release of funds.

Statement**Allocation and Release of local bodies grants as per the recommendations of
Twelfth Finance Commission (2005-10)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Urban Local Bodies				
		Allocation of Urban Local Bodies grants recommended by TFC for 2005-10	Total amount released during 2005-10	Total utilisation reported by State Governments (SGs)	Grants utilised for Solid Waste Management as reported by SGs	Percentage Grants utilised for Solid Waste Management as reported SGs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37400	37400	28282	28282	100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	300	90	60	60	100
3.	Assam	5500	3850	2356	1955	83
4.	Bihar	14200	14200	10533	5266	50
5.	Chandigarh	8800	7920	5249	2658	51
6.	Goa	1200	720	192	191	100
7.	Gujarat	41400	41400	37260	19500	52
8.	Haryana	9100	9100	6662	3330	50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	800	800	640	640	100
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3800	1900	1094	1039	95
11.	Jharkhand	9800	1444	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	32300	32300	29070	16150	56
13.	Kerala	14900	14900	8940	4395	49
14.	Madhya Pradesh	36100	36100	32490	16245	50
15.	Maharashtra	79100	79100	50407	35867	71
16.	Manipur	900	810	630	316	50
17.	Meghalaya	800	640	320	231	72
18.	Mizoram	1000	800	500	250	50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Nagaland	600	600	540	352	65
20.	Orissa	10400	10400	6346	6106	96
21.	Punjab	17100	17100	15390	7695	50
22.	Rajasthan	22000	22000	14632	7494	51
23.	Sikkim	100	0	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	57200	57200	50960	25480	50
25.	Tripura	800	400	275	202	73
26.	Uttar Pradesh	51700	51700	51700	25850	50
27.	Uttaranchal	3400	1020	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	39300	39300	26728	12582	47
Total		500000	483194	381256	222137	

*[Translation]***Shortage of Power in Jharkhand**

6847. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the shortage of power in Jharkhand;

(b) whether the High Court of Jharkhand has given any direction to the State Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide assistance to the State Government to overcome the shortage of power in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The State of Jharkhand experienced 460 Million Unit (78%) energy shortage and 141 MW (13.0%) peak shortage during the year 2009-10.

(b) and (c) Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand in CWJC No. 1793/2001, Madhusuddan Mittal vs. Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB) and others, vide order dated 21-12-2009, directed the State Government that "the State Government should take steps to ensure that either the plants of JSEB are repaired or decision is taken to abandon them and to build new power plants. The State Government should immediately float tenders to invite other Government agencies or private licences to construct Power Plants in State."

(d) and (e) The Government of Jharkhand has procured services of Power Finance Corporation Company Ltd. to float global tender for construction of 3x660 MW power plant at Patratu by using the coal of Banhardi coal block allotted to JSEB. The tender has been floated on 26-04-2010.

In addition, Ministry of Power had allocated additional power of 25 MW and 75 MW from unallocated share of Central Generating Stations to Jharkhand on 27th November, 2009 and 23rd January, 2010 respectively to mitigate the shortage of power.

[English]

Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation

6848. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any targets have been set for the purchase obligation from the renewable energy sources over the next ten years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the government has defined any purchase obligation from these sources for the state;

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

(e) whether the Government has authorised the NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited to trade in solar energy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (d) The Government has not defined any purchase obligation from renewable energy sources because Section 86 (e) of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the State

Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERC) shall specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee. Such percentage is termed as Renewable Purchase Obligation. Accordingly, Regulators in several States have issued orders for Renewable Purchase Obligation varying from 1% to 10%, State-wise details thereof are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) The Government has designated NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN) as the Nodal Agency for the Grid-connected (33 KV and above) solar power projects of aggregate 1000 MW capacity to be set up during the first phase (2009-2013) of the National Solar Mission. NVVN shall enter into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for 25 years with each project developer for purchase of solar power at a tariff fixed by CERC. For each MW capacity of solar power for which the PPA is signed, Ministry of Power will allocate to NVVN an equivalent MW capacity from the unallocated quota of NTPC coal power stations, for bundling with solar power to be procured by NVVN. NVVN shall sell the solar power along with the NTPC power at CERC tariff to the Distribution utilities, as a bundled power with trading margin.

Statement

Renewable Purchase Energy Obligation Targets set by SERCs

State	RE Source/Eligible Entity	RPO Levels		
		FY09	FY10	FY11
1	2	3	4	5
Assam			5%	
Andhra Pradesh		5%	5%	5%
Chhattisgarh	Biomass	5%	5%	5%
	SHP	3%	3%	3%
	Others	2%	2%	2%
Delhi	NDPL	1%	1%	1%

1	2	3	4	5
	BYPL	1%	1%	1%
	BRPL	1%	1%	1%
	NDMC	1%	1%	1%
Gujarat		2%		
Haryana		5%	10%	10%
Karnataka	BESCOM, MESCOM, CESC GESCOM, HESCOM, Hukeri	10%		
Kerala	SHP Wind Others	2% 2% 1%		
Madhya Pradesh	Wind Biomass Cogen and Others	5% 2% 3%	6% 2% 2%	6% 2% 2%
Maharashtra	Non Solar Solar	5%	6%	5.75% 0.25%
Punjab		1%	2%	3%
Rajasthan	Wind Biomass	5% 1.25%	6% 1.45%	6.75% 1.75%
Tamil Nadu		10%	13%	14%
Uttar Pradesh		7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Uttarakhand		5%	8%	9%
West Bengal	WBSEB CESC DPL DPSC	4.8% 4.0% 2.5% 2.0%	6.8% 6.0% 4.0% 4.0%	8.3% 8.0% 7.0% 7.0%

Initial Public Offering of NTPC

6849. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise funds through Initial Public Offering (IPO) of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been lukewarm response from the common retail investors to the NTPC's IPO;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Government has disinvested 5% paid up equity capital of NTPC Ltd. out of its shareholding of 89.50%, in February, 2010 through FPO. The Government realized an amount of Rs. 8480 crore.

(c) to (e) The portion reserved for retail investors was subscribed to the extent of 0.15 times. In a Follow-on Public Offering, the response of retail investor is often low as the price is already discovered and the shares are available in the market. The NTPC issue was subscribed 1.23 times.

Hydro Power Projects in Arunachal Pradesh

6850. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any environmental impact assessment of the hydro power projects proposed to be constructed in Arunachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c)

Environmental Impact Assessment studies are being carried out for every individual H.E. Project by the project developer as per Terms of Reference approved by MoEF and the project is not taken up for construction unless environment clearance is accorded by MoEF. Moreover, Ministry of Environment and Forests have awarded Environment Impact Assessment Studies for Lohit Basin to Water and Power Consultancy Services (WAPCOS) in 2009. An Inter-Ministerial-Group (IMG) headed by Secretary Ministry of Water Resources has recommended that for Siang and Subansiri basin, Central Water Commission (CWC) should get the Environment Impact Assessment studies conducted in consultation with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). The finalized Terms of Reference (TOR) for above Environment Impact Assessment Studies will be given by MoEF to CWC.

Regulatory Requirements for Pharmaceutical Companies

6851. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

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

(a) the details of the regulatory requirements set by the Drug Controller General (India) for the pharmaceutical companies in the country;

(b) whether complaints have been received against some pharmaceutical companies for the violation of these requirements;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken against them;

(d) whether the DCG(I) has recently asked some pharmaceutical companies to provide details regarding alleged favours to the doctors by them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the present status of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH

TRIVEDI): (a) to (f) The regulatory requirements/provisions with regard to the drugs and cosmetics, which are to be followed by all concerned including the pharmaceutical companies, are contained in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945. The said Act/Rules, however, deal with only the safety, efficacy and quality of drugs and do not contain provisions for regulating the conduct of pharmaceutical companies in providing alleged favours to the doctors. Recently, the office of Drug Controller General (India) [DCG (I)] has received a request from Medical Council of India to ask one drug company to furnish them details in respect of a conference held in Hyderabad in January 2010 relating to particulars of the journey, cost of conference paid/reimbursed etc with regard to the participation of doctors. On receipt of the request the office of the DCG (I) has requested the concerned firm to provide the said information to Medical Council of India.

Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

6852. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects funded by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) in the country including Bihar during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated to the IREDA during the said period;

(c) whether any complaints have come to the notice of the Government regarding the projects funded by the IREDA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) A total number of 109 projects have been sanctioned by the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) in the country during the last three years. No project has been sanctioned in the State of Bihar during this period. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The details of funds provided by the Government to IREDA, as equity, during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Amount
2007-08	50.00
2008-09	30.00
2009-10	19.60

(c) and (d) No complaint has been received regarding the projects financed in the last three years by IREDA.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

State-wise details of No. of Projects, Loan Sanctioned and Loan Disbursed by IREDA during the last three years

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		No.	Loan Sanc- tioned	Loan Disbursed	No.	Loan Sanc- tioned	Loan Disbursed	No.	Loan Sanc- tioned	Loan Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	4.47	25.21	2	114.41	32.32	2	20.90	55.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	1	15.84	0	0	0	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	5	183.15	77.75	4	236.10	177.96	1	17.25	58.60
6.	Haryana	0	0	0	1	0.86	0	0	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	14.20	46.99	4	35.40	5.65	10	194.35	98.68
8.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	10	418.47	118.0	18	775.16	435.27	5	414.62	355.39
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	8.15	0	1	12.22	20.79	0	0	0.37
13.	Maharashtra	2	35.65	137.41	6	100.25	15.49	3	189.80	112.85
14.	Delhi	1	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.66
15.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Orissa	2	77.51	14.22	0	0	3.02	0	0	0
17.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Rajasthan	0	0	1.0	2	18.45	6.41	1	14.92	13.38
19.	Tamil Nadu	5	15.25	17.30	3	97.78	18.10	10	736.04	169.10
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1	68.30	68.30	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Uttarakhand	0	0	46.79	4	59.96	55.94	1	120.00	25.73
22.	West Bengal	0	0	0.54	1	23.50	0	0	0	0
Total		29	826.15	553.64	47	1489.93	770.95	33	1707.88	890.02

Supply of Gas

6853. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has signed an agreement with the Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) for the supply of gas to its power projects;

(b) if so, whether gas is being supplied to the NTPC's power projects as per the agreement signed;

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

(d) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) NTPC has signed Gas Sale Purchase Agreements with M/s. RIL/M/s. NIKO for the period upto 31-03-2014 for supply of 1.81 MMSCMD KG D6 gas for existing National Capital Region (NCR) stations at Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM's) approved price, without prejudice to NTPC vs. RIL court case in Bombay High Court pertaining to gas supplies for Kawas and Gandhar expansion projects. In line with the agreements, the gas supplies are being made by M/s. RIL/M/s. NIKO to NTPC's existing NCR stations.

As regards contract for supply of gas to NTPC's Kawas and Gandhar expansion projects, for which RIL had acknowledged LOI but did not sign GSPA, NTPC filed a suit in the High Court of Bombay in December, 2005 against RIL for specific performance of the said contract and the matter is presently sub-judice.

Utilisation of Funds

6854. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry of Tribal Affairs has any mechanism to monitor the utilization of funds for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes by the various Ministries;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, like various other Administrative Ministries, is required to monitor the utilization of funds for the schemes/programmes which flow from the subjects allocated under Government of India (Allocation of Business Rules) 1961. Under these Rules, the sectoral programmes/schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, including monitoring their financial performance, is the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministry/Department.

Bed and Breakfast Scheme

6855. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:

DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conditions laid down to provide license for the Guest Houses having less than 25 rooms have been fulfilled by the Residential Houses under the Bed and Breakfast Scheme, Guest House and Tent Accommodation for Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government has allowed Residential Houses under the Bed and Breakfast Scheme, Guest House and Tent Accommodation which are unable to provide security to guests for Commonwealth Games, 2010; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) With a view to standardize the facilities and services being offered and address the present day requirements of facilities and services, the Ministry of Tourism (MoT) has recently revised the 'Guidelines' for 'Approval of Guest Houses' and the 'Bed and Breakfast Scheme'. Under these guidelines, the requirement of Guest Houses is minimum six lettable rooms and for Bed and Breakfast Establishments is minimum of one and maximum of six rooms. Further, with a view to augment additional accommodation, the MOT has also introduced Guidelines for setting up of 'Tented Accommodation'.

In view of the current scenario, efforts have been made to address the security concerns in the guidelines. CCTV in public areas has been made mandatory in the approved guest houses. The antecedents of the owners of the Bed and Breakfast Establishments are also verified before granting approval.

Black Money

6856. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the major source of black money generation and Government's efforts to plug the same;

(b) whether the Government has made any study on the role of ill gotten money which contributes to rise in the prices; and

(c) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI, S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) It is difficult for the Government to locate the sources of black money generation as most of the transactions generating black money are unrecorded. However, there are several underlying causes of black money generation, including various socio-economic factors, some of which are exogenous to the Direct Tax laws.

The Government takes several punitive and deterrent steps to detect black money. These include scrutiny of returns, surveys search and seizure action, imposition of penalty and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases. Among other efforts to unearth black money, Tax Information Network (TIN) has been set up as depository of important tax related information which can be accessed by the Department. The Income Tax Department is receiving information in respect of specified category of High Value Transactions through Annual Information Returns (AIRs) and Central Information Branches (CIB). The Information collected from various sources are also collated electronically to create a 360 degree profile of the High Net Worth assesses. Under the provisions of section 206A of the Income Tax Act certain entities responsible for paying to resident any income by way of interest (other than interest on securities) without deduction of tax at source are required to furnish quarterly returns. Information as regards suspicious transactions and large cash transactions, as disseminated by the Financial Intelligence Unit of India (FIU-IND), is also investigated by the Income Tax Department. Appropriate action under the provisions of Direct Tax Laws is taken to bring to tax the amount of undisclosed income detected by the Department.

(b) and (c) At the instance of the Government, the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy

(NIPEP) had in 1985 conducted a study "*Aspects of black money in India*" in which the amount of black money in the country in the year 1983-84 was estimated between Rs. 31,584 crores and Rs. 36,786 crore. However, the authors of the study and admitted that their estimate was based on numerous assumptions and approximations, each of which could be challenged. Thereafter, the Government has not made any study on black money.

Import of Medicines

6857. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether India is exporting medicinal and aromatic plants and spices and importing finished products in the form of medicines at multiple costs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the medicines for which permission was granted to import from the foreign countries;

(d) whether the Government proposes to produce such medicines in the country at cheaper costs instead of importing them from the foreign countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house in due course.

Facilities for Children of Women Prisoners

6858. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the reaction of the Government over lack of appropriate facilities for children of women prisoners, aimed towards mental and social development, which often does not fall in consonance with the Supreme Court guidelines issued in April, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): Prison is a State subject under List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Various administrative and legislative reforms measures initiated by the Government of India are to be implemented by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations.

Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of R D Upadhyaya Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh (Civil Writ Petition no. 559 of 1994) on 13-4-2006 has formulated guidelines for improving the conditions of women prisoners and their accompanying children. The guidelines include providing the children with a healthy and clean environment, nutritious diet, good medical care, adequate clothing, educational and recreational facilities. Children below three years to be kept in a creche and those between 3-6 years in a nursery. The State Legal service authorities are required to periodically inspect prison to monitor that the directions given by the Supreme Court are followed in letter and spirit.

The Government has issued an advisory on 15-5-2009 to all the States/UTs to take urgent action for implementing the orders of the Supreme Court. The Government has also issued a comprehensive advisory on 17-7-2009 to all the States/UTs on all aspects of prison administration which includes implementation of recommendations of various committees on prison reforms, court judgement, etc.

[Translation]

Modernization of Power Plants

6859. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the modernization work of various power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Delays in Renovation and Modernization (R and M) works taken up by various power utilities are, *inter alia*, attributable to:

- (i) Non-availability of funds and poor financial condition of State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/ Power utilities.
- (ii) Non-availability of dedicated R and M teams.
- (iii) In power deficits scenario, utilities hesitate to take longer shut down for undertaking Life Extension (LE) works.
- (iv) Delay in supplies of equipment by suppliers.
- (v) Shortage of Balance of Plant (BOP) suppliers/ contractors in the country.

(c) The utilities generally prefer placing order for R and M works directly to the original equipment manufacturer (OEM). This resulted in accumulated work orders with the indigenous manufacturers. This caused delayed supply of spares/equipment. Now, BHEL, the main OEM supplier, has taken steps towards augmenting its manufacturing capacity to cater to R and M works besides meeting the requirement of new generation projects. In order to make implementation of R and M schemes more broad based and to ensure the participation of more contracting agencies, the process of competitive bidding is being encouraged which is likely to bring in new players to do R and M works.

Ministry of Power and CEA are following up with the utilities and equipment suppliers for expediting the R and M/LE works.

[English]

Fake Certificates

6860. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the alleged scam involving the issue of fake certificates to 945 paramedic-untrained staff by the Indian Red Cross Society which qualified the certificate holders to transport accident victims in ambulances;

(b) if so, whether these certificate holders were supposed to have undergone training with the St. John's Ambulances Brigade which is a Commonwealth Games Volunteer; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As informed by IRCS, there is no such scam relating to issue of fake certificates as mentioned.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Cases of Lung Cancer

6861. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether lung cancer is the deadliest of all cancers in the country and a large number of cancer deaths are taking place on account of this;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such deaths during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether 85 per cent of such cases in the country are diagnosed in stage 3 or 4 when surgical case is no longer an option;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Based on the mortality data collected from Population Based Cancer Registries of Chennai and Mumbai functioning under National

Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), among all anatomical sites, deaths due to lung cancer account for about 13% of all cancers in males and 5.5% of all cancers in females. Year-wise/State-wise data on mortality due to lung cancer is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) Based on the data collected from Hospital Based Cancer Registries of Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Thiruvananthapuram and Dibrugarh functioning under National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR, 85% of lung cancers are diagnosed in stage III or IV.

(e) The Government implements schemes under the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) including the District Cancer Control Programme which lays special emphasis on early detection of cancer, promoting health education, creating awareness etc. The grant-in-aid is released to the Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals for upgrading the infrastructure for providing cost effective cancer treatment to the poor and needy patients. In addition 27 Regional Cancer Centres have been recognized in various States/UTs for providing comprehensive cancer treatment to the patients.

Boosting Economic Growth

6862. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to achieve a double digit growth in the economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has decided to focus on acquiring raw material assets from abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether in view of the experience of the oil sector to this effect the Government has decided to extend it to other sectors of manufacturing beyond the Budget 2010; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and achievement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The medium to long term outlook for the Indian economy, as indicated in the Economic Survey 2009-10, alludes to the possibility of achieving double digit growth. Calibrating macroeconomic policies to emerging situations is a continuous process. Some of the important fiscal measures under consideration of the Government are introduction of goods and services tax and changes to direct taxes as envisaged in the Direct Tax Code. Further, the Eleventh Plan focuses on outcomes of public expenditure and their reprioritisation.

(c) to (f) In order to enhance the energy security of the country, Government of India has been encouraging petroleum sector public sector undertakings for acquisition of oil and gas assets. The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) has initiated consultations with concerned Ministries/ Departments for evolving a policy for securing raw material assets abroad.

Children Homes

6863. SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether a large number of children mostly minor girls from north-eastern States found living in a squalid condition were rescued from homes run by some religious persons in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has directed 'the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) to carry out probe in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government to punish the guilty and to protect the children from trafficking;

(e) whether a large number of children homes are not registered with the Government in the country; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government against such homes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Seventy six boys from Assam and Manipur in the age group of 6 to 14 years have been rescued from 'Betesta Blessing Home' at Kuzhithurai, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu on 23-01-2010 after they were found in squalid conditions in the Home.

Also, twenty two children from Manipur, which included 11 girls, were rescued in Chennai on 21-01-2010 after they were found in squalid conditions in a house at Sholinganallur and in "Reach Children Home" at Mogappair.

(c) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed NCPCR on 31-03-2010 to carry out an inquiry into the matter.

(d) The children in Tamil Nadu have been rescued and restored to their parents and guardians in Assam and Manipur. Action has also been taken by the Tamil Nadu Police against the accused persons.

(e) and (f) A large number of children's homes are not registered with Government although Section 34(3) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act, 2000 makes registration mandatory. The State Government of Tamil Nadu has initiated a compulsory registration drive under this Section.

Misuse of Information Furnished by Tax Payers

6864. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether personal information furnished by tax payers are passed on to various companies/entities;

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

(c) whether Government have come across various complaints of the information being misused by unauthorised persons/agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to prevent such misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The department does not pass personal information furnished by the taxpayers to any company or entity.

(b) to (e) In view of (a) above, no details does arise. However, it was reported by certain quarters that phishing e-mails were received by some people, asking credit card details for issue of refund of excess Income Tax. Accordingly, an advisory was issued in the print media and on National Website of the Income tax Department to caution tax payers against such e-mails. The department has clarified that it does not send e-mails regarding refunds. General public has therefore, been cautioned not to respond to such mails and if they do so, it would be at their risk and responsibilities. The Department of Information Technology, Government of India has been asked to take appropriate action in all such cases.

Fake Order Regarding Overtime Allowance

6865. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether any unauthorised/fake order purportedly issued by the Ministry regarding increase in overtime allowance has been circulated during the recent time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been or is being conducted in the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Department of Personnel and Training is the nodal Department dealing with overtime allowance. A fake order dated 27-03-2010 on revision of rates of Overtime Allowance (OTA) purported to have been issued by this Ministry, came to the notice of this Ministry. A disclaimer was immediately issued by this Ministry to all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, advising them that no payments of OTA on the basis of this order may be made and if already made in any

case, same may be recovered. The DOPT also issued a clarification in this regard vide O.M. dated 30th March, 2010. As the fake order was issued in the name of S. Rajan Chandranaydu, and no such officer is posted in the Department of Expenditure, and since disclaimer had already been issued, no further inquiry was conducted by this Ministry.

[Translation]

Meeting on PPP Model

6866. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting was held with Chief Secretaries and Finance Ministers of States on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model on March 25, 2010;

(b) if so, the details of resolution adopted thereon; and

(c) the present status of follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAYAN MEENA): (a) No, Madam. However, the Secretariat for Infrastructure, Planning Commission organized a conference on 'Building Infrastructure: Challenges and Opportunities' in Vignyan Bhawan, New Delhi on March 23, 2010.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Interface with Tribes

6867. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on-the-spot visits are made in respect of matters of tribal development;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the specific points arising therefrom which have been eventually incorporated in the developmental schemes;

(c) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether review of tribal development is done only on the basis of data and no personal contact is made with the tribals or their representatives;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements several Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes/programmes for socio-economic development of tribal people in the various states/UTs of the country. These schemes are implemented through the State Governments and a few through the NGOs. Funds under these schemes are released to the Departments in-charge of tribal welfare in the State Governments, based on the proposals submitted by them, on fulfillment of the eligibility conditions of the relevant schemes, subject to the availability of funds and utilization of previously released funds. The concerned State Governments are required to ensure that the benefits of the schemes/programmes reach the targeted beneficiaries/areas.

The Ministry regularly monitors the implementation of various tribal welfare schemes through review meetings with the State Government officials and through personal visits/inspections by Ministry officials and, based on the suggestions made by the State Governments and feed back received during the visits to the States or spot visits, corrective measures are taken including the review of the norms of the schemes where required. This is an on-going and continuous process.

Employment of Tribals

6868. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any scheme to provide employment to tribals keeping in view the increasing number of unemployed persons in the tribal population in the States;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Social sector schemes of Union Government generally have the objective of creation of employment opportunities for the targeted beneficiaries, including STs in the scheduled areas. The State Governments like Madhya Pradesh are to prepare Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) as part of the Annual Plan of the State and provide funds at least in proportion to the ST population of the State. It is expected that the State Governments formulate and implement schemes relating to, *inter-alia*, income generation/employment for STs as per felt needs of the State, by involving local ST population.

The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing grants under the programme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) to such TSP States as an additive to the State's Plan. SCA to TSP is implemented in 22 States including Madhya Pradesh and is meant to cover the employment-cum-income generation activities of ST BPL families and those run by the Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/community.

[English]

Publication of Accounts by SEBs

6869. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make it quarterly publication of accounts of the State Electricity Boards mandatory;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Individual State Governments issue guidelines for all activities of State Electricity Boards.

Service Tax on Tution Fee

6870. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is imposing service tax on unemployed youth/students' fees for procuring jobs from Educational Coaching institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (c) Service tax on commercial training and coaching was introduced in the year 1st July, 2003. Vide the Finance Bill, 2010 a retrospective explanation has been introduced for the expression 'commercial', clarifying the scope of 'commercial training and coaching' for the purpose of levy of service tax. Current rate of Service tax is 10% only. In addition, Education Cess of 0.20% and Secondary and Higher Education Cess of 0.10% are leviable. Especially to protect the interests of the disadvantaged sections and the unemployed poor, following exemptions have been provided:

- (i) for the small service providers, if the aggregate value of commercial training and coaching service provided in a financial year does not exceed Rupees Ten Lakhs, exemption is available subject to conditions;
- (ii) Vide Notification 03/2010-Service Tax dated 27/02/2010, service tax exemption is available for vocational training institutes namely Industrial Training Institutes and Industrial Training Centres, affiliated to National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) which are offering courses in the designated trades listed in the Apprentices Act;
- (iii) Further vide Notification 23/2010-Service Tax dated 29-04-2010, NCVT approved Modular Employable Skill (MES) Courses offered by a vocational training provider under the Skill Development Initiative Scheme of the Ministry of Labor and Employment, have been exempted from Service tax. These MES courses are meant for employment generation among the school drop outs, semi-skilled, semi-literate and unskilled laborers.

[Translation]

Scheme for Less Educated Married Women

6871. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide better facilities and social security to less educated married women belonging to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities;

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) No specific scheme has been formulated for providing better facilities and social security to less educated married women belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities.

[English]

VRS in IFCI

6872. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Infrastructure Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) has introduced a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for its employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and number of employees, who have availed the scheme;

(c) the total amount of lumpsum ex-gratia (excluding normal retirement benefits) paid to the employees who opted for VRS, year-wise till date;

(d) the maximum limit fixed for lumpsum ex-gratia payable to an employee;

(e) whether the limit is strictly followed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI)

and not the Infrastructure Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) has introduced a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for its employees.

(b) IFCI has intimated that the 'IFCI Voluntary Retirement Scheme – 2008' was introduced in February 2008. Employees who had completed 40 years of age or 10 years of service in IFCI were eligible for voluntary retirement under the scheme. In addition to normal retirement benefits employees opting for VRS were entitled for voluntary retirement amount equivalent to two months' salary for each completed year of service rendered or the monthly salary at the time of relieving on voluntary retirement multiplied by the balance complete calendar months of service left or Rs. 15 lakhs, whichever was less. A total of 252 employees availed of the scheme.

(c) IFCI has intimated that the total amount of lump sum ex-gratia (excluding normal retirement benefits) amounting to Rs. 30.15 crore was paid to those who opted for the scheme.

The year-wise break-up is given below:

2007-08	Rs. 27.60 crore
2008-09	Rs. 02.55 crore

(d) to (f) According to IFCI the maximum limit fixed for lump sum ex-gratia payable to an employee under the scheme is Rs. Fifteen lakh. This limit is strictly followed.

Himalayan Ski Village

6873. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental clearance for the setting up of Himalayan Ski Village (HSV) throughout the country has not been obtained from the Union Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether environmental clearance is not necessary to be a part of Detailed Project Report (DPR) and it could be sought later; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) As per information received from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 all category 'B' projects are to be appraised at State level by State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority.

Department of Environment, Science and Technology, Government of Himachal Pradesh has informed that Detailed Project Report is a condition precedent to obtain environmental clearance and Himalayan Ski Village has not obtained the environmental clearance for setting up of Himalayan Ski Village in Himachal Pradesh from the Himachal Pradesh State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority due to non-submission of documents/information sought by the concerned authority.

[Translation]

Electrification of Villages

6874. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to electrify the unelectrified villages in the country including Madhya Pradesh during the second phase of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposals under the RGGVY from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh is pending for approval of the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, 573 projects have been sanctioned covering 1,18,499 un-electrified villages (68763 un-electrified villages in X Plan and 49736 un-electrified villages in XI Plan). For the State of Madhya Pradesh 32 projects covering 806 un-

electrified villages have been sanctioned under RGGVY. Against the sanctioned projects, infrastructure works in 89 villages have been completed as on 15-04-2010 in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The sanction of the remaining projects including 16 projects of Madhya Pradesh will depend upon availability of funds over and above available fund of Rs. 33,000 crore.

[English]

Juvenile Justice Act, 2002

6875. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2002, State-wise;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether some cases are still pending;

(d) if so, the number of pending cases, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY

OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (e) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (JJ Act), is the primary law for adjudication and disposal of matters relating to children in conflict with law. As per the information published by the National Crime Records Bureau [NCRB] in Crime in India 2008, the number of juveniles apprehended for different crimes in Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special and Local Laws (SLL) and disposal of cases in 2008, are given in the enclosed statement.

The JJ Act provides that where a juvenile having been charged with offence is produced before a Board, the Board shall hold inquiry in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the inquiry shall be completed within a period of four months from the date of its commencement, unless the period is extended by the Board having regard to the circumstances of the case after recording the reasons in writing for such extension.

The Act further provides that the Chief Judicial Magistrate or the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate as the case may be, shall review the pendency of cases of the Board at every six months, and shall direct the Board to increase the frequency of its sittings or may cause the constitution of additional Boards, wherever needed.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UT's	Cases registered under IPC and SLL during 2008	Disposal of cases during 2008
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	58	36
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1622	931
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	85	0
4.	Assam	644	106
5.	Bihar	1244	1186
6.	Chhattisgarh	3046	1970
7.	Chandigarh	162	87

1	2	3	4
8.	Daman and Diu	11	8
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	22	22
10.	Delhi	523	210
11.	Goa	67	59
12.	Gujarat	2699	1486
13.	Haryana	1799	1498
14.	Himachal Pradesh	163	119
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	8
16.	Jharkhand	549	42
17.	Karnataka	515	227
18.	Kerala	776	342
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7108	2480
21.	Maharashtra	7019	2160
22.	Manipur	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	139	59
24.	Mizoram	70	3
25.	Nagaland	0	0
26.	Orissa	773	18
27.	Punjab	113	95
28.	Puducherry	55	54
29.	Rajasthan	2352	630
30.	Sikkim	37	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	1593	431
32.	Tripura	43	10
33.	Uttar Pradesh	347	127
34.	Uttarakhand	157	0
35.	West Bengal	707	93
Total		34510	14497

Loans Under SGSY

6876. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loans disbursed under the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last three years along with the total number of beneficiaries and SC/ST beneficiaries among them, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka;

(b) the details of the concessions sought by the Government of Andhra Pradesh on loans disbursed under SGSY;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched the Dr. Y.S.R. Abhayastam Programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the status of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) State-wise, details of loans disbursed by public and private sector banks, along with number of SC/ST beneficiaries, during the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, including Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that no concession has been sought.

(c) and (d) Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that Dr. Y.S.R. Abhayastam Programme, a co-contributory Pension and Insurance Scheme, has been launched in November, 2009. The objective of the scheme is provide income security to the Self Help Group (SHG) women who are 60 years and above. It envisages that a member would contribute Re. 1 per day per member and Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) would also contribute Re. 1 per day per contributing member. Government of Andhra Pradesh would ensure a minimum pension of Rs. 500 per month to every SHG member aged above 60 years.

Statement

State-wise, details of loans disbursed by Public and Private Sector Banks and Number of SC/ST beneficiaries under SGSY during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Beneficiaries*	Amount of Bank credit	Number of Beneficiaries*	Amount of Bank credit	Number of Beneficiaries*	Amount of Bank credit	Number of SC/ST beneficiaries		
		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96949	8233.38	69076	7307.83	47168	3954.67	35219	23556	5367
2.	Assam	50349	2631.74	45332	1956.97	40299	4366.03	14542	16863	12219
3.	Bihar	91396	11875.67	94126	9043.88	62436	6494.97	36447	30604	18265
4.	Gujarat	22410	3257.29	27861	3708.94	28643	3819.34	5630	5738	7497
5.	Haryana	11273	2140.90	10554	2019.65	12844	2032.18	4387	3154	6022
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6873	1088.42	3491	660.73	4368	807.04	1869	1208	1566

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	3778	1335.99	4405	1423.87	6045	1354.37	1817	1128	806
8.	Karnataka	33505	3510.58	32022	3777.10	30385	4644.17	5268	7886	2131
9.	Kerala	26540	2747.09	24599	3059.10	47341	7925.84	6431	6824	10445
10.	Madhya Pradesh	40167	6743.47	48256	7393.96	45100	9020.43	10713	11731	8909
11.	Maharashtra	72684	7629.54	99470	8708.37	87197	10297.92	15237	15343	10742
12.	Manipur	2352	62.67	4189	81.22	2117	160.87	962	2644	635
13.	Meghalaya	5035	86.10	912	21.23	2515	207.29	4723	821	1283
14.	Nagaland	1544	68.44	4141	24.25	1615	98.53	1372	3903	587
15.	Orissa	47554	7838.24	64453	11508.78	66468	10941.86	16857	22966	24751
16.	Punjab	8249	1491.35	7316	1282.33	6310	1085.93	3046	3329	2983
17.	Rajasthan	37228	5464.82	31895	5529.38	32575	5074.15	6043	10483	9927
18.	Sikkim	2221	227.49	5335	142.16	3996	161.98	778	451	931
19.	Tamil Nadu	233808	11734.47	221501	14163.33	445134	18391.64	57288	68819	187377
20.	Tripura	6665	373.23	5834	505.32	4986	428.57	4863	3082	288
21.	Uttar Pradesh	143883	15898.94	306091	25442.40	120677	15937.75	36078	20483	25303
22.	West Bengal	187532	7763.31	215318	6552.16	168887	6821.65	55856	59613	66089
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	414	39.98	83	16.73	64	6.60	137	0	32
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3000	89.90	6454	69.56	5120	147.87	1620	2845	2583
25.	Chandigarh	2	0.60	308	55.20	0	0.00	0	21	0
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	1.00	104	8.88	82	8.71	3	13	23
27.	Goa	976	97.95	919	117.43	1947	218.83	275	115	204
28.	Mizoram	332	41.24	924	19.50	660	29.95	310	924	334
29.	Puducherry	1736	83.58	2529	262.60	1240	161.11	570	844	232
30.	Lakshadweep	46	11.85	111	27.30	55	21.23	9	21	6
31.	Daman and Diu	3	1.33	3	0.60	28	4.07	3	3	15
32.	Delhi	176	18.18	0	0.00	41	8.54	15	0	9
33.	Jharkhand	61196	5515.66	63135	6243.92	57900	7546.57	15195	24689	19241

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0.01	0	0	2	0.01	0	0
Assam	198	0.36	936	29.62	1	0.78	1135	30.76	0	0
Bihar	440	1.21	7697	53.56	0	0	8137	54.77	0	0
Jharkhand	39	2.82	1410	37.02	0	0	1449	39.84	0	0
Manipur	0	0	50	0.6	0	0	50	0.6	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	32	0.46	0	0	32	0.46	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	9	0.08	65	1.54	0	0	74	1.62	0	0
Orissa	311	4.28	2689	36.38	0	0	3000	40.66	6	3.83
Sikkim	0	0	16	0.13	0	0	16	0.13	0	0
Tripura	0	0	16	0.29	0	0	16	0.29	0	0
West Bengal	953	52.73	10687	301.2	20	26.89	11660	380.82	21	21.14
Sub Total	1950	61.48	23600	460.81	21	27.67	25571	549.96	27	24.97
Northern Region										
Chandigarh	2	0.03	121	13.03	5	1.25	128	14.31	2	0.03
Delhi	65	20.81	883	193.35	13	7.94	961	222.1	11	8.76
Haryana	5	0.2	441	30.3	160	1.41	606	31.91	2	0.03
Himachal Pradesh	2	0.06	318	15.37	27	0.59	347	16.02	1	negligible
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	525	9.37	0	0	525	9.37	0	0
Punjab	24	4.31	1468	129.23	38	6.51	1530	140.05	8	3.82
Rajasthan	62	23.27	2810	46.26	188	3.32	3061	72.85	2	21.5
Uttar Pradesh	537	20.56	15532	264.75	211	3.17	16280	288.48	43	13.15
Uttaranchal	6	2.03	476	21.49	2	0.01	484	23.53	1	0.01
Sub Total	703	71.27	22574	723.15	644	24.2	23922	818.62	70	47.3
Western Region										
Chhattisgarh	8	0.39	1700	72.31	2	0.03	1710	72.73	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	negligible	27	0.35	0	0	28	0.35	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	22	0.26	0	0	22	0.26	0	0
Goa	5	0.29	105	9.37	1	0.16	111	9.82	0	0
Gujarat	14	17.31	2965	169.04	38	13.83	3017	200.18	3	5.75
Madhya Pradesh	95	5.23	4986	91.09	85	2.13	5166	98.45	84	5.1
Maharashtra	250	27.05	6330	11095.49	66	8.93	6646	365.12	71	9.44
Sub Total	373	50.27	16135	11437.91	192	25.08	16700	746.91	158	20.29
Southern Region										
Andhra Pradesh	111	5.62	3257	112.3	2071	29.97	5439	147.89	14	1.44
Karnataka	129	3.9	2400	168.62	880	7.57	3409	180.09	16	2.32
Kerala	375	25.49	3663	131.67	2	0.57	4040	157.73	76	17.03
Puducherry	2	0.24	30	4.4	0	0	32	4.64	2	0.24
Tamil Nadu	567	28.61	4170	423.25	1337	25.02	6074	476.88	899	13.33
Sub Total	1184	63.86	13554	848.75	4290	63.13	19028	967.23	1007	34.36
Grand Total	4210	246.88	75829	13462.11	5147	140.08	85187	3082.72	1262	126.92

Statement-II

*State-wise Viability Position of Sick Small Enterprises as at the end of
March 2009 (Scheduled Commercial Banks)*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

States/Union Territories	Potentially Viable		Non-Viable		Viability yet to be Decided		Total Sick Units		Of Viable Units, those under Nursing	
	Units	O/S	Units	O/S	Units	O/S	Units	O/S	Units	O/S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Eastern Region										
Andaman and Nicobar islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00
Assam	49	0.95	1210	110.70	1	0.01	1260	111.66	1	0.03
Bihar	83	2.42	4677	70.39	18	0.67	4778	73.48	1	0.10
Jharkhand	130	18.19	1867	29.38	118	0.92	2115	48.49	5	2.09
Manipur	0	0.00	312	2.39	0	0.00	312	2.39	0	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0.00	42	0.30	0	0.00	42	0.30	0	0.00
Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	105	0.58	0	0.00	105	0.58	0	0.00
Orissa	113	16.86	4903	25.78	19	0.29	5035	42.93	28	12.38
Sikkim	0	0.00	10	0.20	0	0.00	10	0.20	0	0.00
Tripura	3	0.09	1969	2.30	0	0.00	1972	2.39	0	0.00
West Bengal	269	71.37	20637	223.03	510	7.54	21416	301.94	58	35.47
Sub Total	647	109.88	35733	465.07	666	9.43	37046	584.38	93	50.07
Northern Region										
Chandigarh	70	3.27	33	9.13	13	1.43	116	13.83	69	3.14
Delhi	121	50.64	729	168.97	54	3.35	904	222.96	92	38.96
Haryana	91	35.70	689	15.53	144	2.19	924	53.42	12	34.07
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	171	12.87	61	0.34	232	13.21	0	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	85	13.67	475	20.96	4	0.84	564	35.47	0	0.00
Punjab	401	34.33	1234	67.92	91	6.41	1726	108.66	13	8.42
Rajasthan	93	25.43	2424	44.17	202	3.50	2719	73.10	1	0.01
Uttar Pradesh	3189	82.88	14886	195.41	431	13.50	18506	291.79	876	56.97
Uttarakhand	106	6.77	453	4.70	6	0.21	565	11.68	0	0.00
Sub Total	4156	252.69	21094	539.65	1006	31.77	26256	824.11	1063	141.57
Western Region										
Chhattisgarh	180	7.91	1073	44.16	160	1.51	1413	53.58	58	5.39
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	562	40.68	0	0.00	562	40.68	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Daman and Diu	0	0.00	21	0.13	0	0.00	21	0.13	0	0.00
Goa	0	0.00	54	0.82	81	1.67	135	2.49	0	0.00
Gujarat	816	59.44	2745	89.78	240	16.26	3801	165.48	573	43.19
Madhya Pradesh	317	7.78	4313	72.26	1014	8.47	5644	88.51	74	4.07
Maharashtra	568	94.34	2797	490.80	8766	214.80	12131	799.94	99	79.47
Sub Total	1881	169.47	11565	738.63	10261	242.71	23707	1150.81	804	132.12
Southern Region										
Andhra Pradesh	88	62.97	3556	321.13	1557	2.12	5201	386.22	20	35.82
Karnataka	265	32.65	1544	109.56	1305	48.83	3114	191.04	67	15.47
Kerala	297	31.92	3323	122.40	56	1.62	3676	155.94	79	18.81
Puducherry	0	0.00	12	6.96	10	0.13	22	7.09	0	0.00
Tamil Nadu	834	72.10	4001	228.45	139	19.76	4974	320.31	204	30.40
Sub Total	1484	199.64	12436	788.50	3067	72.46	16987	1060.60	370	100.50
Grand Total	8168	731.68	80828	2531.85	15000	356.37	103996	3619.90	2330	424.26

[English]

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project

6878. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) the objectives of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) being implemented across the country;

(b) the assistance provided to the State Governments under the project and the details of the achievements and major findings of the IDSP;

(c) whether any communicable diseases have been detected among the workers in the rubber plantations in Kerala under the project;

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

(e) whether the Government is considering to discontinue the IDSP;

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

(g) the proposals received from the State Governments including the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The objectives of the Integrated Diseases Surveillance Project (IDSP) are: early detection and response to epidemic prone diseases in the country.

(b) Under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP), financial and technical assistance is provided to State Governments for implementation of disease surveillance activities.

The achievements and major findings under IDSP include the following:

- IDSP has established State Surveillance Units and District Surveillance Units in all the states and District headquarters.
- Rapid Response Teams (RRT) for investigation of outbreaks and response thereto have been formed in all district and state headquarters.
- Nation-wide IT network has been established for monitoring disease surveillance activities.
- 24x7 call centre (toll free no. 1075) has been established for reporting unusual health events by the community.
- Over 82% districts are electronically generating weekly surveillance reports, for early warning signals and effective timely response to disease outbreaks.
- 799 disease outbreaks have been reported during 2009.

(c) and (d) Yes. Dengue cases have been detected in the rubber plantation workers in the districts of Pathanamthitta and Kottayam in Kerala. Viral Hepatitis cases have been detected in the Kottayam district in Kerala. The corrective steps taken to control the diseases include vector survey, organization of special medical camps, fogging and spraying, release of guppy fish in the plantation wells, netting of open wells of plantation areas, conduct of health education classes and collection and examination of blood and water samples.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No specific proposal has been received from the State Governments including the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in this regard.

Wayside Facilities Along National/State Highways

6879. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by the tourists in the absence of wayside facilities like clean drinking water, toilets, restaurants, etc. along the National State Highways;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has any proposal to assist the State Governments for providing these facilities in the country including Tamil Nadu;

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

(d) the details of funds sanctioned thereunder and utilized by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) Development of tourism infrastructure is primarily undertaken by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, however, provides financial assistance based on the proposals received from them subject to availability of funds and inter-se priority. State-wise details of projects including projects of wayside facilities sanctioned in the country including Tamil Nadu during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the Last Three Years (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Number of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	14,269.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	10,131.06

1	2	3	4
3.	Andman and Nicobar	0	0
4.	Assam	15	4,455.39
5.	Bihar	15	3,923.60
6.	Chandigarh	14	2,858.71
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	2,427.91
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	24.88
9.	Daman and Diu	1	12.50
10.	Delhi	19	6,641.83
11.	Goa	3	4,814.91
12.	Gujarat	12	3,430.76
13.	Haryana	22	5,957.79
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25	7,648.88
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	91	15,163.90
16.	Jharkhand	10	1,155.47
17.	Kerala	29	8,692.70
18.	Karnataka	22	10,520.10
19.	Lakshadweep	1	782.73
20.	Maharashtra	11	5,890.29
21.	Manipur	25	7,344.17
22.	Meghalaya	15	3,386.32
23.	Mizoram	16	4,417.25
24.	Madhya Pradesh	37	11,991.65
25.	Nagaland	47	7,260.74
26.	Orissa	29	9,717.77
27.	Puducherry	13	2,421.66
28.	Punjab	7	3,313.94
29.	Rajasthan	19	8,565.41

1	2	3	4
30.	Sikkim	67	16,075.83
31.	Tamil Nadu	37	8,005.82
32.	Tripura	30	3,539.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	17	7,511.72
34.	Uttarakhand	8	6,604.07
35.	West Bengal	28	9,398.06
Grand Total		761	218,356.64

[Translation]

**Control of Diabetes, Cardio-Vascular
Diseases and Stroke**

6880. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardio-Vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPDCS) to 100 districts which is being implemented in 10 districts at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether districts have been identified for the implementation of the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the criteria adopted for the purpose; and

(e) the manner in which funds are to be allocated to the districts under the NPDCS?

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

(c) and (d) No.

(e) Does not arise at present.

Import Duty on Cotton

6881. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of import duty charged on import of cotton is less as compared to other crops;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to increase import duty on cotton with a view to benefit the cotton growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Imports of cotton, not carded or combed, currently attract Nil basic customs duty while cotton, carded or combed, attracts basic customs duty rate of 30% ad valorem. Other cash crops such as oil seeds (except poppy seeds) and natural rubber attract basic customs duty of 30% ad valorem and 20% ad valorem respectively.

(b) Full exemption from basic custom duty was provided to cotton, not carded or combed, to augment domestic availability and keep the domestic prices in check.

(c) There is no proposal to increase import duty on cotton at this stage.

Agricultural Loans by Co-Operative Banks

6882. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of loan disbursed by the co-operative banks to the agriculture sector is on the decrease during the last three years and the current financial year;

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

(c) whether the Government has identified the constraints being faced by the co-operative banks in disbursement of loans to the agriculture sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the share of cooperative banks in providing credit to agriculture and allied sector has increased from Rs. 45,965.61 crore as on 31-3-2009 to Rs. 52,292.11 crore as on 28-2-2010.

(c) and (d) The Government of India (GoI) constituted a Task Force in 2004 under the Chairmanship of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan for suggesting an implementable plan for the revival of the short term cooperative credit institutions. Based on the recommendations of the Vaidyanathan Task Force-I Report, the Government in January, 2006 formulated a revival package for the Short Term Co-operative Credit Structure (STCCS). The package envisages financial assistances for wiping out the accumulated losses as on 31st March, 2004, subject to legal and institutional reforms. The package is to be contributed to by GoI, State Governments and the Cooperative Credit Structure (CCS). The package also envisages training and capacity building, introduction of common and standard accounting and monitoring systems and computerization.

[English]

Tourist Infrastructures at World Heritage Sites

6883. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the fiscal incentives provided by the Government to promote construction of accommodation and tourism facilities at World Heritage Sites;

(b) whether such incentives are available only to star-rated hotels;

(c) if so, the number of such accommodations that have come up ever since the inception of such incentives;

(d) whether the Government proposes to consider to extend similar fiscal incentives to budget accommodations and guest houses in addition to the aforesaid sites; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (e) Construction of hotels is capital intensive, primarily a private sector activity with a long gestation period. With a view to encourage the growth of budget accommodation, in the Budget of 2008-09, a Five Year Tax Holiday was announced for all hotels of 2, 3 and 4 star category that are established in specified districts, which have UNESCO declared 'World Heritage Sites' except the revenue districts of Mumbai and Delhi. The hotel should be constructed and start functioning during the period April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2013. Further, the Government has recently announced the extension of Investment Linked Tax incentive under Section 35 AD of the Income Tax Act to new hotels of 2-Star category and above anywhere in India, which will facilitate the growth of Accommodation in the country.

Further, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued revised Guidelines on Classification of exposures as Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Exposures indicating the principles for treating an exposure as CRE exposure or otherwise. Thus, RBI has classified exposures to hotels outside the CRE Exposure.

[Translation]

Challenging the Economic Development

6884. SHRI ARJUN MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing mechanism through which the Government has sought to cushion possible disruption caused by the extremists/radicals in the economy;

(b) whether the Maoists supported by leftists are challenging the economic development of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) In pursuance of the obligation on the Union Government enjoined by the Constitution to protect every State

against external aggression and internal disturbance and to ensure that the government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India continuously monitors the situation, issues appropriate advisories, extends manpower and financial support, guidance and expertise to the State Governments for maintenance of security, peace and harmony without encroaching upon the constitutional rights of the States.

(b) and (c) Efforts are sometimes made by left wing extremists to prevent execution and implementation of development works. Details of incidents of economic targets, by left wing extremists, are given below:

Type	No. of incidents		
	2008	2009	2010 (upto 30th April)
Economic targets viz. Mines, steel plants, cement plant etc.	5	17	3
Railways	27	46	23
Telephone exchange/tower	46	67	19
Power plant	1	2	1
Mines	6	3	0
Pole/transmission	24	7	0
Panchayat Bhawan	7	23	9
School buildings	25	71	14
Forest building, road, culverts etc.	41	126	36
Total	182	362	105

[English]

Grant of Clearance for Amalgamation

6885. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of provisions in the rules/norms/

guidelines, governing the amalgamation of two or more listed companies;

(b) whether any complaints have been received against mergers/amalgamations during the recent time;

(c) if so, the details thereof and response of the Government/Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) thereto;

(d) whether the mergers/amalgamations in question has been given clearance before completion of investigation into such complaints; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Amalgamation of two or more listed/unlisted companies are governed under Sections 391-394 and 396 of the Companies Act 1956 read with Companies (Court) Rules 1959 and notifications issued thereunder.

For merger and amalgamation of listed companies the provisions of the Listing Agreement *inter-alia* provides that the Scheme of Arrangement should not be in violation of the securities law or the Stock Exchange requirement and the listed company should file the scheme with the Stock Exchange for approval.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) In 2009-10 complaints against the following mergers/amalgamations were received as follows:

1. Amalgamation of Reliance Petroleum Limited with Reliance Industries Limited. The complaints relate to financial and accounting irregularities, mis-appropriation by Reliance Industries Ltd., its promoters and associate companies at the cost of national exchequer and minority shareholders. All the complaints were referred to the petitioner companies and companies' replies were examined by the Registrar of Companies (ROC). Based on the replies of the company and opinion of respective ROCs the amalgamation/merger was approved by the competent Courts.

2. Merger of Flextronics Design Consumer Electronics (India) Pvt Ltd. and M/s Solcctron India Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Coldwatt India Pvt Ltd. with M/s Flextronics Technologies Pvt. Ltd. The complaints relate to the fact that the scheme of merger has not been agreed to by the creditors of all the companies.

(d) The jurisdictional Regional Director does not give any clearance for the schemes under Section 391-

394 of the Companies Act, 1956. The Regional Director examines this scheme as well as the petition and brings to the knowledge of competent Court any inconsistency or violation of provisions of the Companies Act. The schemes are sanctioned/approved by the competent Courts.

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

Anganwadi Centres in North Eastern Regions

6886. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Anganwadi Centres running in North-Eastern region of the country including Assam;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open additional Anganwadi Centres in the North Eastern region;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the funds earmarked for the region, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which these Anganwadi Centres are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As on 31-3-2010, there are 87115 operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/mini-AWCs, out of 101549 sanctioned AWCs/mini-AWCs, in North Eastern region of the country including Assam, leaving 14434 AWCs/mini-AWCs which are yet to be operationalised. This includes 2655 AWCs/mini-AWCs sanctioned on 31-3-2010 in Arunachal Pradesh (197 AWCs) and in Assam (2458 mini-AWCs). The operationalisation of AWCs/mini-AWCs take about one year from the date of sanction by Government of India. The States have, however, been requested to operationalise all the remaining AWCs/mini-AWCs. There is no further proposal from States to open additional Anganwadi Centres in the North Eastern region.

The releases to the States are made depending upon the cost sharing norms and pace of expenditure by the States. For North Eastern region, there is a overall budget provision of Rs. 893.28 crore during

2010-11 under ICDS scheme. Funds are not earmarked for AWCs/mini-AWCs, State-wise.

**Special Facilities for Doctors of
Indian Origin**

6887. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes any special facilities for the doctors of Indian origin working abroad in order to bring them back to the country;

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

(c) the likely benefits therefrom to the medical services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) To facilitate availability of more doctors in the country, the Medical Council of India's Screening Test Regulations, 2002 have been suitably amended to enable Overseas citizens of India to appear in the screening test who possess any primary medical qualification to be a recognized qualification for enrolment as medical practitioner in the country.

SIDBI Project for MSME

6888. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the business development services for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is implementing a scheme to ramp up the competitiveness and growth of these units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) SIDBI is implementing a multi-agency, multi-activity Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Financing and Development project (MSMEFDP). The goal of the project is to increase income and employment by

encouraging growth and competitiveness in the MSME sector.

One of the major components of the Project is implementation of market linked Business Development Services (BDS) in MSME Clusters. The BDS component is designed to, *inter alia*, strengthen MSMEs' access to BDS and build the capacity of the existing and potential BDS providers to serve the MSME market more effectively. The BDS programme has helped MSMEs in various strategic areas, e.g. productivity improvement, skill development, technology upgradation, marketing linkages, credit linkages etc. in these clusters. Under the BDS components, over 500 BDS activities have been conducted which has benefited more than 10,000 participants from the MSME sector. The Project would be in operation till October 2011.

The international partners of the Project are the World Bank; Department for International Development (DFID), UK; KfW and GTZ, Germany.

**Implementation of Sixth CPC
Recommendation**

6889. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of implementation status of the recommendation of Sixth Central Pay Commission in each Departments/Constitutional Authority/Statutory Bodies/Autonomous Bodies till date;

(b) the reasons for not implementing the revised pay scales and not giving arrears till date by some of such organizations; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission have been accepted by the Government as a package subject to certain modifications vide Government's Resolution No. 1/1/2008-IC dated 29th August, 2008. Separate orders have been issued in regard to autonomous bodies. Data in respect of status of implementation or on payment of arrears is not centrally maintained.

Medical Services in PHCS

6890. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) with 24 hour medical services operating in the rural areas all over the country under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), State-wise/UT-wise including Bihar; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of such centres in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the information received from State/UT Governments, a statement showing the number of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) functioning as 24 x 7 in rural areas across the country including Bihar as on 31-1-2010 is as enclosed Statement.

(b) The Government of India has launched the National Rural Health Mission [NRHM] in 2005 to support all State/UT Governments to rejuvenate the public health system with a goal to provide accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the remotest and rural regions. Under the Mission, funds are provided to State/UTs, as per their priorities, to strengthen their health infrastructure, improve the availability of human resource and improve the service delivery at primary health care level including PHCs. 'Health' being the 'State' subject, the implementation of the policies at the ground level is the responsibility of the concerned State/UT Governments.

Statement

State/UT-wise Number of PHCs functioning as 24x7 (as on 31-01-2010)

S.No.	Name of State and UTs	No. of PHCS functioning 24x7 as on 31-01-2010
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	533
2.	Chhattisgarh	418

1	2	3
3.	Himachal Pradesh	95
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	105
5.	Jharkhand	194
6.	Madhya Pradesh	212
7.	Orissa	64
8.	Rajasthan	500
9.	Uttar Pradesh	648
10.	Uttarakhand	94
11.	Andhra Pradesh	800
12.	Goa	13
13.	Gujarat	331
14.	Haryana	318
15.	Karnataka	940
16.	Kerala	178
17.	Maharashtra	663
18.	Punjab	182
19.	Tamil Nadu	1215
20.	West Bengal	168
21.	Assam	343
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	55
23.	Manipur	20
24.	Meghalaya	14
25.	Mizoram	56
26.	Nagaland	33
27.	Sikkim	24
28.	Tripura	58
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17

1	2	3
30.	Chandigarh	0
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haweli	6
32.	Daman and Diu	2
33.	Delhi	1
34.	Lakshadweep	4
35.	Puducherry	20
Total		8324

Home Loans

6891. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing/teaser interest rate on home loans has affected the real estate market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the home loans disbursed by the Scheduled Commercial Banks including cooperative banks along with the recovery of such loans during the last three years, State-wise and bank-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up Central Registry Office to simplify the procedure of raising home loans as envisaged in the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI);

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

(f) whether Indian Bank Association (IBA) has submitted any report to the Government in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has deregulated the interest rates on advances above Rs. 2 lakh, including housing loans, and these interest rates are determined

by banks themselves with the approval of their Boards, subject to Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) and Spread guidelines. Individual banks therefore determine interest rates to be charged to a particular borrower subject to BPLR and Spread guidelines. Loans up to Rs. 2 lakh carry the prescription of not exceeding the BPLR. However, banks have the freedom to determine the rate of interest, without reference to BPLR and regardless of size in respect of loans for purchase of customer durables and other non-priority sector personal loans including credit cards dues.

RBI has come across some media reports about certain banks offering 'teaser rates' to customers. Teaser Rates refer to fixed low interest rates applied to loans only for a limited initial period after which interest rates prevailing in the market are applied to the loan. Offer of such interest rates are a matter for regulatory concern because borrowers with low financial means may get attracted to take such loans on finding the initial low interest rates to be within their financial means, but may land themselves into a financial distress should interest rates start rising and the banks start charging them with higher interest rates post the lapse of the initial period. The resulting delinquency of such loans would have adverse impact on the financial stability of the lending banks.

(c) Details of State-wise and bank group-wise outstanding loans for housing as provided by RBI for the last three years are given in the Statement I and II Respectively.

(d) to (g) Indian Banks Association (IBA) had set-up a working group under the Chairmanship of CMD, Central Bank of India for setting up of a Central Electronic Registry as per provisions of SARFAESI Act, 2002. Based on the recommendations of the working group, the Government has decided to set up a Central Registry under the SARFAESI Act, 2002. This will *inter-alia* enable the lending agencies to expeditiously verify the status of land/property against which loans are to be sanctioned. This will result in speedy and efficient verification of the property and security as also increase the confidence of lending agencies. It is expected that these will translate into simplified loan process. A budgetary provision of Rs. 25 crore towards setting up of Central Registry has been made in FY 2010-11.

Statement-I*State-wise Outstanding Loans for Housing for Scheduled Commercial Banks*

(Amount in Rs. thousand)

	2006	2007	2008
State	Amount O/s	Amount O/s	Amount O/s
1	2	3	4
Assam	11333289	14404040	17438650
Meghalaya	1279997	1490976	1928908
Mizoram	2206258	3138218	3826833
Bihar	11947203	14110345	14779336
Jharkhand	8454234	10474573	11241421
Arunachal Pradesh	152452	217610	421881
West Bengal	66182584	94085012	84365288
Nagaland	233780	536446	720112
Manipur	1344412	1861263	2546150
Orissa	32037852	33889127	39163220
Sikkim	2357399	3404699	3607046
Tripura	2036290	3113135	3864193
Andaman and Nicobar	364301	486860	448893
Uttar Pradesh	69889779	89628237	85402685
Uttaranchal	10292379	13071494	14535089
Delhi	107238717	133857628	139765246
Punjab	44912434	50179965	43358398
Haryana	46526977	38644612	35365792
Chandigarh	16699066	16046221	10951119
Jammu and Kashmir	5318858	7670525	8609987
Himachal Pradesh	10974780	13599571	12423210
Rajasthan	45500066	58510579	55417938

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	41773539	63124829	60948112
Maharashtra	646496991	848823097	953888091
Daman and Diu	108650	158303	159978
Goa	4997853	6742642	7910554
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	146948	241299	278073
Madhya Pradesh	33292115	42108378	46042060
Chhattisgarh	9761100	14347539	15544427
Andhra Pradesh	119874582	173291876	186557467
Karnataka	167115672	228164964	244093910
Lakshadweep	20388	20853	43205
Tamil Nadu	197418659	181293409	229713240
Kerala	101148344	125500338	145266564
Puducherry	2233851	2994829	3722637
Total	1821671799	2289233492	2484349713

Note: Amount Outstanding is as per place of sanction.

Source: BSR-1 survey

Statement-II

Bank Group-wise Outstanding Loans for Housing for Scheduled Commercial Banks

(Amount in Rs. thousand)

Bank Group	2006	2007	2008
	Amount O/s	Amount O/s	Amount O/s
State Bank of India and its Associates	433154750	511667312	592256727
Nationalised Banks	723209800	884332948	897292860
Foreign Banks	163484486	113550713	158501077
Regional Rural Banks	26968348	31670256	33657268
Other Scheduled Commercial Banks	474854415	748012263	802641781
Total	1821671799	2289233492	2484349713

Source: BSR-1 survey

Note: Nationalised Banks includes IDBI Ltd.

*[Translation]***Stock Investment Schemes**

6892. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of violation of directions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) by Scheduled Banks pertaining to investment in Stock Investment Schemes/ Mutual Funds have been reported during the last three years;

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

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

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

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

*[English]***Taxes on Tobacco Products**

6893. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether tobacco related illness and deaths cost the Government around Rs. 30,000 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether cigarette taxes currently account for less than 40 per cent of the retail price of package which is far below the World Health Organisation's (WHO's) recommended level of 65 per cent to 80 per cent;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the taxes on tobacco related products to discourage their consumption in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) As per the report, Tobacco Control in India, 2004, about 8-9 lakh persons die annually due to diseases attributable to tobacco use. The health cost of only three tobacco attributable diseases, viz. cancers, lung disorder and cardio vascular ailment was estimated in that expenditure at Rs. 30,833 crore (2002-03).

(c) and (d) Currently, the incidence of Central Excise duty on major brands of cigarettes calculated on the MRP of the product ranges from 28% to 69%. The incidence would be even higher when calculated on factory gate prices. In addition, cigarettes bear state taxes such as VAT, Octroi etc.

(e) and (f) In the 2010-11 budget, the Government has increased the basic excise duty on all tobacco products, except beedis, by around 20%. Chewing tobacco, unmanufactured tobacco and Jarda scented tobacco have been brought under the purview of compounded levy scheme wherein the excise duty is

paid based on the number of machines installed in the factory of production. Gutkha is already under the compounded levy scheme since July 2008.

In addition, some States also levy VAT on tobacco products.

Other Expenditures

6894. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether scrutiny of Union Government finance accounts 2007-08 discloses that Rs. 20273.52 crore under 28 major heads of accounts (representing functions of the Government) have been classified under the minor head '800-other expenditure' constituting more than 50 per cent of the total expenditure recorded under the respective major heads;

(b) whether some significant expenditure items such as Indira Awas Yojana, Mission Flexible Pool towards utilization for projects for North-Eastern region and Sikkim, subsidy for Haj Charters, construction of rural godowns, national fellowship for scheduled castes have not depicted distinctly in the finance accounts but have been rolled up in the minor head 'other expenditure'; and

(c) if so, the reasons for classifying the major heads of accounts under minor head and for not depicting distinctly the expenditure items in the aforesaid manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Classification system adopted by Government in the Finance Accounts is on the advice of C and AG. Under the classification system, Major and Sub major Heads of Accounts represent functions and sub-functions of Government. The Minor heads below the major heads represent programmes of Government. The minor head 'Other Expenditure' is used for budgeting and accounting of schemes which otherwise cannot be appropriately grouped under the existing programmes of Government (as represented by

the existing minor heads of account under the relevant Major Heads). The need for the head 'other expenditure' arises as the multifarious activities undertaken by Government cannot sometimes be linked to the nomenclature of the existing programmes.

The opening and operation of this head is in accordance with the rules/accounting classification prescribed with the advice of C and AG. The amounts are budgeted and spent for bonafide schemes of Government after obtaining necessary approval of Parliament. Complete details of the expenditure for such schemes are brought to the notice of Parliament and are available in the public domain. These are also subject to scrutiny by C and AG. Pursuant to the observations made by the C and AG, Ministry of Finance has issued instructions to all Ministries to constantly review the operation of these heads.

As recently advised by the C and AG, significant expenditure have also been depicted distinctively through footnotes appearing at relevant places in the Union Government Finance Accounts 2007-08, for clarity.

New Testing Method for HIV

6895. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the testing methods in vogue in various hospitals in the country to detect HIV, Hepatitis-A, B, C and other such viruses in the country;

(b) whether a new testing technique has been developed which reduces the time taken to detect such viruses;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to equip the Government hospitals with this new testing method and make it obligatory for all blood donors in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH

TRIVEDI): (a) As per the existing provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, every unit of blood has to be mandatorily tested for various blood borne infections such as HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. Presently, the testing for these viruses is based on either ELISA (Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay) or through Rapid tests using different principles.

(b) and (c) A newer technique known as Nucleic-acid Amplification Test (NAT) has been developed which reduces the window period (i.e. a period between acquiring the infection and development of antibodies) of detection of viruses from 10 to 12 weeks to few days.

(d) and (e) Though NAT testing reduces the window period of detection of viruses, it does not eliminate entirely the risk of transmission of HIV, Hepatitis B and C. Presently, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government hospital blood banks.

[Translation]

Funds for Obstetrics and Gynaecology Institute

6896. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated adequate funds for the development of Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Chennai and Maharashtra as the Centres of Excellence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) An amount of Rs. 108.53 crores has been released to Government of Tamil Nadu for development of Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Chennai as the Centres of Excellence. There is no proposal of Maharashtra for Centre of Excellence.

Free Treatment of Poor Patients

6897. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

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

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistance to the poor for treatment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to simplify the procedure for providing financial assistance to poor for treatment;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of applications received for the said assistance during the last three years along with the number of applicants to whom grant was actually sanctioned;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to launch a new scheme for providing assistance to poor patients requiring specialised treatment; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government of India is providing financial assistance to the poor patients under the following schemes: (i) Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN); (ii) Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG).

Under, RAN, financial assistance is provided to the patients living below poverty line, who are suffering from major life threatening diseases to receive medical treatment at Government hospitals. The financial assistance to such patients is released in the form of 'one time grant' to the Medical Superintendent of the hospital in which the treatment is being received.

Under the scheme of RAN, the Central Government also provides Grant-in-Aid to the States/ Union Territories with legislature for the State Illness Assistance Funds set up by them to the extent of 50% of their contribution to the State Funds.

The Illness Assistance Fund at the State/UT level releases financial assistance to patients living in their respective States/UTs upto Rs. 1.5 lakh in an individual case and forward all such cases to RAN, where the

quantum of financial assistance is likely to exceed Rs. 1.5 lakh.

Under the Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) set up within RAN, the criteria are as under:

- (i) Financial assistance is provided to patients, below poverty line suffering from Cancer and undergoing treatment in Government hospitals and any of the 27 Regional Cancer Centres.
- (ii) The financial assistance to the cancer patient up to Rs. 1.00 lakh is processed by the concerned Institutes/Hospitals through the revolving fund placed at their disposal. The cases of financial assistance above this limit are to be referred by them for assistance from Central Funds.

The criteria for assistance to poor patients under Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG) are as under:

- (i) Poor patients with family income less than Rs. 75,000 annually and suffering from major illness and requiring one time treatment in government hospitals/institutions are eligible for financial assistance under HMDG.
- (ii) Financial assistance limits are as: (a) Rs. 20,000 if the estimated cost of treatment is up to Rs. 50,000. (b) Rs. 40,000. if the estimated cost of treatment is above Rs. 50,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000. (c) Rs. 50,000 if the estimated cost of treatment is above Rs. 1,00,000.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for modifying the existing procedure. All eligible patients have been provided financial assistance under RAN and HMDG. Number of applications received and no. of patients to whom grants have been provided under the above schemes during the last three years are follows:

Year	RAN		HMDG	
	No. of applications received	No. of patients provided with grants	No. of applications received	No. of patients provided with grants
2007-08	643	212	864	210
2008-09	642	259	765	143
2009-10	699	216	746	167

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

Supply of Power

6898. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether to ensure uniformity in demand and supply of power in the country a National Grid has been established through which States having shortage of power are supplied power by means of back-to-back system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether power from the Eastern Grid is being supplied to other grids in the country despite the shortage in supply of power to areas under the Eastern Grid;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b)

A national power grid in the country is being developed in phased manner by inter connecting regional grids. By now, regional grids of Northern, Western, Eastern and North-East Region, except Southern Grid, have been inter-connected and are operating in synchronous mode. The Southern Grid is connected with the Northern-Eastern-North-Eastern-Western Grid through HVDC back-to-back systems and HVDC bipole. The total transmission capacity of inter-regional transmission system as on 31-03-2010 is 20750 MW.

(c) to (e) Two Thermal Power Stations, namely Kahalgaon-II (1500 MW) and Talcher STPS (2000 MW) have been implemented in central sector in the Eastern Region having firm allocation to States located in other regions. The power from Kahalgaon Stage-II (1500 MW) in ER has been allocated on firm basis to Northern Region States (498 MW), Western Region States (398 MW) and Southern Region States (379 MW). The power from Talcher STPS (2000 MW) in ER has been allocated to Southern States (1,800 MW) and Orissa (200 MW). The unallocated power in the NTPC Stations of Eastern Region and the surrendered of firm power of DVC in the NTPC Stations, reviewed and revised

from time to time, is also allocated to the States/UTs outside the Eastern Region.

Eastern Region had energy shortage of 4.4% and peak shortage of 6.3% during April, 2009 to March, 2010. The shortages, both in terms of energy and peak are the lowest among the five regions in the country. Power supply position of Eastern Region as well as other regions in the country during the period April, 2009-March, 2010 is enclosed as statement. Eastern Region states, except Bihar, export their seasonal and off-peak surplus power to the power deficit states.

Bihar has been provided average allocation of 1,678 MW from the Central Generating Stations of Eastern Region, which constitutes bulk of the available capacity in respect of Bihar and is also highest among the Eastern States. Additional allocation of 25 MW and 75 MW was provided to Jharkhand from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations on 27th November, 2009 and 23rd January, 2010 respectively and has presently been provided average allocation of 529 MW from the Central Generating Stations of Eastern Region.

Statement

Power Supply Position April, 2009 to March, 2010

State/System/Region	Energy (MU)				Peak (MW)			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Demand	Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,576	1,528	-48	-3.0	308	308	0	0.0
Delhi	24,277	24,094	-183	-0.8	4,502	4,408	-94	-2.1
Haryana	33,441	32,023	-1,418	-4.2	6,133	5,678	-455	-7.4
Himachal Pradesh	7,047	6,769	-278	-3.9	1,118	1,158	40	3.6
Jammu and Kashmir	13,200	9,933	-3,267	-24.8	2,247	1,487	-760	-33.8
Punjab	45,731	39,408	-6,323	-13.8	9,786	7,407	-2,379	-24.3
Rajasthan	44,109	43,062	-1,047	-2.4	6,859	6,859	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	75,930	59,508	-16,422	-21.6	10,856	8,563	-2,293	-21.1
Uttarakhand	8,921	8,338	-583	-6.5	1,397	1,313	-84	-6.0
Northern Region	254,231	224,661	-29,570	-11.6	37,159	31,439	-5,720	-15.4
Chhattisgarh	11,009	10,739	-270	-2.5	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1
Gujarat	70,369	67,220	-3,149	-4.5	10,406	9,515	-891	-8.6
Madhya Pradesh	43,179	34,973	-8,206	-19.0	7,490	6,415	-1,075	-14.4
Maharashtra	124,936	101,512	-23,424	-18.7	19,388	14,664	-4,724	-24.4
Daman and Diu	1,934	1,802	-132	-6.8	280	255	-25	-8.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,007	3,853	-154	-3.8	529	494	-35	-6.6
Goa	3,092	3,026	-66	-2.1	485	453	-32	-6.6
Western Region	268,528	223,127	-36,401	-13.7	39,609	32,686	-7,023	-17.7
Andhra Pradesh	78,996	73,765	-5,231	-6.6	12,168	10,880	-1,288	-10.6
Karnataka	45,550	42,041	-3,509	-7.7	7,942	6,897	-1,045	-13.2
Kerala	17,619	17,196	-423	-2.4	3,109	2,982	-127	-4.1
Tamil Nadu	76,293	71,568	-4,725	-6.2	11,125	9,813	-1,312	-11.8
Puducherry	2,119	1,975	-144	-6.8	327	294	-33	-10.1
Lakshadweep#	24	24	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	220,576	206,544	-14,032	-6.4	32,178	29,049	-3,129	-9.7
Bihar	11,587	9,914	-1,673	-14.4	2,249	1,509	-740	-32.9
DVC	15,199	14,577	-622	-4.1	1,938	1,910	-28	-1.4
Jharkhand	5,867	5,407	-460	-7.8	1,088	947	-141	-13.0
Orissa	21,136	20,955	-181	-0.9	3,188	3,120	-68	-2.1
West Bengal	33,750	32,819	-931	-2.8	6,094	5,963	-131	-2.1
Sikkim	388	345	-43	-11.1	96	94	-2	-2.1
Andaman-Nicobar#	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	87,927	84,017	-3,910	-4.4	13,220	12,384	-836	-6.3
Arunachal Pradesh	399	325	-74	-18.5	95	78	-17	-17.9

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

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

[English]

Establishment of Super Speciality Hospitals

6899. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish super/speciality hospitals in various States in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The Government has approved setting up of six AIIMS-like institutions in the States of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttarakhand (Rishikesh) under the first phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). The Government has also approved setting up of two more institutions, one each in the State of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal in the second phase of PMSSY.

Wind Power Projects

6900. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified any

location for the setting up of wind power projects in the Northern States of the country including Jharkhand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Ministry through the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET) has identified 216 wind potential locations in the country. The State-wise numbers of such locations are given in the enclosed statement. In north India, apart from Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, one such site namely Bachelikhhal has been identified in Uttarakhand. In, Jharkhand, three locations namely Pithauria (Distt. Ranchi), Shakhwapani (Distt. Gumla) and Metrameta (Distt. Simdega) have been/are being monitored, however, no location has so far shown adequate potential for setting up of wind power projects.

Statement

State-wise Wind Potential Locations

Sl. No.	States	No. of Wind Potential sites identified for Wind Power Projects
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu	41

1	2	3
2.	Gujarat	38
3.	Orissa	6
4.	Maharashtra	31
5.	Andhra Pradesh	32
6.	Rajasthan	7
7.	Lakshadweep	8
8.	Karnataka	26
9.	Kerala	17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7
11.	West Bengal	1
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
13.	Uttarakhand	1
Total		216

IT Evasion by Private Telephone Operators

6901. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private telephone operators have evaded income tax;

(b) if so, the details of dues outstanding against the private telephone operators for each of the last two years; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the same without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Income Tax Department takes necessary steps for prevention and detection of tax evasion by various categories of persons/entities including private telephone operators. However, the details of evasion of income tax by private telephone operators are not maintained centrally. The collection of details would require examination of

individual case records of all Assessment units and Investigation units, involving considerable time and effort, which may not be commensurate with the objective sought to be achieved.

Necessary action in accordance with the provisions of the Direct Tax Laws is taken by the officers having jurisdiction over the cases to bring to tax the undisclosed income detected.

(b) and (c) The details of tax dues outstanding against the private telephone operators are not maintained centrally. However, in addition to the statutory measures for recovery to tax dues prescribed under the Income Tax Act, 1961, certain special measures like monitoring of large cases by a Task Force, follow up with appellate authorities for early disposal of appeals involving high demand, and monitoring of all outstanding arrears above Rs. 10 crore by the CSDT are also taken to expedite recovery of tax arrears.

Inclusion of Nutrition Supplements in NRHM

6902. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include nutrition supplements in national missions in the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to appoint a nutrition advisory board; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) National Rural Health Mission supplements for women and child development activities through RCH programme and Mission Flexipool as per mandate of National Rural Health Mission Programme Implementation Plan. However, there is no proposal to formulate separate scheme on nutrition supplement under NRHM.

[Translation]

Population Control

6903. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Population Fund have spent several million dollars in India for the population control;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the outcome regarding population

control is not satisfactory despite spending so much of funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Contribution of United Nations Population Fund during last four years to the Reproductive Child Health Program which is mainly financed by domestic budget of Government of India is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	Total
31.32	31.78	0.00	39.01	102.11

(c) India is following the demographic transition pattern of the developing countries from the initial levels of "high birth rate-high death rate" to the intermediate transition stage of "high birth rate-low death rate" which manifests in high rates of population growth, before attaining "low birth rate-low death rate". Presently, more than 50% of the population is in the reproductive age of 15-49 years, which imparts momentum to the population growth.

(d) Government has adopted National Population Policy in February, 2000 which provides for holistic approach for achieving population stabilization in the country. The policy affirms the commitment of Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services. Some of the initiatives taken by the Ministry for stabilising population in the country are as under:

(i) Fixed day-Fixed Place Family Planning Services round the year through growing number of 24 x 7 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and better functioning Community Health Centre (CHCs) and other health facilities under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

(ii) Promoting Intra-uterine Device (IUD-380A) intensively as a spacing method because of its longevity of 10 years and advantage over other IUDs.

(iii) Promotion of acceptance of No Scalpel Vasectomy to ensure male participation has also been part of NRHM strategy on population stabilization.

(iv) Increasing the basket of choice by systematically and carefully introducing new and effective contraceptives in the programme.

(v) National Family Planning Insurance Scheme has been started since November, 2005 to compensate the sterilization acceptors for failures, complications and deaths and also to provide indemnity insurance cover to doctors.

(vi) Compensation package for sterilisation was increased in September 2007, i.e., in vasectomy from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1500 and in Tubectomy from Rs. 800 to 1000 in public facilities and to uniform amount of Rs. 1500 in accredited private health facilities for all categories.

- (vii) The outreach activities through the institution of ASHAs and Monthly Village Health and Nutrition Days under NRHM also helps towards population stabilization.
- (viii) The Santushti strategy implemented through Janasankhya Sthirata Kosh (JSK) provides private sector gynaecologists and vasectomy surgeons an opportunity to conduct sterilisation operations in Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- (ix) The Prerana Strategy (Responsible Parenthood Practices) of JSK aims at promotion of delayed marriage (after the legal age) among girls, by rewarding and publically honouring the women who marry after the legal age and ensure proper spacing in the birth of their children.
- (x) A Call Centre operated by JSK on Reproductive, Family Planning and Child Health provides guidance/authentic information on issues related to reproductive and child health.

Recovery of Loans

6904. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans of Multi National Companies (MNCs) and Industrial Houses are pending with the Banks for recovery;

(b) if so, the company-wise details of such loans along with interest separately pending for recovery for one year, three years and more than three years;

(c) whether the process of recovery of aforesaid loans is similar to that adopted for others;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government for the recovery of such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The existing Management Information System of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not provide the

information in the desired manner. However, the details of total gross advances outstanding for the industrial purposes by banks for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (till 31-12-2009) are Rs. 6,42,048 crore, Rs. 8,29,243 crore, Rs. 10,15,892 crore and Rs. 11,34,667 crore respectively. Most of these outstanding loans are standard assets wherein the repayments are received by the banks in time in usual course of business.

(c) and (d) The procedure for recovery of banks' dues depend upon the classification of the assets, amount of the outstanding loan, security available and its realizable value, applicability of the relevant provisions of law, RBI guidelines and recovery policy of the Bank, etc.

(e) To improve the health of financial sector, to reduce the NPAs, to improve asset quality of the banks and to create a good recovery climate, RBI and the Government have taken various steps over the years which, *inter-alia*, include prescribing prudential norms for provisioning and classification of non-performing assets, guidelines for prevention of slippages, Corporate Debt Restructuring and other restructuring schemes, One Time Settlement schemes, enactment of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Asset and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005, and the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (DRT) Act, 1993 etc.

Benefits of Reservation

6905. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study in regard to the benefits of reservation and if not, the reasons therefore; and

(b) the names of tribes which are receiving more than 50 per cent benefits from the said reservation policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Infrastructure Sector**

6906. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to raise funds for investment in the infrastructure sector and has projected capital requirement during the Twelfth Plan period to cross \$1 trillion;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with details of encouragement given to private participation in this, regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allow private sector companies to issue long term infrastructure bonds;

(d) if so, the details thereof and details of monitoring proposal in this regard;

(e) whether Government proposes to allow tax benefits on these bonds on the lines of Government owned companies;

(f) if so, the details thereof and other plans made by Government to meet the capital requirement of infrastructure sector; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to put in place a monitoring mechanism in this regard?"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. According to the preliminary estimate worked out by Planning Commission the investment in the infrastructure sector during the 12th Plan is expected to be of the order of Rs. 40,99,240 crores or USD 1,024.81 billion.

(c) to (g) In tune with the policy thrust of promoting investment in the infrastructure sector, the Finance Bill, 2010 has proposed to insert a new section 80CCF in the Income-tax Act, 1961 to provide that subscription during the financial year 2010-11 made to long-term infrastructure bonds (as may be notified by the Central Government), to the extent of Rs. 20,000, shall be allowed as deduction in computing the income of an individual or a Hindu undivided family. This deduction will be over and above the existing overall limit of tax deduction on savings of upto Rs. 1 lakh under section 80C, 80CCC and 80CCD of the Act.

Brain Stroke Patients

6907. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than one fourth of brain stroke patients in India are young people below the age of forty;

(b) if so, whether most of the hospitals in rural India are not equipped with proper medical equipments to deal with such patients;

(c) if so, whether the Government has any plans to provide facilities for the treatment of said patients in rural areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The report of the National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health reports that the number of stroke cases will increase from 12 lakh in 2005 to 17 lakh in 2015. Hospital based data from India indicate a high proportion of young stroke cases (first ever stroke onset < 40 years of age) ranging between 15% to 30%.

(b) Cases of stroke(s) are attended to in the health care delivery system at various levels including Community Health Centres and District Hospitals. Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), funds have been provided to States/UTs to strengthen their health infrastructure.

(c) and (d) To address the Non Communicable Disease burden including stroke cases, the Ministry of

Health and Family Welfare has drafted a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPDCS). Initially, the programme is proposed to be implemented in 15 States/UTs in 100 districts.

[Translation]

Black Money in Real Estate Sector

6908. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether black money is being used on a large scale in transactions related to land and buildings as a result of which prices of land, buildings and houses are sky-rocketing in and around Delhi;

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

(c) the drive launched to defeat the use of black money in such transactions during the last three years; and

(d) the number of cases detected under the said drives during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) There is no verifiable information available to suggest that use of unaccounted money in transactions related to land and building in Delhi and NCR region has resulted in rise in prices of land, buildings and houses in and around Delhi.

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

(c) and (d) The Income Tax Department takes several punitive and deterrent steps to detect black money. These include scrutiny of returns, surveys, search and seizure action, imposition of penalty and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases. Among other efforts to unearth black money, Tax Information

Network (TIN) has been set up as depository of important tax related information which can be accessed by the Department. The Income Tax Department is receiving information in respect of specified category of High Value Transaction through Annual Information Returns (AIRs) and Central Information Branches (CIB). The information collected from various sources are also collated electronically to create a 360 degree profile of the High Net Worth assesseees. Under the provisions of section 206A of the Income Tax Act certain entities responsible for paying to resident any income by way of interest (other than interest on securities) without deduction of tax at source are required to furnish quarterly returns. Information as regards suspicious transactions and large cash transactions, as disseminated by the Financial Intelligence Unit of India (FIU-IND), is also investigated by the Income Tax Department. Appropriate action under the provisions of Direct Tax Laws is taken to bring to tax the amount of undisclosed income detected by the Department.

[English]

Fake Currency

6909. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake Indian currency is pumped into the Indian economy to the extent of rupees six lakh of crores;

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

(c) the estimate of the Government in regard to fake currency in circulation in both the official (white) and parallel (black) economy of India respectively as on April 1, 2008;

(d) whether conversion rate of fake Indian currency into authentic currency is about 20 per cent and as a result of these transactions about rupees 10000 crore authentic Indian currency is expatriated out of India through hawala channel;

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

(f) whether the sophistication acquired by fake Indian currency has reached a level where it is almost impossible for even banks to distinguish between 'real' and 'fake' Indian currency;

(g) if so, the details thereof and response of the Government thereto;

(h) whether Reserve Bank of India has advised the banks either orally or in writing that two to three fake notes of 1000 or 500 denominations in a bundle of hundred such notes should be ignored; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) No estimates are available of fake currency notes in circulation. However, as per the information furnished by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the details of total number of fake notes seized/recovered and its value for the last three years are as under:

Year	Total (no. of pieces)	Total Value (in rupees)
2007*	3,87,569	10,54,23,325
2008*	6,61,759	25,81,41,492
2009*	5,90,675	22,39,47,152

*The figures are provisional.

(d) and (e) It is a fact that the proceeds of the Fake Indian Currency Note (FICN) business are remitted abroad via the 'Hawala' route. However, this does not translate in physical movement of genuine Indian currency. In terms of the conversion rate of fake currency into genuine currency, the rate differs at various points in the supply chain and also in geographic terms i.e. the rate for a bulk supplier in Nepal is different from the rate for a bulk supplier in India. Similarly, 'retail rates' are different within India i.e. cheaper along the border. The rate is also dependent on the quality of the FICN.

(f) and (g) While the quality of FICN has become sophisticated and has imitated several security features of the post 2005 era, it is possible for banks and other experts to distinguish between real and fake notes. Additional security features are incorporated in the bank notes from time to time to make counterfeiting difficult.

(h) and (i) Reserve Bank of India has informed that they have not issued any instructions to the banks as regards ignoring two or three fake notes in a bundles.

Assessment of Power Requirement

6910. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the requirement of power in the country during the next decade;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan prepared by the Government to meet the demand for power during the said period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more power projects in the country to meet the rise in demand for power in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) According to the 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report published by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the forecasts for the year 2016-17 and 2021-22 are as under:

Year	2016-17	2021-22
Energy Requirement (MUs)	1392066	1914508
Peak Demand	218209	298253

(b) to (d) Government fixes a capacity addition target for each Five Year Plan period. During the current Eleventh Five Year Plan period, a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW has been fixed. According to the assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a capacity addition of 62374 MW is likely to be

commissioned with a 'high level of certainty' during the Eleventh Plan period. A capacity addition of 22302 MW has already taken place till 31-03-2010 under the Eleventh Plan. In addition, projects totaling 12,590 MW have been identified for commissioning on 'best efforts basis' during the Eleventh Plan period. Power generation projects aggregating to 57,653 MW are under construction for likely benefits during the Twelfth Plan.

Some of the major steps initiated by the Government to meet the requirement of power include, development of a number of Ultra Mega Power Projects with a capacity of 4,000 MW each, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, launch of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for accelerated development of hydro power in the country, development of an extensive network of transmission systems commensurate with the capacity addition programme, energy conservation and energy efficiency through Demand Side Management (DSM) and end user initiatives, rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects and renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

Customs Clearance at Airports

6911. DR. MADNA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre has cleared an ambitious project where frequent business flyers will be registered with the customs and immigration departments so they can be given clearance quickly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such passengers would be allotted separate counters while flying abroad as well after landing in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Central Board of Excise and Customs proposes to begin a passenger profiling exercise; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration

for registration of frequent business flyers with customs and immigration departments.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. A project called 'Advance Passenger Information Systems (APIS)' is proposed to be developed for profiling passengers so as to identify bonafide passengers for facilitation and target passengers, who are likely to be non-compliant with the Customs Act, 1962 and other laws in force, for taking necessary action.

[Translation]

Merger of Banks

6912. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for amalgamation of the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in the country including merger of all associated banks of SBI Group with State Bank of India (SBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government has appointed any Global Consultants for suggesting the possible Public Sector Banks (PSBs) that could be amalgamated;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the said consultants have submitted their report to the Government; and

(g) if so, the details of the main recommendations made therein and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) State Bank of India (SBI) had submitted a proposal

for acquisition of State Bank of Indore, an associate bank of SBI, and sought permission to enter into negotiations with it under Section 35(1) of State Bank of India Act, 1955. Government has granted permission to SBI for proceeding with the negotiations with State Bank of Indore for acquiring its business.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

[English]

Ultra Mega Power Projects

6913. SHRI J. RAMESH:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) in the country are likely to face shortage of coal in the near future;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure sufficient coal supply to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) In Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) initiative, the pit head UMPPs are allocated captive coal blocks and the coastal UMPPs envisage supply of imported coal, to be tied up by the successful developer. In respect of the awarded projects, coal blocks have been allocated to the pithead UMPPs i.e. Sasan and Tilaiya by Ministry of Coal, whereas as per Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the developers of the two coastal UMPPs i.e. Mundra and Krishnapatnam propose to import coal from Indonesia.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts of Doctors

6914. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of doctors and staff reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government hospitals of Delhi; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up the said vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Health being a State subject such information is not maintained centrally. However, in respect of the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC Hospital and Associated Hospitals, the number of posts of doctors and staff reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are 15% and 7.5% respectively.

Action is taken from time to time to fill up the vacant posts as per the laid down procedures.

[English]

Proposals for Setting Up of Power Projects

6915. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for the setting up of Thermal Power Plants and gas based power projects submitted by the State Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat to the Central Electricity Authority during the period from 2000 to 2009; and

(b) the number of proposals out of them cleared till the 31st December, 2009 along with the number of proposals under consideration and rejected, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Before the enactment of Electricity Act, 2003, five proposals for setting up of thermal/gas based power projects were received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) during the period 2000 to 2003 from the State Governments of Maharashtra and Gujarat for techno-economic clearance. Following four proposals were accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Executing Agency	State	Capacity (MW)
1.	Hazira CCPP by M/s. Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited	Gujarat	156
2.	Dhuvaran CCPP by M/s. Gujarat Electric Corporation Limited	Gujarat	106.617
3.	Kutch Lignite TPS Extn. Unit-4 by M/s. GEB	Gujarat	1x75=75
4.	Paras TPS Extn. by M/s. MSEB	Maharashtra	1x250=250

Project proposal of M/s. Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited, namely, Surat Lignite Power Project Expansion Phase-II (2x125 MW) was returned by the Central Electricity Authority.

After the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 and its coming into force w.e.f. 10th June, 2003, thermal projects do not require the concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

[Translation]

Impetus to Growth

6916. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the fiscal deficit for the last quarter of the Financial Year 2009-10 till date;

(b) the details of measures announced by the Union Government for putting the economy back on track in the wake of economic recession along with the response received from each sector of the economy thereto;

(c) whether any attempt to find out the actual impact of the measures and the hurdles on the way has been made;

(d) if so, the details of the findings, thereof sector-wise along with the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government has plans to revert to nine per cent growth; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The figures are not available. However, fiscal deficit in 2009-10 up to February, 2010 is Rs. 3,80,901 crore.

(b) to (e) In order to stimulate the Indian economy, which was affected by the global economic crises, both monetary and fiscal policy measures were undertaken. While monetary policy measures were used to achieve financial stability and to stimulate growth, fiscal policy measures were employed to arrest the slowdown in domestic demand and to revive it. The fiscal stimulus

measures announced by the Government in December 2008, January 2009 and February 2009 were both for the economy as well as sector specific. Some of the key sectors for which specific measures were put in place were: exports (especially textiles, leather and gems and jewellery), medium, small and micro enterprises, infrastructure and housing. The effect of the stimulus measures has got reflected in growth in real GDP at 7.2 per cent in 2009-10 (advance estimates) compared to growth of 6.7 per cent in 2008-09 (quick estimates). Similarly, the growth in manufacturing GDP increased from 3.2 per cent in 2008-09 (quick estimates) to 8.9 per cent in 2009-10 (advance estimates). Monitoring and assessment of the macroeconomic situation is an ongoing process and is used to calibrate the policies of the Government from time to time.

(f) and (g) Given the current pace of economic recovery, the economy is poised to revert to the 9 per cent growth path. Policies and reform measures to facilitate higher growth are calibrated based on the emerging economic situation.

[English]

Posting of JHIs

6917. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken step to post Junior Health Inspectors for every 15000-22000 population in each sub centre and house keeping units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No. There is no post of Junior Health Inspector in Sub-Centre as per the Indian Public Health Standards. There is a post of Multi Purpose Worker (Male) that is filled up by State Governments.

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

Harmful Ingredients in Gutkha and Pan Masala

6918. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people are suffering from mouth cancer in the country owing to consumption of gutkha and pan masala in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether gutkha/pan masala manufacturing companies use harmful ingredients which are either beyond level permissible or not permissible under the existing laws; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) All tobacco products, both smoking and smokeless forms, are known to be a major cause of mouth cancer. Based on data from Population Based Cancer Registries functioning under National Cancer Registry Programme of (ICMR), the estimated number of new cases of cancers of mouth for 2010, are 30921 for men and 14940 for women.

The Government of India has notified "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COTPA) 2003" to protect citizens, with special attention to groups at risk such as pregnant women and children, from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke, and to discourage consumption of cigarettes and other tobacco products by imposing various regulatory measures. The salient features of the Act are as under:

- i. Ban on smoking in public places (Section-4)
- ii. Ban on direct/indirect advertisement of tobacco products (Section-S)
- iii. Ban on sale of tobacco products to children below 18 year and ban on sale of tobacco

products within 100 yards of educational institutions (Section-6)

iv. **Specified health warnings on tobacco products (Section-7)**

Government of India has ratified the WHO-Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) which enlists key strategies for reduction in demand and reduction in supply of tobacco products in the country. In an effort to increase the awareness of general population regarding ill effects of tobacco, anti tobacco media campaign is run a part of National Tobacco Control Programme.

(d) and (e) At present, no such permissible limit has been prescribed regarding harmful ingredients in tobacco products. However, Standards of Pan Masala have been prescribed under Appendix-B, item A.30 of "The Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955." The implementation of "The Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954" and Rules made thereunder is entrusted to Food (Health) Authorities of States/UTs Government. In case of samples found not confirming to standards and the general provisions prescribed under PFA Rules 1955, action is taken by the State Food (Health) Authorities under the PFA Act, 1954.

Fixed Day Health Services

6919. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought assistance of Rs. 82 crores for its Fixed Day Health Services which is designed to take primary health checkup facility to villages;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) This Ministry has asked the Government of Andhra Pradesh to submit a revised Programme Implementation Plan

for the Financial Year 2010-11. Funds are released after issue of approval and sanction.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

6920. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given in Unstarred Question No. 4814 on August 7, 2009 regarding the Regularisation of Unauthorised colonies and state:

(a) the time by which the regularisation work of 1218 colonies to which the final regularisation certificates had been issued, is likely to be completed by the Government;

(b) the progress made in regard to regularisation of unauthorised colonies;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to regularise the Sainik Farm area in Delhi;

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

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to provide basic amenities to these unauthorised colonies including Sainik Farm areas till they are regularised;

(f) whether a large number of unauthorised colonies are still coming up on green/agriculture land in Delhi; and

(g) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory

of Delhi (GNCTD) has informed that processing for regularization was to be completed by 3-10-2009. However, this time limit has been extended upto 03-10-2010 with the approval of Lt. Governor. GNCTD has further informed that 1639 applications of unauthorized colonies were forwarded to Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), Forest Department and Archaeological Survey of India for scrutiny of applications. Verification reports are also being received in GNCTD in respect of these colonies where there is no objection. GNCTD has forwarded a list of 622 unauthorized colonies to MCD for finalization of layout plan.

(c) and (d) The revised Guidelines 2007 issued by Government and Regulations notified by DDA in 2008 for regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi do not relate to unauthorized colonies inhabited by affluent sections including Sainik Farms.

(e) GNCTD has reported that it has funds for providing basic amenities in the unauthorized colonies in a phased manner. A provision of Rs. 2800 crore has been made in the 11th Plan to meet the anticipated expenditure for provision of services in unauthorized colonies.

(f) and (g) Neither GNCTD, Delhi Police nor DDA has reported unauthorized colonies still coming up in green or agriculture land. Local bodies including DDA are empowered under various provisions of law to take appropriate action against unauthorized development/construction.

[*Translation*]

Compensation for CST Related Losses

6921. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complete phase out of Central Sales Tax (CST) has been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the State-wise details of losses incurred and compensation given so far due to phasing out of CST during the last three years;

(d) whether the Union Government has urged the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers to send proposals in regard to providing compensation to the States for CST losses;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the latter thereto; and

(f) the time by which compensation in this regard will be released to States and also the guidelines to be followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam. Rate of Central Sales tax (CST) has been brought down to 2%.

(b) Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) has requested the Centre to continue with CST rate of 2% till introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

(c) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Centre has asked the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (EC) to send proposal which may be considered for providing CST related compensation to States for the financial year 2010-11. EC has not sent any proposal in this regard so far.

(f) CST related compensation of Rs. 2327.62 crore has been released to States for financial year 2009-10. Compensation for the financial year 2010-11 cannot be released as CST related compensation package for 2010-11 has not been finalized.

Statement

*Status of CST Compensation Claims for Period 01-04-2007 to 31-03-2010
(as on 04-05-2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Claim Period	Total admissibile amount as per Department's calculation	Aggregate 2007-10 CST Total Release			
				2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Cumulative
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Sep. 09)	2000.74	0.00	905.24	1095.50	2000.74
2.	Assam	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Sep. 09)	330.77	70.89	0.00	228.79	299.68
3.	Chhattisgarh	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Nov. 09)	944.96	101.37	48.64	794.95	944.96
4.	Delhi	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Sep. 09)	1602.84	183.70	154.76	1052.20	1390.66
5.	Gujarat	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Nov. 09)	1501.69	338.14	156.57	796.04	1290.75
6.	Haryana	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Oct. 09)	2007.74	150.00	400.00	1177.12	1727.12
7.	Jharkhand	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Nov. 09)	559.15	69.47	35.55	394.58	499.60
8.	Karnataka	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Dec. 09)	1553.46	350.00	155.00	710.30	1215.30
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2008-09	110.96	0.00	0.00	110.96	110.96
10.	Maharashtra	2008-09	246.36	0.00	0.00	123.00	123.00
11.	Nagaland	2007-08 to 08-09	4.43	0.00	0.00	4.43	4.43
12.	Orissa	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Sep. 09)	679.43	131.53	5.49	483.90	620.92
13.	Puducherry	2007-08 to 08-09	86.91	0.00	0.00	86.91	86.91
14.	Punjab	2007-08	34.27	0.00	24.32	9.95	34.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Rajasthan	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Sep. 09)	528.60	126.24	18.56	311.78	456.58
16.	Tamil Nadu	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Dec. 09)	1827.92	647.54	0.00	759.00	1406.54
17.	Uttarakhand	2007-08 to 08-09	140.46	0.00	0.00	131.00	131.00
18.	West Bengal	2007-08 to 09-10 (upto Sep. 09)	520.26	0.00	45.87	464.77	510.64
Total			14680.95	2168.88	1950.00	8735.18	12854.06

[English]

Allocation of Power to States

6922. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the share of power allocated to various State Governments in the Western region including Gujarat from the unallocated quota of power from the Central Generation Stations has been reduced;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Governments including Gujarat for the restoration of their previous quota as well as for increasing their present share of quota;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The un-allocated power of CGSs is revised from time to time to meet the urgent and overall requirements of power of the States/UTs. The quantum of unallocated power being limited and it being fully allocated at any point of time, the enhancement in allocation of any State/ UT is feasible only by way of equivalent reduction in the allocation of other State(s)/UT(s). The allocation of unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) of Western Region is revised from time to time keeping in view their relative power supply position, sale/purchase of power, etc., and the status on 1st April, 2009 and 6th May, 2010 was as under:

State	As on 01-04-2009		As on 06-05-2010	
	Peak hours	Off-Peak hours	Peak hours	Off-peak hours
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	187	187	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	128	128	31	31
Madhya Pradesh	153	153	350	371
Maharashtra	388	388	397	396
Daman and Diu	164	164	121	143
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	340	340	414	362
Goa	0	0	28	38

Note: The figures rounded off to nearest integer.

During the aforementioned period, allocation of unallocated power from CGSs of Western Region was enhanced in respect of Madhya Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa and Maharashtra by reducing the allocation of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Daman and Diu based on their relative power supply position, power purchase/sale and overdrawal/underdrawal from the Grid as well as the requirement for allocation to drought prone districts of Bundelkhand region in Madhya Pradesh.

(c) to (e) As most of the States/UTs have been facing power shortage, requests are received from various States/UTs from time to time for enhancement in allocation of unallocated power/restoration of earlier share. However, there is no quota fixed for any State/UT and the changes are done as mentioned in reply to part (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

**Subject: Guidelines for Misleading
Home Loan Schemes**

6923. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGA:

SURI K.D. DESHMUKH:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SURI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:

SURI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks have been charging different interest rates on existing and new home loans by misleading the customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines for home loan schemes which are not being adhered to by the banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise and the action taken/being taken against such banks;

(e) whether RBI has sent any advisory note to Indian Banks Association (IBA) in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the banks' reaction thereto; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to provide lower interest rate on home loan to old customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (g)

The rates of interest of all Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) stand deregulated since 1992, with the exception of loans upto Rs. 2 lakhs for which interest rate should not exceed the Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR). The banks, with the approval of their respective Boards, determine the BPLR taking into account the actual cost of funds, operating expenses, regulatory requirement of provisioning, etc.

As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s guidelines dated 5th May, 2003 on Fair Practices Code for Lenders, all SCBs have to ensure that all information relating to rate of interest, charges, fees for processing etc. should invariably be disclosed to the customers.

The RBI has issued a Master Circular dated 1-7-2009 on Housing Finance which is to be complied with by all banks and is placed on RBI's website. The action on non-compliance of its guidelines by banks are taken by RBI, as and when reported.

With a view to further regulate the interest rate on advances, including home loans, the RBI has issued a circular dated 9th April, 2010 wherein the banks have been advised that with effect from 1st July, 2010, they should determine their actual lending rate on loans and advances with reference to a Base Rate which will replace the existing BPLR system, to be announced by the banks after seeking approval of their respective Boards. Since the transparency in the pricing of lending products has been a key objective, the banks are required to exhibit the information on their Base Rate at all branches and also on their websites. The Base Rate system would be applicable to all new loans and for those old loans that come up for renewal. The existing loans based on the UPLR system may run till their maturity. In case existing borrowers want to switch to the new system, before expiry or the existing contracts, an option would be given to them, on mutually agreed terms without any fee for such switch-over.

[English]

Pan Cards

6924. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of persons are in possession of more than one PAN card;
- (b) if so, the estimated number of such persons;
- (c) the number of persons who have surrendered such multiple PAN cards during the last three years;
- (d) whether cases of misuse of multiple PAN cards have also come to the notice of the Government;
- (e) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last one year; and
- (f) the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) All such cases of persons who are in possession of more than one permanent account number (PAN) which are brought to the notice of Income Tax Department are corrected promptly. The estimated number of persons likely to have been allotted duplicate permanent account numbers is 13.11 lakhs. The Income-tax Department has cancelled 10,43,516 duplicate PANs during the last 3 years.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) During last one year no such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(f) The Assessing Officer concerned has been asked to take action under the provisions of Income-tax Act, 1961.

New Building Bye-Laws to Control Illegal Construction

6925. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to frame new building bye-laws to control illegal construction;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action plan of the Government to regulate illegal/unauthorised private constructions which are overstretching public land in complete violation of the building provisions?

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

to (c) Land is a subject listed in List II i.e. State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. This Ministry, therefore, does not frame bye-laws to control illegal/unauthorised construction for the States.

Insofar as the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD) is concerned, land is a subject administered by the Central Government under the provisions of Article 239 AA of the Constitution of India. In the NCTD construction activities are governed by relevant provisions of The Delhi Development Act, 1957, The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, The New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 and the Master Plan, Zonal Development Plans and building bye-laws. The local bodies concerned take necessary action from time to time to deal with the problem of illegal/unauthorized construction in accordance with the provisions of law mentioned above.

[Translation]

Cruise Tourism

6926. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to promote cruise tourism by the name of aquamarine;

(b) if so, the details thereof and funds earmarked for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey of coastal areas for starting of aquamarine;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) As per information received from the Ministry of Shipping there is no proposal to promote cruise tourism by name of aquamarine.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Competitive Bidding

6927. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not opting for public auction or inviting bids through a system of global competitive bidding while off loading shares in public institution like Unit Trust of India;

(b) whether any other financial institution has done the same; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons for such actions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The process of selecting a strategic partner for UTI Asset Management Company (UTI AMC) was as per the decisions taken by the four shareholders viz. State Bank of India, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bank of Baroda and Punjab National Bank. As reported by UTI AMC, the process followed is in keeping with the prevailing practice in financial firms.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House.

Vacant Posts of Doctors Under NRHM

6928. SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of doctors including lady doctors and specialist doctors and para-medical staff sanctioned under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet this shortage;

(c) the number of sanctioned posts of doctors/specialist doctors/lady doctors lying vacant in the country under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in Rural Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres;

(d) the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to provide full induction training to Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to get their total services in the health centres all over the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) There is indeed shortage of critical human resources in the public health delivery system in some states in the country especially in rural areas. Under NRHM states have undertaken steps to remove these shortages. Human resources engagement is a major thrust area under NRHM and is a priority being pursued

with the States/UTs. This include multi skilling of doctors and para-medics, provision of initiatives, to serve in rural areas like blended payments case based payments, difficult area allowances, improved accommodation arrangements, provision of AYUSH doctors and paramedics in PHCs and CHCs as additional doctors in rural areas, block pooling of doctors in underserved areas, engaging with the non government sector for underserved areas, provisioning of untied and flexible funds etc. The Human Resources are hired on contractual basis under NRHM. The vacant posts of Specialist at CHCs, State-wise as per Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India updated up to March 2008 is annexed as a statement.

(d) Government of India is making all possible steps to speed up the provision of quality health services in rural areas through National Rural Health Mission by involving RMPs in public health system. The vacant posts are tried to be filled up by the respective State/UTs Governments either by recruiting permanent staff of hiring contractual staff.

(e) and (f) Government of India is already providing various training modules to ASHA and refreshing her skills by providing crash training courses. So far, Selection of 7,49,440 ASHAs have been done in the entire country, out of which 7,05,475 have been trained up to 1st Module and 5,65,561 have been trained up to 4th Module. 5.20 lakh ASHAs have been provided with drug kit as well.

Statement

Total Specialists at CHCs (As on March, 2008)

Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB and GY, Physicians and Paediatricians]

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	668	444	235	209	433
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	176	NA	9	NA	167
3.	Assam	412	NA	365	NA	47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bihar	280	280	104	176	176
5.	Chhattisgarh	544	544	107	437	437
6.	Goa	20	13	4	9	16
7.	Gujarat	1092	328	81	247	1011
8.	Haryana	344	256	45	211	299
9.	Himachal Pradesh	292	NA	10	NA	282
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	340	276	135	141	205
11.	Jharkhand	776	NA	40	NA	736
12.	Karnataka	1292	843	691	152	601
13.	Kerala	428	424	115	309	313
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1080	947	220	727	860
15.	Maharashtra	1628	314	352	*	1276
16.	Manipur	64	30	0	30	64
17.	Meghalaya	104	3	2	1	102
18.	Mizoram	36	0	0	0	36
19.	Nagaland	84	0	1	*	83
20.	Orissa	924	496	NA	NA	NA
21.	Punjab	504	342	210	132	294
22.	Rajasthan	1396	932	651	281	745
23.	Sikkim	16	16	7	9	9
24.	Tamil Nadu ³	824	NA	NA	NA	NA
25.	Tripura	44	NA	NA	NA	NA
26.	Uttarakhand	220	163	67	96	153
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2060	1460	618	842	1442
28.	West Bengal	1396	243	186	57	1210
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	12	10	2	6
30.	Chandigarh	8	5	5	0	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	1	1	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Daman and Diu	4	0	4	*	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
35.	Puducherry	16	4	4	0	12
All India ²		17104	8376	4279	4068	11033

Notes:

NA: Not Available.

1. Four per each Community Health Centre.

* Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs.

2. For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded.

3. Break up of Specialist Doctors not available.

**Recruitment of Physically Handicapped
Persons in Banks**

6929. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued directions/instructions to all the public sector banks/financial institutions regarding recruitment, posting, transfer, etc. of the physically handicapped employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the complaints have been received for the non-compliance of such directions/instructions causing difficulties and hardships to such employees; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of such directions/instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per DoP and T's O.M. 36035/3/2004-Estt. (Res) dated 29-12-2005, three per cent of the vacancies shall be reserved in Public Sector Banks

(PSBs)/Financial Institutions (FIs) for persons with disabilities of which one per cent each shall be reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision (ii) hearing impairment (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy.

Physically Handicapped Clerk/Subordinate staff employees recruited on regional basis are to be posted, as far as possible, subject to administrative constraints, near their native places within the region. Requests from Physically Handicapped Officers/Clerks/Sub staff for transfer to or near their native places are to be given preference.

(c) Banks have informed that complaints of Physically Handicapped employees are attended to on priority basis. There are no pending complaints regarding non-compliance of Government directions/instructions causing difficulties and hardships to physically handicapped employees.

(d) The Government has instructed the Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions to ensure strict compliance of such directions/instructions; and also to launch a fresh Special Recruitment Drive to fill up the

entire backlog of reserved vacancies of persons with disabilities.

Representation from CIDT

6930. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation has been received from the Centre for International Development and Training (CIDT) University of Wolverhampton, UK regarding misconception in the treatment of corporate taxation in World Bank procurement procedures during the month of April, 2009;

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

(c) whether opinions of prominent personalities from India are quoted in the representation:

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

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to take a fair disposal of the representation received in accordance with the Constitution of India and laws of the land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Centre for International Development and Training (CIDT), University of Wolverhampton, U.K. has sent a representation dated 11th April, 2009. In the representation they have alleged "misinterpretation of Government of India laws and World Bank Guidelines for appointment of a Project Management Support, Monitoring and Learning Consultancy under the World Bank assisted "Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project (MPWSRP)".

The representation encloses three opinions including that of a former Chief Justice of India. These opinions are on Request for Proposal (RFP) for the Monitoring and Learning Consultancy in the MPWSRP, treatment of withholding tax in the World Bank assisted projects, etc. Department of Economic Affairs deals with policy issues relating to externally assisted projects. Operational issues are handled by the respective project

implementing authorities, like State Governments, Ministries/Departments of Government of India or even autonomous bodies. Such operational issues include setting up of Project Monitoring Units (PMUs), procurement and execution of work as well as their monitoring and evaluation.

This project is a state sector project which is being implemented by Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Project Implementation and Coordination Unit (PICU) in the Water Resources Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh have not awarded any contract on "Project Management Support, Monitoring and Learning Consultancy". When the contract has not yet been awarded, any question of erroneous interpretation of any provision would not arise.

IT Refunds

6931. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the stipulated time period for issue of Income Tax refund;

(b) whether cases of delay take place;

(c) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor for the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the action taken for prompt settlement of refund claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Processing of returns and issuance of refund is a continuous process in the Income Tax Department. Statutory time limit to process returns of income is with reference to their receipt in the Financial Year. According to provision of Income Tax Act, 1961, the return received during the Financial Year 2009-10 can be processed upto 31st March, 2011.

(b) and (c) Normally, after receipt of return the processing of returns and issuance of refund (if due) are done in due course. No specific year-wise data is maintained centrally on the difficulties in processing of return or issue of refunds. However difficulties faced are primarily due to following reasons:

- (i) Wrong quoting of PAN by the assessee in the return of income, illegible recording of address in the return of income by the assessee, non-reporting of the new/alterd address by the assessee to the AO, incorrect particulars about the bank account.
- (ii) Difficulty in allowing credit of taxes paid/ deducted at source due to data mismatch.
- (iii) Technical constraints like link failure, system overload and loss of V-SAT connectivity in remote areas.
- (d) For the prompt issuance of refund claims the Income Tax Department has taken the following measures:
- (i) The department has set up Centralized Processing Centre (CPC) in Bangaluru for bulk processing of Income Tax Returns. Two other CPCs are proposed to be set up.
- (ii) Mandatory computerized processing of returns.
- (iii) Introduction of e-filing of return for speedy processing.
- (iv) Through Citizen's Charter and other press releases issued by the department, tax payers are requested to carefully mention the relevant particulars in return or income, more so about common deficiencies mentioned above.
- (v) To achieve compliance of the reporting of PAN, a new Section 206AA has been inserted by Finance (No. 2) Act, 2009 w.e.f. 01-04-2010 requiring deductees to furnish their PAN to the deductors, failing which rate of deduction of tax shall be at higher rate.

[Translation]

**Allocation of Power from Ultra
Mega Power Projects**

6932. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHR SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested the Union Government for additional allocation of power from the Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) in the county;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government of Madhya Pradesh requested for allocation of additional power from the Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs). The demand has been considered and an additional allocation of 170 MW has been made to Madhya Pradesh. Thus the total allocation to Madhya Pradesh from UMPPs is 3195 MW.

Electrification of Villages

6933. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of irregularities regarding the electrification of villages under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The electricity infrastructure in the villages have been created in line with the provision made in the sanctioned Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) under RGGVY. The representations/suggestions have been received from various quarters which are taken as feed back for improvement/effective implementation of the scheme. As regards the complaints relating to implementation of rural electrification works, the Ministry of Power or Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., the nodal agency for Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, takes up the matter with the concerned Implementing Agencies and resolves the issues promptly. Further, for proper monitoring and ensuring quality of works, a three tier Quality Control mechanism has been put in place in respect of projects approved during the XI Plan Period.

*[English]***Medical Colleges**

6934. SHRI M. KRISHNA SWAMY:
 SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
 SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
 SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 DR. K.S. RAO:
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
 SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
 SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
 DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
 SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
 DR. G. VIVEKANAND:
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS
 LALAN SINGH:
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
 SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new medical colleges in the backward and underserved/unserved areas across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the criteria adopted for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to rationalize the infrastructural requirements for the

opening up of medical colleges in the cities, in view of the depleting land availability in urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any proposal is also under the consideration of the Government to pursue corporate hospital chains/private sector to open medical colleges and to introduce medical courses in 300 bedded hospitals in the country; and

(f) if so; the details thereof and the relaxations in norms made/proposed to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) To facilitate setting up of more medical colleges without diluting the standards, the Government has revised norms in the Medical Council of India Regulations by rationalizing land requirements from 25 acres to 20 acres.

In metropolitan and A-grade cities, the land requirement is 10 acres with the permissible FAR norms. In the case of notified tribal areas, NE States, Hill States and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, two parcels land are allowed with a distance of not more than 19 kms separating them. Bed strength and bed occupancy norms have also been relaxed in respect of these areas.

(e) and (f) The Medical Council of India Regulations vide notification dated 01st December 2008 have been amended allowing companies registered under Company Act to open medical colleges. The permission shall be withdrawn if the colleges resort to commercialization. Presently, there is no proposal to allow starting of Post Graduate Medical Courses in private hospitals.

Transportation Facilities for Rural Healthcare

6935. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the healthcare services to the rural poor are seriously hampered due to the absence of dependable transportation facilities under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to States/UTs, for the purchase of Mobile Medical Units; and

(d) if so, the details of the funds allocated for purchase of mobile units and units in position during each of the last three years, State-wise?

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

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

(c) Yes.

(d) Statement-I showing the State-wise details of release of funds under Mission Flexible pool for the financial year 2007-08 to 2009-10 including amount for purchase of mobile units is enclosed.

As per the information received from various States/UTs, a statement showing the MMUs functioning in each State/UT is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

The funds released under Mission Flexible Pool during the Financial Years 2007-08 to 2009-10

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
A. High Focus States				
1.	Bihar	137.63	216.20	48.15
2.	Chhattisgarh	64.13	54.18	82.42
3.	Himachal Pradesh	5.36	12.29	24.11
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	122.05	20.18	39.94
5.	Jharkhand	66.47	90.23	18.04
6.	Madhya Pradesh	152.24	157.51	147.82
7.	Orissa	107.43	123.44	151.20
8.	Rajasthan	266.36	227.23	227.51
9.	Uttar Pradesh	417.21	305.43	542.36
10.	Uttarakhand	34.09	22.07	33.64
	Sub Total	1372.97	1228.76	1315.13
B. NE States				
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.24	7.14	14.94
12.	Assam	322.31	237.12	363.92

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Manipur	14.92	19.06	32.55
14.	Meghalaya	23.22	20.06	31.48
15.	Mizoram	8.95	7.82	12.27
16.	Nagaland	18.08	17.34	27.21
17.	Sikkim	23.67	3.57	7.47
18.	Tripura	38.06	27.88	43.76
	Sub Total	462.45	339.99	533.60
	C. Non-High Focus States			
19.	Andhra Pradesh	179.89	151.74	240.29
20.	Goa	0.94	2.38	3.55
21.	Gujarat	142.19	101.58	182.56
22.	Haryana	46.51	42.39	55.75
23.	Karnataka *	88.54	105.85	139.45
24.	Kerala	143.11	63.96	132.96
25.	Maharashtra	177.88	193.63	307.18
26.	Punjab	26.08	48.65	64.23
27.	Tamil Nadu	226.83	124.15	164.25
28.	West Bengal	233.71	160.77	212.14
	Sub Total	1265.68	995.10	1502.36
	D. Small States/UTs			
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.97	3.37	1.45
30.	Chandigarh	1.77	0.04	2.19
31.	Dadra and Nagar Naveli	0.12	0.50	1.08
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.50	0.93
33.	Delhi	23.23	27.02	6.16
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.15	0.16
35.	Puducherry	2.55	2.01	2.59
	Others	17.23	0.00	12.72
	Sub Total	48.87	33.59	27.28
	Grand Total	3149.97	2597.44	3378.37

Statement-II*Number of Mobile Medical Units Functioning in Each State/UT*

Sl. No.	State/UT	MMU Under NRHM	MMU Under Other Programmes
A. High Focus States			
1.	Bihar	25	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	-	-
3.	Jharkhand	90	0
4.	Madhya Pradesh	91	0
5.	Rajasthan	25	7
6.	Orissa	171	-
7.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
8.	Uttarakhand	17	13
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
11.	Assam	27	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0
13.	Manipur	9	0
14.	Meghalaya	7	0
15.	Mizoram	9	0
16.	Nagaland	11	0
17.	Tripura	4	0
18.	Sikkim	4	0
B. Non High Focus States			
		MMU Under NRHM	Under Any Other Programme
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	475
2.	Goa	2	0
3.	Gujarat	85	0

1	2	3	4
4.	Haryana	6	0
5.	Karnataka	12	19
6.	Kerala	0	7
7.	Maharashtra	2	0
8.	Punjab	24	15
9.	Tamil Nadu	385	6
10.	West Bengal	0	6
11.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0
12.	Chandigarh	2	0
13.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0
14.	Delhi		
15.	Daman and Diu		
16.	Lakshadweep		
17.	Puducherry		
	High Focus States	506	20
	Non High Focus States	525	528
	Total (A + B)	1031	548

(Figures taken from the book titled 5 years of NRHM 2005-2010)

[Translation]

**Computerized Monitoring System for
Power Projects**

6936. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has a computerized monitoring system to ensure timely completion of all its power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to install such monitoring system in all the power PSUs including the Damodar Valley Corporation Limited (DVC) on the lines of the NTPC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NTPC has established a computer based monitoring system for milestone based project monitoring on real time basis.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Power has written to all the Central Sector PSUs including DVC to consider implementing Information Technology (IT) based Project Monitoring System for close monitoring and supervision of capacity addition projects.

**National Mission for Enhanced
Energy Efficiency**

6937. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Mission for the Enhanced Energy Efficiency including the financial scope of the Mission;

(b) the details of financial/fiscal support that the Union Government proposes to provide to the State Governments/State agencies to implement the Mission;

(c) the details of anticipated quantum of electricity/energy likely to be saved under this Mission along with the steps that the State Governments have to take to access Central funding to implement the Mission;

(d) whether the State Governments especially Punjab have formulated an action plan for implementing the Mission;

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

(f) whether the Members of Parliament are a part of the implementation and monitoring set up of this mission at the State and district level; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) is one of the eight National Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. The implementation plan of the proposed Mission seeks to upscale the efforts to create a market for energy efficiency which is estimated to be around Rs. 74,000 crores. The Mission seeks to create a conducive regulatory and policy regime to foster innovative and sustainable business models to unlock this market.

The four initiatives envisaged under the scheme include:

- (i) A market based mechanism to enhance cost effectiveness of improvements in energy efficiency in energy-intensive large industries. Energy Saving Certificates will be traded to facilitate this process. (Perform Achieve and Trade)
- (ii) Accelerating the shift to energy efficient appliances in designated sectors through innovative measures to make the products more affordable. (Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency (MTEE)).
- (iii) Creation of mechanisms that would help finance demand side management programmes in all sectors by capturing future energy savings. (Energy Efficiency (Financing Platform (EEFP)).
- (iv) Developing fiscal instruments to promote energy efficiency namely Framework for Energy Efficient Economic Development (FEEED).

BEE is proposed as the nodal agency for implementation of the proposed Mission and DG, BEE be designated as the Mission Director. The enabling financing required to create the appropriate market conditions to enable investments to the tune of Rs. 74,000 crores to flow in, is Rs. 435.35 crores. Out of this, Rs. 235.35 crores is proposed from the budget which has been recommended by the EFC. In addition, a company (Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL) as a joint Venture of 4 CPSUs viz. NTPC, PGCIL, REC and PFC with an equity base of Rs. 190 crores) has been set up to provide implementation leadership in the market.

(b) No financial/fiscal support is at present proposed to be provided to the State Governments for implementing the Mission.

(c) The anticipated saving of electricity/energy by implementation of this Mission over the next five year period is estimated to be 23 million tons oil-equivalent of fuel savings in coal, gas, and petroleum products,

along with an expected avoided capacity addition of over 19,000 MW.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The State Designated Agencies (SDAs), which are statutory bodies set up by the States, are involved in the implementation of energy conservation measures at State level only and not the implementation of the Mission.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. The Members of Parliament are not involved in the implementation and monitoring of this Mission at the State and District level as this has not been envisaged in the framework document.

Violation of RBI Guidelines

6938. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines to the banks to be aware of certain organisations/companies for their fraudulent and corrupt practices of availing loans from banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of banks found violating the said guidelines during the last three years bank-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against these banks for non-compliance of the said guidelines during the said period;

(e) whether the RBI/Government has taken action against the persons found responsible for such violations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not issued any guideline to the banks to be aware of certain organisations/companies for their fraudulent and corrupt practices of availing loans from banks. However, RBI has put in place a system whereby names of individual proprietary/partnership concerns/public limited companies found to have perpetrated frauds in banks

and modus operandi adopted by the borrowers are circulated to all the banks so that they are cautious while extending any credit facility to such individuals/entities. The Caution Advice so issued also contains the names and addresses of partners and directors of partnerships and private/public limited companies respectively.

Besides, in general, banks have been advised to put in place the following measures to strengthen their internal controls to prevent irregularities in operations including perpetration of frauds:

- (i) Introduce a system of concurrent audit.
 - (ii) Review working of internal inspection and audit machinery in banks by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.
 - (iii) Constitute a Special Committee of the Board exclusively for monitoring frauds of Rs. 1 crore and above.
 - (iv) Examine staff accountability and institute disciplinary action expeditiously against the staff involved in frauds.
- (c) to (f) Do not arise.

Deployment of Bike Ambulance

6939. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to deploy Bike Ambulance to carry the injured patients and sports persons to the hospitals during the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details of medical arrangements made by the Government to deal with any untoward incident during the Commonwealth Games?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The primary responsibility of the medical care arrangements for the Commonwealth Games rests with the Government of NCT of Delhi and all arrangements has

been made as per the Action Plan of GNCT of Delhi. The Central Government Hospitals namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and AIIMS including JPN Apex Trauma Centre have been earmarked for staffing/equipping as primary and secondary response hospitals for providing medical care to Sports persons.

[English]

Research in Solar Energy Sector

6940. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the percentage of solar power generation out of the total power generation in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government has allocated funds for the research and development activities in the solar energy sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) Solar power at megawatt scale is a new application in the country. Over 10 MW capacity grid connected solar power projects have been set up so far against a total power generation capacity of 1.57 giga-watt in the country.

The Government has made an allocation of Rs. 160 crore for the research and development activities in the solar energy sector during Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Telemedicine for HIV/AIDS Patients

6941. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched/proposed telemedicine for HIV/AIDS infected patients in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assistance has been sought from the World Health Organisation (WHO) to control AIDS and also cases of rabies in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The telemedicine facility for HIV infected patients is being set up on a pilot basis in the Center of Excellence, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi. The project, called Project DISHA is a joint collaboration between University of New Mexico, USA and National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), Government of India.

The telemedicine facility will link Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) centres in remote areas with the Centers of Excellence (COE). The interaction between medical officers at ART centres with specialists at Centers of Excellence will promote access to better knowledge and practices that will translate into better care for the HIV patients at these ART centers.

(c) and (d) Assistance of World Health Organization (WHO) was sought and obtained in strategic planning of prevention, treatment and control measures for HIV/AIDS since the time the first case of HIV was reported in the country.

Specific technical assistance is being received for:

1. Surveillance for identifying and tracking the epidemic
2. Screening of blood for blood borne pathogens to ensure safe blood transfusion
3. Technical Assistance in expanding the counseling and testing facilities in the country
4. Technical Assistance in scaling up of Antiretroviral therapy (ART) for adult and paediatric HIV infected patients
5. Monitoring and determining, emergence and levels of HIV Drug Resistance
6. Technical Assistance in scaling up of prevention of mother to child transmission facilities

7. Establishing measures to manage HIV/TB co-infections.

Periodic training workshops on rabies are being conducted at National Centre for Disease Control as a part of WHO Biennium activity.

Privatization of CGHS

6942. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to privatize the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS);

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Pending Project Proposals Under BSUP and IHSDP

6943. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether some of the project proposals submitted by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations including State of Madhya Pradesh under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) during the last three years and till date are still lying pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details of such project proposals and the reasons for their pendency, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Union government for clearance of pending project proposals and release of funds thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) No project proposals from States and Union Territory Administrations, which are in accordance with guidelines of Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)-components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are pending with the Union Government in respect of States/Union Territories having balance against the 7-year Mission Period allocation indicated by the Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Agricultural Loans

6944. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of loan taken by the farmers out of the total agricultural loan as shown by banks since 2005; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to scrutinize the records of the banks in the interest of farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To ensure that farmers get the timely benefit of crop loans from banks, the Government of India sets annual targets for the flow of agriculture credit for lending institutions. The progress against these targets is monitored regularly. These targets have been achieved fully over the past years and it is expected that the Banks shall achieve the agricultural credit flow target for the current year also.

The achievements of agricultural credit flow *vis-a-vis* annual targets for 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 as per information provided by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Target	Achievement
2006-07	175,000	229,400
2007-08	225,000	254,658
2008-09	280,000	301,682
2009-10 (upto 28th February 2010)	325,000	308,320

The Government of India is also providing an Interest Subvention to all lending institutions for short term crop loans upto Rs. 3 lakh, so as to ensure that short term agriculture credit is available at 7% to farmers. In 2009-10, an additional 1% incentive subvention was given to prompt payee farmers. The Budget 2010 provides an additional 2% interest subvention to those farmers, who repay their short term crop loans as per schedule. Thus the short term credit will be available to prompt paying farmers @ 5% p.a for loans upto Rs. 3 lakh.

*[English]***Fake Currency**

6945. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to impose penalty on Government Banks for depositing fake currency in its chest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether First Information Reports (FIRs) have been lodged/registered against such banks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) imposes penalty for the forged notes detected in soiled note remittances or in chest balances of the currency chest of any bank. The penalty would be an amount equal to the notional 'value' of the counterfeit note in addition to the loss. During the period July, 2009 to February, 2010 penalty

amounting to Rs. 1,08,23,219 was recovered from public sector banks on account of forged notes detected in soiled note remittances or in chest balances.

(c) and (d) RBI lodged First Information Reports (FIRs) against the banks in whose remittances and chest balances forged notes are detected. During the period July, 2009 to February, 2010, 4894 cases were registered with the police authorities against the banks on account of forged notes detected.

Gas-Based Power Project in Maharashtra

6946. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Limited (DMICDC) proposes to set up two gas-based power plants of 1000 MW each in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount allocated for the project; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) DMICDC have identified sites at Ville-Bhagad (Raigarh District) and Indapur (Pune District) for establishment of two 1000 MW gas based power plants in Maharashtra. They have requested for allocation for gas to proceed further.

As regards power projects which are in the pipeline, Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) has decided that, subject to the availability of gas, necessary allocations from KG D-6 fields will be made to these projects as and when they are ready to commence production.

Use of Energy Efficient Technologies

6947. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power sector companies in the country have been asked to use the energy efficient technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make the energy efficient supercritical technology mandatory for all future power projects to help contribute towards global efforts to contain emission of greenhouses gases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Power has initiated following measures to improve efficiency in the power sector:

- (i) Moving towards super critical and clean coal technologies.
- (ii) Renovation and Modernisation of old thermal power stations.
- (iii) Retirement of old and small size generating units.
- (iv) Energy Efficiency Improvement Awards—annual award for performance of thermal power stations award for best environment managed thermal power station and incentive awards to power generation and transmission companies to reduce transmission and distribution losses.
- (v) Establishment of an Energy Efficiency Cell at Thermal Power Stations.
- (vi) Several initiatives taken by Ministry of Power and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) include promotion of energy efficient compact fluorescent lamps, labeling of various appliances and equipments, energy efficiency in agricultural, municipal and building sectors, building of institutional capacity of State Designated Agencies for energy conservation activities and energy efficiency measures in small and medium enterprises.

Supercritical technology is being inducted to enhance the efficiency of coal fired thermal generation with the co-benefit of reducing GHG emissions. Out of the likely thermal capacity addition of 50757 MW in

the 11th Plan, 3440 MW capacity addition is expected to be from supercritical technology. During the 12th Plan, about 50% of thermal capacity addition is expected to be from projects based on supercritical technology. In the 13th Plan it is proposed that coal fired capacity addition would be only through super critical units. The following steps have been taken by the Government for the promotion of supercritical technology in the country:

- (i) Supercritical technology has been made mandatory for Ultra-mega Power Projects.
- (ii) In order to encourage domestic manufacturing of supercritical units, bulk order for 11 supercritical units of 660 MW for National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has been approved by the Government of India with mandatory condition of setting up phased manufacturing facilities in the country and bids for the same have been invited by NTPC.
- (iii) As per the Coal linkage policy for the 12th Plan, projects with supercritical technology are being given priority in coal allocation.

Upgradation of National Virology Institute

6948. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposal from the State Government of Kerala for upgradation of National Virology Institute, Alappuzha in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Kerala for upgradation of National Institute of Virology Kerala unit, Alappuzha.

Agri Tourism

6949. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details agri tourism in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the role of States and people's participation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) and (b) Development and Promotion of Tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for tourism projects/events on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to scheme guidelines. However, no specific scheme for Agri-tourism has been formulated by Ministry of Tourism.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Government Flats by CPWD

6950. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1548 on November 27, 2009 regarding upgradation of Government flats by CPWD and state:

(a) whether the said information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Some information was received from CPWD pertaining to Unstarred Question No. 1548 answered

on 27-11-2009 which has been found incomplete/deficient. In view of this, CPWD has been requested to furnish the complete information.

(d) The information will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt of the same from CPWD.

[English]

Therapeutic Foods

6951. SHRI P.C GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide therapeutic food for the severely malnourished children;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to provide Ready to Use Therapeutic Food to severely malnourished children.

However, under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), for the severely underweight children aged 6 months to 6 years, States/UTs are required to provide food supplement of 800 k. calories and 20-25 g of protein in the form of Micronutrient Fortified Food and/or Energy-dense Food as Take Home Ration. Severely underweight children requiring medical intervention are to be given locally appropriate feeding and care under medical advice. There is a provision of Rs. 6 per beneficiary per day for providing Supplementary Nutrition to these children for 300 days under the scheme of ICDS.

Children with severe undernutrition are referred to the health facility for treatment and nutrition rehabilitation. The management of severe undernutrition is either home/community based or Hospital/Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre based, depending on the severity of the problem as per medical advice.

**Power Generation by Sea Bed Temperature
Difference**

6952. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to generate power by taking advantage of difference in temperature in sea bed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of achievements so far made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to generate power by taking advantage of difference in temperature in sea bed. No such project has been implemented so far in the country.

Representatives of Food Industries in FSSAI

6953. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIA:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has appointed the representatives of food industry as members to the scientific panels of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rationale behind such appointments; and

(c) the manner in which interests of consumers are likely to be safeguarded in the wake of presence of representatives of food industry in the FSSAI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, a Statutory Body set up as per the Provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, has appointed independent scientific experts as members of its Scientific Committee/Panels. In the Scientific Committee and the eight Scientific Panels

constituted by the Authority as per the provisions of the said Act, presently there are 27 scientists from the private sector out of a total of 123 scientists (21%). In addition to private sector scientists, the Scientific Committee/Panels also have eminent scientists from various reputed Government institutes/organizations like Central Food Technological Research Institute, National Dairy Research Institute, Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, IITs, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, and various Agricultural university/institutes.

The Scientific Panels provides scientific opinion to the Food Authority which is reviewed by the Scientific Committee and the final decision is taken by the Food Authority consisting of members from various stakeholders, including the representatives of various Ministries of the Central Government.

The scientific experts in these committee/panels have been selected according to the approved procedures and as per Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. With a view to bring together the best scientific expertise available in the country for forming scientific opinions, Scientists have been selected as members of the Committee/Panels in their individual capacity of being a scientist and an expert in their respective fields irrespective of their present association or affiliation with any public or private sector organisation. This is in accordance with the international practice followed in respect of Committees requiring high level expertise on any specific subject.

An elaborate procedure has been laid down to manage conflict of interest. The members of the Scientific Committee and Panels are required to submit an annual declaration of interest and declaration of any possible conflict of interest before each meeting of the Scientific Committee and panels. Whenever a conflict of interest is established, Chairman of the Committee/panel is required to exclude such a scientist from consideration of items in the agenda.

Drinking Water Projects

6954. BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to Public Works Departments of Union Territory Administrations for the drinking water supply projects;

(b) if so, the details of projects approved and the funds allocated and released to the UT Administrations particularly to Andaman Public Works Department during each of the last three years and the current year, UT-wise;

(c) the details of covered/uncovered areas under the aforesaid projects;

(d) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has sent any proposal to the Union Government to set up Water Management Board to enhance water supply to the people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amendment in PFA Act

6955. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether GSR No. 43 (E) Amendment to the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, has been finally notified;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the above amendment is likely to be finally notified?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Central Government makes Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules in pursuance of Section 23(l) of PFA Act, 1954. A large number of comments were received on draft notification which were of technical and varied in nature and considered by Expert Group. Further representations were received on some clauses of draft notification. After examination and re-examination, the process of finalization of draft rules took more time. Taking this into consideration and all relevant procedural aspects of vetting by Ministry of Law and Justice and translation by Official language wing of Ministry of Law and Justice, extension of time upto 30th June, 2010 has been sought from subordinate legislation committee of Lok Sabha for notification of final rules.

[Translation]

Central Authority in Power Sector

6956. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the setting up of power projects take a long time due to complexities involved in the sanctioning process of these projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether of Government proposes to appoint a Central Authority to avoid hurdles related to sanctioning of the power projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such Central Authority is likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (e) With the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, technical concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new Thermal Power Projects. However, technical concurrence of CEA is required for setting up of Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs), estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed from time to time, by notification by the Central Government.

As per the CEA's guidelines, if an HEP is found to be technical acceptable with necessary inputs/

clearances, the Authority shall accord concurrence for its implementation, as far as practicable within a period of 90 (ninety) working days from the date of submission of 22 copies of DPR, complete in all respects.

Single window clearance of HEPs for according technical concurrence has been implemented in the CEA. The Office of the Secretary, CEA is acting as a single window in the CEA and the project developers have to interact with this office only.

Medical Facility to BPL Families

6957. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated by the Union Government to various States under the National Health Fund to provide free medical facility to the families living below the poverty line during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the State of Rajasthan has not been provided its share of Rs. 6.65 crore till date;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Information regarding grant-in-aid released by the Government of India under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) as its share of contribution to the State Illness Assistance Funds, State-wise, during the last three years is enclosed as statement.

(b) to (d) An amount of Rs. 1 crore was released as central assistance to the Government of Rajasthan during 2007-08 under State Illness Assistance Fund. Further funds could not be released to the Government of Rajasthan as it has not fulfilled the following conditions stipulated under the guidelines of the scheme:

(i) Lists of beneficiaries along with the amount sanctioned, hospital and the illness for which the funds were sanctioned are to be

published in a leading State level newspaper for public knowledge.

(ii) The funds are to be kept in a separate bank account in the name of State Illness Assistance Fund/Society.

(iii) Beneficiaries under the scheme are to be patients belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category only.

As soon as the Government of Rajasthan fulfils the conditions of the scheme, further grants will be released to the State.

Statement

2007-08

State	(Rs. in lakh)
West Bengal	110.25
Madhya Pradesh	87.50
Goa	30.00
Rajasthan	100.00
Himachal Pradesh	27.00
Punjab	45.25
Delhi	70.00
Puducherry	25.00
Total	495.00

2008-09

Uttar Pradesh	250.00
Kerala	200.00
Punjab	4.75
Sikkim	47.50
Goa	30.00
Total	532.25

2009-10

West Bengal	215.56
Chhattisgarh	187.50
Haryana	25.00
Total	428.06

Pharmaceutical Education

6958. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Pharmacy Council of India to raise the standard of pharmaceutical education in the country;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of the Pharmacy Council:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of the Pharmacy Council of India?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) Steps taken by Pharmacy Council of India to improve the quality of education in pharmacy include:

- Introduction of 6 year duration Pharma D. course. Course curriculum includes clinical aspects of medicines, patient safety, psychosocial social aspects of medicine, patient counseling besides linkage to professional experience in the hospitals and community pharmacy.
- Regulation relating course curriculum of M. Pharma has already been prepared by the PCI, which lays emphasis on theoretical knowledge, practical/clinical skills, thesis skills, communication skills and training in research methodology.
- B. Pharma regulation has also been drafted by the PCI, which prescribes quality

assurance, validation procedures for equipment and techniques, good manufacturing practices, as part of the course curriculum.

- Under Continuing Education Programme, 8 refresher courses conducted during 2009-10.
- Teaching institutions and inspected by the PCI to ensure compliance of norms. During 2009-10 about 843 institutes were inspected with the outcome.
 - 11 cases rejected.
 - 8 institutes were advised not to make admission.
 - 4 institutes issued notice for withdrawal of approval.
 - Approval of 80 new degree and diploma institutes extended.
 - 32 new diploma and degree institutes granted approval.
 - Approval to 16 new Pharm D institutions granted.
- An official website of PCI has been started where RFID card with unique identification number of faculty in various pharmacy institutes are posted from time to time.

(b) and (c) the functioning of the Council is reviewed by the Government from time to time and its annual reports and accounts are laid in the Parliament.

(d) Does not arise.

Cash Crunch in Banks

6959. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks in the country have faced a heavy cash crunch during 2008-09 due to financial scams, increasing non-performing assets and bad debts;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) the amount of increase in deposits estimated by the Government for the year 2009-10; and

(d) the steps taken or schemes formulated by the Government to increase bank deposits in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The Indian banking system, by and large, remained unscathed in the recent financial crisis.

This may be seen from the following facts:

- During the nine months period ending on 19-12-2008, total Bank Credit of the Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) rose from Rs. 23,61,914 crore to Rs. 26,43,734 crore; whereas during the nine months period ending on 18-12-2009, total Bank Credit of the SCBs rose from Rs. 27,75,549 crore to Rs. 29,41,293 crore.
- Gross NPAs to Gross Advances of the Public Sector Banks (PSBs) was 2.36% as on 31-12-2009 in comparison to 2.09% as on 31-03-2009 and 2.34% as on 31-03-2008. In case of New Private Sector Banks, Gross NPAs to Gross Advances was 3.39% as on 31-12-2009 in comparison to 3.55% as on 31-03-2009 and 2.90% as on 31-03-2008. In case of Old Private Sector Banks, Gross NPAs to Gross Advances was 2.51% as on 31-12-2009 in comparison to 2.36% as on 31-03-2009 and 2.26% as on 31-03-2008.
- As on March 26, 2010 aggregate deposits of SCBs increased by Rs. 6,52,464 crore (17%) as compared with an increase of Rs. 6,37,170 crore (19.9%) during the corresponding period of the previous year.

Further, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had taken a number of regulatory and supervisory measures in the wake of the Global financial crisis, which includes restructuring of advances, improving asset quality of the banks, and better NPA management in banks including the discussions held with banks on the Annual Financial Inspection Reports, etc.

RBI had been reviewing these measures on a continuous basis in the light of the evolving liquidity condition. As the economy has stabilized, RBI has revisited the measures taken earlier and devised a well calibrated exit strategy. Since October, 2009 RBI has wound up the special refinance windows in view of excess liquidity in the system. SLR was also raised by 1% to 25%. Further, in April 2010, CRR was increased to 6% from 5.75%. To tackle inflationary pressure Repo and Reverse Repo rates were raised by 25 bps to 5.25% and 3.75% respectively in the month of April, 2010.

[English]

**Project Proposals from Karnataka
Under JNNURM**

6960. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has submitted some project proposals for funding under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) since inception of the JNNURM and till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total project cost of each proposal;

(c) the details of project proposals which have been approved by the Union Government, funds allocated/released thereunder and utilisation of funds by the State Government along with present status of each project, project-wise;

(d) the details of project proposals submitted by the state but have not been found suitable or rejected by the Union Government along with their reasons, project-wise;

(e) whether some of the approved project proposals are lying with the Union Government for the release of remaining funds/subsequent installments thereunder; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with their reasons and the time by which said funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Details of project proposals submitted by the State Government of Karnataka for funding under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(c) 46 Projects have been approved for the State of Karnataka under UIG of JNNURM. In addition funds have been released for the Mission City of Bangalore and Mysore for procurement of buses sanctioned under JNNURM in pursuance to second economic stimulus announced by the Government. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

38 projects have been approved for the State of Karnataka under UIDSSMT of JNNURM Details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) Out of 76 project proposals submitted by the State Government of Karnataka under UIG, 48 projects including two proposals relating to purchase of buses, have been approved, 3 projects have been withdrawn by the State Government, 1 project was returned being in an inadmissible sector, 6 projects are under consideration and 18 projects were returned to the State Government for clarification/modification as per the observations of the technical appraisal agencies. Details of projects returned/withdrawn/rejected is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(e) and (f) The first installment for projects sanctioned under UIG of JNNURM is released on signing of MoA. The balance amount of assistance is released in three installments upon receipt of Utilisation Certificates to the extent of 70% of the grants (Central and State) and subject to achievement of milestones agreed for implementation of mandatory and optional reforms at the State and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Parastatal level as envisaged in the MoA.

Under UIDSSMT 24 projects sanctioned by the State Level Sanctioning Committee have not been considered for release of funds as the State has already exhausted its 7 years allocation. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-VI. Release of 2nd installment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for 12 projects has been recommended to Ministry of Finance. Details is given in the enclosed Statement-VII.

Statement-I

Details of Projects received under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Hebbal Valley	190.13
2.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Vrushabhavathi	245.54
3.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Koramanagala Valley	118.42
4.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Challaghatta Valley	124.83
5.	Construction of Underpass at Malleshwaram Circle	16.50

1	2	3
6.	Construction of Underpass at Tagore Circle	13.51
7.	Upgradation work of sidewalk and asphaltic work of roads and surrounding MG Road	49.57
8.	Upgradation work of sidewalk and asphaltic work of roads and surrounding Kormangala area	49.55
9.	Augmentation Drinking Water from CWSS, Stage IV-Phase I by additional 100 MLD for 7 municipal councils	13.30
10.	Bulk flow metering and Monitoring systems for Bangalore water distribution network	22.00
11.	EAP (Part B) replacement/rehabilitation of existing sewerage system in Blore city	238.40
12.	Development of TTMC at Jayanagar	10.00
13.	Development of TTMC at Bannerghatta	5.11
14.	Development of TTMC at Kengeri	20.65
15.	Development of TTMC at Domlur	8.00
16.	Development of TTMC at Yeshwanthpur	25.00
17.	Construction of Under Pass at Magadi Road and Chord Road Junction	31.57
18.	Construction of Grade Separator at Gali Anjaneya Junction, Bangalore	36.04
19.	Remodeling of water supply distribution network, automation and integrated mgt system for Mysore city	97.27
20.	Bulk water from Kabini	89.00
21.	Development of Transport Infrastructure facilities of Mysore city	98.11
22.	Construction of underpass at Ramamurthynagar Junction (BDA)	21.29
23.	Construction of grade separator at the junction of ORR and Magadi Road	28.01
24.	Minerva Circle Grade Seperator	25.00
25.	RV Teachers College	13.52
26.	Construction of Grade Seperator at Yeshawathpur Junction, Bangalore	32.40
27.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-C N Rao Circle Junction	27.10
28.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Hennur Banasawadi Junction	25.50
29.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Kadirenahalli Road Junction	28.90
30.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Nagavara Road Junction	22.70
31.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Puttenhalli Junction	22.80
32.	Proposal for Improvement Works to the identified Arterial Roads by BBMP	101.50

1	2	3
33.	Remodelling of SWD in Byatarayanapura	117.00
34.	Remodelling of SWD in Krishnarajapura	118.00
35.	Remodelling of SWD in Rajarageshwarinagar	142.74
36.	Construction of Flyover along ORR at Agara Junction	47.50
37.	Construction of Flyover along ORR at Iblur Junction	24.50
38.	Construction of six lane ORR with two service roads connecting Mysore Road to Magadi Road	192.50
39.	Development of TTMC at Banashankari	26.30
40.	Development of TTMC at ITPL (whitefield)	28.00
41.	Development of TTMC at Koramangala	55.80
42.	Development of TTMC at Shantinagar	98.20
43.	Development of TTMC at Vijaynagar	42.60
44.	Integrated Water Management and Reuse of tertiary treated waste water in Krishnabavathi Valley for Augmentation Water Supply to Bengaluru City	751.00
45.	Proposal for Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage IV, Phase-II	1049.00
46.	Sanitation for erstwhile K.R. Puram CMC	59.80
47.	Sanitation for erstwhile Mahadevapura CMC	112.50
48.	Unaccounted for Water	493.90
49.	Underground Drainage System and Road Restoration for erstwhile R.R. Nagar CMC	47.40
50.	Underground Drainage System in Kengeri Town	22.90
51.	Underground Drainage System in Yelahanka Town	158.00
52.	Underground Drainage Works Byatrayanapura	16.50
53.	Inter Model Transit Center at Peenya, Bangalore	60.23
54.	Heritage Asset Mgt and Development Plan	2.90
55.	Bus Rapid Transit System in Mysore	948.93
56.	Conservation on Natural Lakes in Mysore-Package 1 (4 lakes)	6.63
57.	Development of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan for the City Mysore-PPP Model	34.90
58.	Remodelling of Storm Water Drains	356.20
59.	Construction of 6 lane ring road	90.70
60.	Development of 35 acres Heritage park in front of Lalith Mahal Palace	20.50

1	2	3
61.	Upgradation of 2 Lane ORR to 6 Lane of Mysore (Bangalore to Mysore Nanjagud Road)	249.90
62.	Development of Tourist Infrastructure at Chamundi Hills	13.78
63.	UGD and Road Restoration in the erstwhile Dasarahalli CMC area	131.48
64.	Conservation on Natural Lakes in Mysore—Package 2 (4 lakes)	6.46
65.	Modern Slaughter Facility for Small Animals and Large Animals at Mysore	26.63
66.	Heritage and Urban Renewal at Heritage Core	51.82
67.	UGD and Road Restoration at Bommanahalli CMC	251.24
68.	Proposal for funding of buses—Bangalore	2159.37
69.	Proposal for funding of buses—Mysore	130.18
70.	Development of 17 Lakes	191.43
71.	Development of lakes (12 lakes)	104.59
72.	Comprehensive UGD Scheme for Mysore city including providing sewer network for uncovered missing links	392.58
73.	Intelligent Transport System and Innovative Environment project for Mysore city	19.13
74.	Water Management through Surface and Rainwater Harvesting at Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore	3.30
75.	City Mobility Service and Infrastructure Centre at Bannimantap	11.51
76.	City Mobility Service and Infrastructure Centre at Vijayanagara 3rd Stage	8.35

Statement-II*Details of Projects received under UIDSSMT*

Sl. No.	Name of towns/cities	Sector	Cost approved by State Level Sanctioning committee (SLSC) (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Basavana Bagewadi	Sewerage	844.00
2.	Birur	Water Supply	1339.00

1	2	3	4
3.	Channapatna	Under Ground Drainage	1311.00
4.	Devangere	Water Supply	355.80
5.		Under Ground Drainage	336.00
6.		Storm Water Drainage	5060.30
7.		Roads	3128.00
8.	Hirekerur	Water Supply	1617.00
9.	Holenarasipura	Roads, drains and culverts	2024.00
10.		Water Supply	89.79
11.		Sewerage	303.00
12.		Storm Water Drainage	800.00
13.	Hubli-Dharwad	Water Supply	990.21
14.		Road	414.00
15.	Malavalli	Under Ground Drainage	730.41
16.	Nanjangud	Under Ground Drainage	974.58
17.	Pandavapura	Under Ground Drainage	602.09
18.	Ramanagara	Roads, surface drains and culverts	1741.00
19.		Storm Water Drains	1460.00
20.	Shikaripura	Sewerage	1317.00
21.	Siddapura	Water Supply	524.90
22.	Sreerangapatna	Under Ground Drainage	522.18
23.	Yargol (Kolar-Bangarpet-Mallur)	Water Supply	7992.00
24.	Malbagalu	Water Supply	1894.76
25.	Kerur	Water Supply	1173.23
26.	Soundatti	Sewerage	867.84
27.	Mundgod	Water Supply	376.58
28.	Bijapura	Water Supply	6277.57

1	2	3	4
29.	Chikkodi	Water Supply	2039.91
30.	Hunagunda-Ilkalkustagi	Water Supply	5821.20
31.	Mulki	Road	213.98
32.	Vijayapura	Water Supply	1109.62
33.	Gajendragarh-Naregal	Water Supply	3632.44
34.	Shirahatti-Mulagunda	Water Supply	2595.58
35.	Shiggaon-Savanur-Bankapuram	Water Supply	3975.70
36.	Harihara	Storm Water Drains	2422.00
37.	Chennagari	Roads, drains	620.71
38.	Konnur	Roads, drains	750.79
39.	Bellary	Water Supply	6075.65
40.	Bidar	Sewerage	4671.00
41.	Chamarajanagar	Water Supply	3051.38
42.	Chikkaballapura	Sewerage and Drainage	1890.00
43.	Chikkamagalur	Under Ground Drainage	4525.50
44.	Gudibande	Roads and Drains	1001.03
45.	Gudibande	Sewerage	1215.00
46.	Gulbarga	Sewerage	5784.80
47.	Gurumitkal	Water Supply	1470.35
48.	Hanur	Roads	3740.00
49.	Harapanahalli	Roads and Drains	1817.04
50.	Hiriyurchallakere	Water Supply	8401.70
51.	Honnali	Sewerage	1579.22
52.	Kanakpura	Water Supply	2857.22
53.	Kanakpura	Roads and Drains	3026.47
54.	Khanapur	Roads and Drains	904.34
55.	Kudachi	Roads	1457.00

1	2	3	4
56.	Maddur	Solid Waste Management and Drainage	1340.52
57.	Madikeri	Water Supply	2364.00
58.	Raichur	Sewerage	5179.44
59.	Ramadurga	Roads and Drains	2013.13
60.	Ramadurga	Water Supply	170.00
61.	Tumkur	Sewerage	12303.35
62.	Udupi	Sewerage	6100.00

Statement-III*Project Approved Under UIG*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of project	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA released	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Hebbal Valley	184.74	64.66	48.49	De-silting, chain link fencing, U shaped drain, retaining wall completed in stretches where work front is available.
2.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Vrushabhavathi	228.26	79.89	59.92	De-silting, chain link fencing, U shaped drain, retaining wall completed in stretches where work front is available.
3.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Koramanagala Valley	111.49	39.02	29.27	De-silting, chain link fencing, U shaped drain, retaining wall completed in stretches where work front is available.
4.	Remodeling of Primary and Secondary SWD in Challaghatta Valley	118.57	41.50	20.75	De-silting, chain link fencing, U shaped drain, retaining wall completed in stretches where work front is available.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Construction of Underpass at Malleshwaram Circle	12.45	4.36	3.27	Project Completed.
6.	Construction of Underpass at Tagore Circle	17.56	6.15	1.54	Earthwork excavation towards NR colony aide party completed.
7.	Upgradating work of sidewalk and asphaltic work of roads and surrounding MG Road	43.61	15.26	11.45	Project Completed.
8.	Upgradating work of sidewalk and asphaltic work of roads and surrounding Kormangala area	50.45	17.66	13.24	Project Completed.
9.	Construction of Grade Separator at Gali Anjaneya Junction, Bangalore	31.93	11.18	5.59	21 Open foundation out of 26 completed, 11 pier caps out of 19 completed, 131 girders out of 176 completed and Deck slab for 20 spans out of 34 completed.
10.	Construction of Grade Separator at Yeshawathpur Junction	21.58	7.55	5.66	Project Completed.
11.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Hennur Bansawaadi Junction	25.44	8.90	4.45	Project Completed.
12.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Kadirenahalli Road Junction	24.87	8.70	4.35	Retaining wall and Box Portion work is in progress. Land acquisition hurdles still to be cleared.
13.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Puttenhalli Road Junction	22.84	8.00	4.00	Retaining wall towards Kanakapura road completed, other side and Box portion is in progress.

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Construction of Underpass at CN Rao Circle	22.61	7.91	1.98	Raft slab towards Maramma temple completed.
15.	Augmentation Drinking Water from CWSS, Stage IV-Phase I by additional 100 MLD for 7 municipal councils	12.26	4.29	2.79	Project Completed and Commissioned in Dec. 07
16.	Bulk flow metering and Monitoring systems for Bangalore water distribution network	15.31	5.36	2.68	Project Completed.
17.	EAP (Part B) replacement/ rehabilitation of existing sewerage system in Bangalore city	176.76	61.86	15.47	Work has begun in 3 out of 7 packages.
18.	Under Ground Drainage system in Yelahanka town	15.01	5.25	1.31	Recommended by BWSSB to World Bank for cancellation of bids because of high premium.
19.	Under Ground Drainage system in Kengeri town	18.76	6.57	1.64	Pre-construction survey work has begun in Feb 10.
20.	Under Ground Drainage works Byatarayanapura	125.17	43.81	10.95	For 2 out of 4 packages approval from World Bank for award of work sought. For remaining 2 packages BWSSB has recommended to World Bank for cancellation of bids because of high premium.
21.	Underground Drainage System and Road Restoration for erstwhile R.R. Nagar CMC	41.54	14.54	3.63	Pre-construction survey work has started in 1 out of 2 packages.
22.	Sanitation for erstwhile K R Puram CMC	87.89	30.77	7.69	Pre-construction survey work has started in 1 out of 3 packages.

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sanitation for erstwhile Mahadevapuram CMC	110.18	38.56	9.64	Pre-construction survey work has started in 1 out of 3 packages.
24.	UGD and Road Restoration in the erstwhile Dasarahalli CMC area	136.57	47.80	11.95	For 2 out of 4 packages approval from World Bank for award of work sought. For 1 package, modified bid document forwarded to World Bank for clearance to re-invite bids. For remaining 1 package BWSSB has recommended to World Bank for cancellation of bids because of high premium.
25.	UGD and Road Restoration at Bommanahalli CMC	231.75	81.11	20.26	Pre-construction survey work has started in 2 out of 6 packages.
26.	Development of TTMC at Jayanagar	8.90	3.11	2.34	Project completed.
27.	Development of TTMC at Shanthinagar	84.68	29.64	22.23	Brick work, Plastering and Aluminum window fixing works are in progress.
28.	Development of TTMC at ITPL (Whitefield)	26.56	9.29	6.97	Terrace floor roof slab completed. BBM, Plastering and flooring work in progress.
29.	Development of TTMC at Vijayanagar	38.12	13.34	10.01	Roof slab completed. For MLCP finishing work in progress.
30.	Development of TTMC at Koramangala	50.58	17.70	13.28	8th floor slab work is completed. Brick work and flooring is in progress.
31.	Development of TTMC at Banashankari	22.24	7.78	5.84	2nd floor completed. BBM work is in progress
32.	Development of TTMC at Bannerghatta	3.93	1.37	0.69	Painting and Sanitary fitting works in progress.

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Development of TTMC at Kengeri	21.13	7.39	5.55	Depot building completed. PAC: External plastering, structural glazing works and granite flooring to steps are in progress.
34.	Development of TTMC at Domlur	15.55	5.44	2.72	3rd floor roof slab completed.
35.	Development of TTMC Yeshwanthpur	61.32	21.46	16.10	6th floor roof slab completed. Structural window work in progress.
36.	Proposal for funding of Buses (1000 Buses)	341.43	119.50	56.81	Procured 161/200 fully built Volvo buses. 702/702 nos of 900 mm floor height buses procured and 98/98 nos of 650 mm floor height buses procured. 956/1000 Buses procured.
37.	Construction of Flyover along ORR at Agara Junction	38.10	13.33	3.33	All 60 piers completed. Deck slab for 49 spans out of 60 completed.
38.	Construction of Flyover along ORR at Iblur Junction	18.74	6.56	1.64	All 20 piers completed. Deck slab for 17 spans out of 19 completed.
39.	Construction of Under Pass at Magadi Road and Chord Road Junction	27.82	9.74	4.87	Project Completed.
40.	Remodeling of water supply distribution network, automation and integrated mgt system for Mysore city	194.54	155.63	77.81	All 54.17 Km M.S. pipes procured, 52.57 Km laid. Hydro Testing - 41.37 Km, DI pipes-26.25 Km (total qty), Valves and specials procured. Laying of 22.71 Km DI pipeline completed. All the 25 OHT's works are under progress at different stages.
41.	Bulk water from Kabini	108.82	87.06	21.77	Work started in Sept. 09.
42.	Development of integrated Municipal Solid Waste	29.98	23.98	5.99	168 Auto tippers have been purchased. 5 Dumper Placers,

1	2	3	4	5	6
	management plan for the city of Mysore-PPP model				2 compactors, 4 Compartment 4.5 cum containers 97 nos and Skip Containers 66 nos have been purchased. Financial bid opened on 30-03-2010 for Development of Landfill sites.
43.	Remodeling of Storm Water drains	384.60	100.00	25.00	Work of 5 Kms of drain and 5 cross drain completed.
44.	Development of Transport Infrastructure facilities of Mysore city	85.26	68.21	51.15	Construction of depot at Sathagally is completed. Work in progress at 6 different locations.
45.	Acquiring 150 Buses for Mysore City	49.43	39.54	15.31	All 150 Buses procured and on road.
46.	Intelligent Transport System and Innovative Environment Project for Mysore City	22.70	11.76	2.94	Approved by 75th CSMC on 24-07-2009. World Bank has also given approval. Bids invited.
47.	Upgradation of 2 lane ORR to 6 lane of Mysore (Bangalore to Mysore Nanjangud Road)	219.02	175.22	43.80	Tenders approved in the SLEC Meeting held on 01-03-10.
48.	Heritage Core and Urban renewal	39.45	31.56	7.89	In progress.

Statement-IV*Project approved under UIDSSMT*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of towns/cities	Sector	Approved Cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Basavana Bagewadi	Sewerage	844.00	675.20	350.26
2.	Birur	Water Supply	1339.00	1071.20	555.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Channapatna	Under Ground Drainage	1311.00	1048.80	544.06
4.	Devangere	Water Supply	355.80	284.64	147.66
5.		Under Ground Drainage	336.00	268.80	139.44
6.		SWD and Drains	5060.30	4048.24	2100.02
7.		Roads	3128.40	2502.72	1298.29
8.	Hirekerur	Water Supply	1617.00	1293.60	1317.85
9.	Holenarasipura	Roads, drains and culverts	2024.00	1619.20	839.96
10.		Water Supply	89.79	71.83	37.27
11.		Sewerage	303.00	242.40	125.75
12.		Storm Water Drains	800.00	640.00	332.00
13.	Hubli-Dharwad	Water Supply	990.21	792.17	410.93
14.		Road	414.00	331.20	171.80
15.	Malavalli	Under Ground Drainage	730.41	584.33	303.12
16.	Nanjangud	Under Ground Drainage	974.58	779.66	404.45
17.	Pandavapura	Under Ground Drainage	602.09	481.67	249.87
18.	Ramanagara	Roads, surface drains and culverts	1741.00	1392.80	722.52
19.		Storm Water Drains	1460.00	1168.00	605.90
20.	Shikaripura	Sewerage	1317.00	1053.60	1073.36
21.	Siddapura	Water Supply	524.90	419.92	217.83
22.	Sreerangapatna	UGD	522.18	417.74	425.57
23.	Yargol (Kolar-Bangarpet-Mallur)	Water Supply	7992.00	6393.60	3316.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Malbagalu	Water Supply	1894.76	1515.81	757.90
25.	Kerur	Water Supply	1173.23	938.58	469.29
26.	Soundatti	Sewerage	867.84	694.27	347.14
27.	Mundgod	Water Supply	376.58	301.26	150.63
28.	Bijapura	Water Supply	6277.57	5022.06	2511.03
29.	Chikkodi	Water Supply	2039.91	1631.93	815.96
30.	Hunagunda-Ilkalkustagi	Water Supply	5821.20	4656.96	2328.48
31.	Mulki	Road	213.98	171.18	85.59
32.	Vijayapura	Water Supply	1109.62	887.70	443.85
33.	Gajendragarh-Naregal	Water Supply	3632.44	2905.95	1452.98
34.	Shirahatti-Mulagunda	Water Supply	2595.58	2076.46	1038.23
35.	Shiggaon-Savanur-Barkapuram	Water Supply	3975.70	3180.56	1590.28
36.	Harihara	Storm Water Drains	2422.00	1937.60	968.80
37.	Chennagari	Roads, drains	620.71	496.57	248.28
38.	Konnur	Roads, drains	750.79	600.63	300.32

Statement-V*Details of projects not found suitable/rejected under UIG*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Status
1	2	3
1.	Construction of underpass at Ramamurthynagar Junction (BDA)	Returned for modification/clarification
2.	Construction of grade separator at the junction of ORR and Magadi Road	Returned for modification/clarification
3.	Minerva Circle Grade Separator	Returned for modification/clarification
4.	RV Teachers College	Withdrawn by the State Government

1	2	3
5.	Construction of Underpass at Ring Road-Nagavara Road Junction	Withdrawn by the State Government
6.	Proposal for Improvement Works to the identified Arterial Roads by BBMP	Returned for modification/clarification
7.	Remodelling of SWD in Byatarayanapura	Returned for modification/clarification
8.	Remodelling of SWD in Krishnarajapura	Returned for modification/clarification
9.	Remodelling of SWD in Rajarageshwarinagar	Returned for modification/clarification
10.	Construction of six lane ORR with two service roads connecting Mysore Road to Magadi Road	Returned for modification/clarification
11.	Integrated Water Management and Reuse of tertiary treated waste water in Vrishubavathi Valley for Augmentation Water Supply to Bengaluru City	Withdrawn by the State Government
12.	Proposal for Cauvery Water Supply Scheme Stage IV, Phase II	Returned for modification/clarification
13.	Unaccounted for Water	Returned for modification/clarification
14.	Inter Model Transit Center at Peenya, Bangalore	Returned for modification/clarification
15.	Heritage Asset Mgt and Development Plan	Returned for modification/clarification
16.	Bus Rapid Transit System in Mysore	Returned for modification/clarification
17.	Conservation on Natural Lakes in Mysore-Package 1 (4 lakes)	Returned for modification/clarification
18.	Construction of 6 lane ring road	Returned for modification/clarification
19.	Development of 35 acres Heritage park in front of Lalith Mahal Palace	Returned for modification/clarification
20.	Development of Tourist Infrastructure at Chamundi Hills	Under consideration
21.	Conservation on Natural Lakes in Mysore-Package 2 (4 lakes)	Returned for modification/clarification

1	2	3
22.	Modern Slaughter Facility for Small Animals and Large Animals at Mysore	In admissible component
23.	Development of 17 Lakes	Under consideration
24.	Development of lakes (12 lakes)	Under consideration
25.	Comprehensive UGD Scheme for Mysore city including providing sewer network for uncovered missing links	Returned for modification/clarification
26.	Water Management through Surface and Rainwater Harvesting at Chainarajendra Zoological Gardens, Mysore	Under consideration
27.	City Mobility Service and Infrastructure Centre at Bannimantap	Under consideration
28.	City Mobility Service and Infrastructure Centre at Vijayanagara 3rd Stage	Under consideration

Statement-VI

Details of projects pending due to non-availability of funds in State's indicative allocation under UIDSSMT

Sl. No.	Town Name	Sector	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Gen. Share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bellary	Water Supply	6075.65	4860.52
2.	Bidar	Sewerage	4671.00	3736.80
3.	Chamarajanagar	Water Supply	3051.38	2441.10
4.	Chikkaballapura	Sewerage and Drainage	1890.00	1512.00
5.	Chikkamagalur	Under Ground Drainage	4525.50	3620.40
6.	Gudibande	Road and Drainage	1001.03	800.82
7.	Gudibande	Sewerage	1215.00	972.00
8.	Gulbarga	Sewerage	5784.80	4627.84

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Gurumitkal	Water Supply	1470.35	1176.28
10.	Hanur	Road	3740.00	2992.00
11.	Harapanahalli	Road and Drainage	1817.04	1453.63
12.	Hiriyurchallakere	Water Supply	8401.70	6721.36
13.	Honnali	Sewerage	1579.22	1263.38
14.	Kanakpura	Water Supply	2857.22	2285.78
15.	Kanakpura	Road and Drainage	3026.47	2421.18
16.	Khanapur	Road and Drainage	904.34	723.47
17.	Kudachi	Road	1457.00	1165.60
18.	Maddur	Solid Waste Management and Drainage	1340.52	1072.42
19.	Madikeri	Water Supply	2364.00	1891.20
20.	Raichur	Sewerage	5179.44	4143.55
21.	Ramadurga	Road and Drainage	2013.13	1610.50
22.	Ramadurga	Water Supply	170.00	136.00
23.	Tumkur	Sewerage	12303.35	9842.68
24.	Udupi	Sewerage	6100.00	4880.00
Total			82938.14	66350.51

Statement-VII*Details of projects pending for release of ACA under UIDSSMT*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of town	Component of the project Sanctioned	Approved cost	Tendered Cost	Eligible Central Share	Proposed amount of second instt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Holenarsipura	Water Supply	89.79	129.00	71.83	35.92
2.	Hubli-Dharwad	Water Supply	990.21	1200.00	792.17	396.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Kerur	Water Supply	1173.23	1800.00	938.58	469.29
4.	Siddapura	Water Supply	524.90	600.00	419.92	209.96
5.	Pandavapura	Underground Drainage	602.09	775.00	481.67	240.84
6.	Malavalli	Underground Drainage	730.41	950.00	584.33	292.16
7.	Shirhatti- Mulagunda	Water Supply	2595.58	3100.00	2076.46	1038.23
8.	Davangere	Road	3128.40	3531.86	2502.72	1251.36
9.	Kolar-Malur- Bangarpet	Water Supply	7992.00	11000.00	6393.60	3196.80
10.	Hunagund-Llkal- Kustagi	Water Supply	5821.20	8800.00	4656.96	2328.48
11.	Gajendragad- Naregal	Water Supply	3632.44	4900.00	2905.95	1452.98
12.	Mulki	Road	213.98	267.00	171.18	85.59

[Translation]

Diseases Due to Bio-Chemicals Waste

6961. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is always a threat of spread of several diseases due to the biochemical waste generated by various hospitals in Delhi and the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has formulated any scheme to dispose of biochemical waste generated by various hospitals;

(c) if so, the amount allocated to the State Governments under this scheme along with the details thereof; and

(d) the names of the State Governments which have taken measures to disposed off biochemical waste generated by the hospitals so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) No. Adequate precautions are taken to ensure that hospital wastes including biochemical wastes are disposed off as per the National Guidelines on Hospital Waste Management.

[English]

**Committee on Utilisation of Surplus Salt
Pan Lands of Mumbai**

6962. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee to examine the issues relating to utilization of surplus Salt Pan Lands of Mumbai which have become unsuitable for salt manufacture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the committee has since submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of recommendation made by the Committee and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government is ready to allow to build more housing projects on this unused salt land of Mumbai; and

(f) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A three member Committee comprising Secretaries of Ministry of Urban Development, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and Chief Secretary of Government of Maharashtra was constituted in 2006 for suggesting clear guidelines based on mutually acceptable terms for effecting out of court settlement, suggesting possible usage of land falling under 'No Development Zone' and to explore the possibility of utilization of 106 acres of land next to the dumping ground (Kanjur village) for settlement of encroachers on Government of India Land.

(c) and (d) The Committee requested the Government of Maharashtra for the following actions:

- (i) Effecting corrections in the revenue records for restoring the original entry of 'Mithagai' in favour of the Government of India.
- (ii) To propose draft guidelines for a compromise settlement of disputed lands with the litigants so as to free the land for rehabilitation of encroachers and development projects.
- (iii) Freeing the land at Kanjur village from the proposed dumping ground for resettlement of slum dweller, encroachers and using the salt land at Mulund for dumping ground.
- (iv) Adoption of common strategy by the Government of India and Government of Maharashtra for defending Government interest in various litigations involving salt lands before the Courts.

The Government of Maharashtra set up an internal Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, in January 2007, to work out an appropriate scheme for development of salt pan lands at Mumbai for settlement of slum dwellers and taking up of other socio-economic development projects.

(e) and (f) In view of various administrative, land use, legal and litigation issues involved, a clear time frame for utilization of Salt Pan Land of Mumbai cannot be given at this stage.

Funds for Commonwealth Games, 2010 Under JNNURM

6963. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided any funds for the Commonwealth Games, 2010 related projects from the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

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

(c) whether funds for the Commonwealth Games, 2010 related projects are admissible under JNNURM;

(d) if not, the reasons for providing funds from JNNURM;

(e) whether any additional funds besides from JNNURM have been provided to the Government of Delhi or any other agency for game projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) 24 projects in the sectors of Roads, Parking, Drainage and Sewerage have been approved for funding under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Details are annexed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The projects in the sectors of Road, Parking, Drainage and Sewerage are eligible components admissible for funding under UIG of JNNURM.

(e) and (f) A budgetary provision of Rs. 906.85 crore has been provided for Commonwealth Games

projects entrusted to DDA and for Installation of Security System (ISS) in those games venues. So far Rs. 724.45 crore has been released to DDA (Rs. 652.25 crore for development of games venues and Rs. 72.2

crore for ISS). Details of fund allocated for sports infrastructure projects of CWG 2010 from budget of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Department of Sports are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of 24 on-going Projects of GNCTD approved by the Government for funding under UIG of JNNURM

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of projects	Sector	Approved cost taken for consideration for funding under UIG of JNNURM	ACA committed	Amount of 1st ACA to be released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Construction of Clover leaves at Karkari more (Intersection of Vikas marg and Road No. 57) and widening of existing bridge on Trunk drain No. 1)	Roads	86.17	30.16	7.54
2.	C/o Grade Separator on Road No. 56 ISBT Anand Vihar, Delhi	Roads	96.00	33.60	8.40
3.	C/o 3 additional clover leaves at Noida More Flyover i/c slip road, bridges, footpath, cycle track and underpass.	Roads	88.18	30.87	7.72
4.	RUB and ROB at Railway Level Crossing at Road no. 68 Near Nand Nagari	Roads	102.86	36.00	9.00
5.	Development of multilevel underground unconventional parking at various locations under the jurisdiction of MCD (AL-Block, Shalimar Bagh, Shiv Market Pitampura, QU Pitampura, Central Market Ashok Vihar, Mohammadpur	Parking	469.80	164.43	41.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Village; Malviya Nagar Market, PVR Basant Lok, PVR Saket, G-8 Rajouri Garden, Block-10 Subhash Nagar, C-4 Janakpuri, Ajmal Khan Park Karol Bagh, Krishna Market Kalkaji, Parking, Hauzrani, New Friends Colony, Jangpura Bhogal).				
6.	Improvement and strengthening of roads of Okhla Indl. Area Phase I and II, Central Zone.	Roads	148.61	52.01	13.00
7.	Covering of Nallah in Nauroji Nagar from Africa Avenue to Ring Road for providing parking/road cum parking under the jurisdiction of MCD.	Roads/Parking	51.20	17.92	4.48
8.	Covering of nallah from Press Enclave road passing through Sheikh Sarai, Chiragh Delhi, Panchsheel Enclave, Greater Kailash-I, Andrews Ganj upto Ring Road behind Police Station Defence Colony for providing Parking/Road cum parking under the Jurisdiction of MCD.	Roads/Parking	233.00	81.55	20.39
9.	Imp. of road of 60 ft. ROW and above by providing RMC Pavement (phase-I) in various zones of MCD.	Roads	165.10	57.79	14.45
10.	Construction of Grade Separator at Intersection of Shankar Road and Upper Ridge Road.	Roads	71.77	25.12	6.28
11.	Construction of Grade Separator at intersection of	Roads	71.64	25.07	6.27

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Pusa Road, Dr. K.S. Krishnan Marg and Patel Road.				
12.	Construction of 25 nos. Foot Over Bridges at different locations in Delhi City.	Roads	17.50	6.13	1.53
13.	Re-modeling of SSBL (Saharnpur Samli, Branch Line) drains In Shah. (N) Zone.	Roads/Drainage	152.26	53.29	13.32
14.	Construction of Grade Separator/Underpass at Intersection of Pusa Road, Arya Samaj Road, Faiz Road, Upper Ridge Road and Panchkuian Road.	Roads	55.44	19.40	4.85
15.	Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewer	Sewerage	253.37	88.68	22.17
16.	Flyover at Africa Avenue and Arun Asaf Ali Road.	Roads			11.08
17.	Flyover at Vivekanand Marg, Nelson Mandela Marg, Poorvi Marg.	Roads	253.22	88.62	11.08
18.	C/o of Grade Separator at Raja Ram Kohli Marg Intersection on Marginal Bund Road Geeta Colony Delhi.	Roads			0.22
19.	C/o Grade Separator for free flow Traffic at T-Junction of Marginal Bund Road and Master Plan Road over Disused Canal near Shastri Nagar in East Delhi.	Roads	5.00	1.75	0.22
20.	C/o Grade Separator at the Junction of G.T. Road and Road No. 56 near Apsara Border.	Roads	141.47	49.51	12.38

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Construction of Bridge and its Approaches over River Yamuna Down stream of existing Bridge at Wazirabad, Delhi.	Roads	1087.40	380.59	95.15
22.	Alignment over Barapulla Nallah	Roads	970.00	339.50	84.88
23.	Ring Road Bye-pass from Salimgarh Fort to Velodrom Road Package-I Velodrom Road to back of Rajghat Power Station Package-II Back of Rajghat Power Station to Salimgarh Fort.	Roads	469.00	164.15	41.04
24.	Corridor Improvement of D.P. Link Road from NH-24 Crossing (Noida More) to Chilla Regulator.	Roads	254.00	88.90	22.23
Total			5242.99	458.79	1835.04

Statement-II

Details of Sports Infrastructure Projects of CWG 2010 being funded by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Implementing Agency	Name of Stadium/Project	Amount Allocated	Amount released	Amount Spent
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sports Authority of India (SAI)/Central Public Works Department (CPWD)	SAI Stadia	2460.00	2222.18	1384.67
2.	University of Delhi	Competition/ Training venues	306.41	306.41	162.00
3.	Jamia Millia Islamia University	Training Venues	42.57	42.57	28.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	D.P.S., R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Training Venues	1.73	1.73	0.50
5.	All India Tennis Association	R.K. Khanna Stadium	65.65	65.35	30.70
6.	Central Reserve Police Force/CPWD	Kadarpur Shooting Range, Gurgaon	28.50	28.50	20.65

[Translation]

Development of Tourist Place Agra

6964. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to develop tourist place-Agra in Uttar Pradesh and to provide facilities to tourists therein in view of Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any special package has been provided in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized during each of the last three years and the current year in this regard along with the details of Heads under which the allotted funds are to be charged; and

(f) the expected number of tourists, players, VIPs, etc. likely to visit Taj Mahal during the aforesaid event?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) Development, promotion, implementation and monitoring of tourism projects is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/UTs. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects which are complete as per scheme guidelines and identified in consultation with the State Government, subject to availability of funds and inter-se-priority under various schemes.

(b) to (f) Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned a mega tourism project (circuit) in Agra under the scheme for Product/Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits. As a part of this mega project, in the year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 19.76 crore was sanctioned for the components including Development of Shahjahan Park, Interpretation Centre, Public Conveniences, Taj Nature Walk etc. In addition to this, a Sound and Light Show was also sanctioned at Agra Fort for an amount of Rs. 1.70 crore as well as a Rural Tourism Project in village Barara for Rs. 0.41 crore in the same year.

[English]

Power Purchase Agreements

6965. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Undertakings of the Power Sector including the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited sell electricity to the State Electricity Boards in the country by long term Power purchase agreements; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the existing practice, the Public Sector Undertakings of the power sector including NTPC Ltd. sell electricity to the State Power Utilities in accordance with long term Power Purchase Agreements. As per the Electricity Act, 2003, the tariff

of power generation projects of these Public Sector Undertakings is determined by the appropriate Electricity Regulating Commission. As per provision of the Electricity Act, 2003, the tariff is worked out by these Commissions based on cost plus approach. The financial and operational norms for determination of tariff are decided by these Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

Export Credit of Pharma Units

6966. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of denial of export credit to the developing countries by the public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor and reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to remove these financial constraints of the small and medium scale pharma units in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) RBI has reported that based on a representation from Pharmaxcil alleging lack of bank finance to exporters to markets like Africa, CIS, Latin America and ASEAN under FOCUS markets Scheme of the Government of India was taken up with Indian Banks' Association (IBA). IBA is stated to have reported that banks while appraising export credit proposals normally take in to account *inter-alia*, the following factors:

- (i) the client is a bonafide exporter having good standing in the market.
- (ii) the exporter has the necessary ability to perform his export obligations.
- (iii) risk rating of the countries, with which the exporter wants to deal.
- (iv) ECGC reviews periodically the country rating. If the countries are placed under high risk, restricted risk and off credit risk, banks normally avoid lending to these countries in the absence of risk cover/restricted cover from ECGC.

IBA has further reported that banks have not denied any export credit proposal in the past involving exports to Kenya.

To examine the difficulties being faced by exporters in availing dollar credit and to ensure appropriate disposal by the concerned banks, Government has constituted a Monitoring Mechanism, which will ensure that the dollar credit needs of exporters are met in a timely manner. The Monitoring would be done by an Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Finance Secretary.

Mithi River Development Project

6967. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for meeting the revised cost of Mithi River Development Project on the lines of BRIMSTOWAD is under active consideration of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry is releasing the required funds for assisting the Development Authority for executing this project in the near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Group of Ministers (GOM) has rendered any advice to the Ministry on the funding pattern for Mithi River Development Project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No. Madam.

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

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise, in view of (e) above.

Swawlamban (NORAD) Scheme

6968. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sent a proposal to the Union Government for release of 2nd instalment for Swawlamban (NORAD) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Swawlamban (NORAD) Scheme was implemented by this Ministry from 1982-83 to 2005-06. The objective was to provide training and skills to poor and needy women in the rural and urban slums. The scheme has been transferred to States w.e.f. 1-4-2006 in consultation with Planning

Commission. All the State Governments including the Government of Karnataka were requested to make necessary provision for the scheme in their Annual budget from 2006-07 onwards. Also, all the State Governments including the Government of Karnataka were requested to send the proposal in the financial year 2005-06 to meet all the committed liabilities on the ongoing projects from the budgetary allocation made for the year 2005-06.

(b) and (c) All proposals received from Karnataka complete in all respects for release of 2nd instalment received within stipulated time, were processed and the admissible amount was sanctioned as detailed in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Swawlamban Scheme

KARNATAKA

Release during Financial year 2005-06

Sl. No.	Name of the Organization	Date of Sanction	Amount sanctioned (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Hastakala Rural Handicraft Association, Belgaum	12-12-05	79,000
2.	Nirmal Jyoti Technical Institute, Bangalore	20-12-05	65,020
3.	Spurthi Mahila Mandal	20-12-05	67,270
4.	Yuvathi Mandali, Hassan	20-12-05	64,500
5.	People Organization for Wasteland and Environment Regeneration, Bijapur	4-1-2006	2,09,475
6.	Clitoron Education Trust, Bangalore	6-2-2006	2,09,475
7.	Citizen Mahila Mandal, Hassan	12-12-05	2,09,475
8.	Swetha Vidhya Samastha, Hassan	28-2-2006	1,26,000

1	2	3	4
9.	Sri Venkatasavra Integrated Rural and Urban development Association	28-2-2006	1,26,000
10.	Parivartan Mahila Mandal	2-3-2006	59,500
11.	Jeevandhara Vidhya Deethi, Bangalore	8-3-2006	1,26,000
12.	Divya Jyoti Vidhya Kendra, Bangalore	29-3-06	68,149
13.	Shri Patheswari Mahila Samajam, Hassan	29-3-06	2,09,475

Release during Financial year 2006-07

Sl. No.	Name of the Organization	Date of Sanction	Amount sanctioned (Rs.)
1.	Adhyayama Vidya Sanstha, Bangalore	26-4-2006	1,68,500

Forging Letterheads of SEBI

6969. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of procurement of fake Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) orders by individuals/entities to take advantage of the market reaction therefrom have come up before SEBI during the year 2008;

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

(c) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to avoid such instances in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A forged SEBI letter was sent to the then Chairman and Managing Director of M/s. Pyramid Saimira Theatre Limited (PSTL) directing him to make

an open offer under the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 1997. Another forged SEBI letter was addressed to an individual *inter-alia* seeking details such as his acquisitions in the company, his relationship with the then Chairman and Managing Director of PSTL. This forgery was done to manipulate the stock price of PSTL.

An FIR was registered with the Bandra Kurla Complex Police Station in the matter of forgery of SEBI communications. Based on investigations conducted by SEBI, these persons, and entities prima facie found guilty have been directed not to buy, sell or deal in securities markets including Initial Public Offerings, either directly or indirectly till further orders.

(c) SEBI had issued ad-interim ex-parte order against persons/entities who prima facie appeared to have indulged in manipulative conduct and have prohibited them from buying, selling or dealing in the securities market including in Initial Public Offerings, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, till further directions.

Funds for Power Sector

6970. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power sector companies in the country has been allowed to raise funds through the External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) route; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Power sector companies in the country can raise funds through the External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) route provided they fulfil the term and conditions for ECB issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

Day Care Centres in Karnataka

6971. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has released grant to Karnataka Government to run Day Care Centres in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Day care centers (creches) are being run under the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers through three implementing agencies viz. the Central Social Welfare Board, Indian Council for Child Welfare and Bhartiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh. As per the conditions of the scheme, funds are released to the implementing agencies for running the ceches and no funds are released to the State Government.

Recognition of Anti-Cancer Drugs as LSD

6972. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from some drug company/companies for the Tax waiver for clinical trails of anti-cancer drugs as the life saving drug;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of the Government therefrom;

(c) whether the industry also asked for the creation of a robust regulatory mechanism and world class accreditation agency and also to put clinical studies under the ambit of service tax exemption; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) No. Madam. Government has not received any request from drug company/companies for the Tax waiver for clinical trials of anti-cancer drugs as the life saving drug. There is no excise duty on clinical trials. Clinical trials are also fully exempt from service tax with effect from 01-03-2007 vide notification No. 11/2007-Service tax, dated 01-03-2007. Further, no income tax is levied on expenditure on clinical trials of anti-cancer drugs by the drug companies, hence the question of tax waiver under direct taxes does not arise.

(c) No such request has been received.

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

National Power Exchange

6973. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Power Exchange in the country;

(b) if so, the details along with proposed functions thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up and become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) In exercise of powers under section 66 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Electricity Regulatory

Commission (CERC) has issued the Power Market Regulations, 2010.

The CERC has informed that there are two Power Exchanges at national level at present which are under operation by the name Indian Energy Exchange Limited (IEX) and Power Exchange India Limited (PXI).

The CERC has further informed that in-principle approval has been granted to National Power Exchange Limited (NPEX) promoted by National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydro-electric Power Corporation, Power Finance Corporation and TATA Consultancy Services. It has yet to become operational.

Housing Projects by DDA

6974. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge gap between the demand and supply of residential units in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) is planning to launch new housing schemes to bridge this gap; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the Census 2001, Delhi has 24.5 lakh Census houses under the category of residence and residence-cum-other uses, in which 25.5 lakh households are residing. This reflects a net housing shortage/gap of about 1.0 lakh houses/dwelling units. The households are accommodated in a variety of housing types including different categories of planned built housing, squatter settlements, unauthorized colonies, traditional areas and villages. The sub-group on shelter constituted for the preparation of Master Plan for Delhi (MPD)-2021 has noted that up to the year 1991, the contribution to housing stock through institutional agencies was only 53% (excluding squatter housing).

Further, the MPD-2021, based on the projected population of 230 lakh by year 2021, has estimated

additional housing stock requirement of 24 lakh dwelling units out of which the requirement of 20 lakh dwelling units is for additional population and backlog of 4 lakh units. The MPD-2021 has stated that 40% of the need is to be satisfied through redevelopment/up-gradation of the existing areas and the remaining 60%, is to be met through new housing units to be provided in new areas. The MPD-2021 further states that even if the assumptions regarding the extent of housing that could be met by redevelopment of the existing area actually materialize, there would still be a need for the development of housing to the extent of at least 75,000 dwelling units per annum in different categories.

(c) and (d) DDA has further informed that as far as plans to launch a new housing Scheme are concerned, this is possible only when a sufficient number of constructed flats are available for this purpose and as on date, DDA has not firmed up any such scheme.

Cancer Centres

6975. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments regarding financial assistance for the purchase of modern equipment for the treatment of cancer patients and upgradation of cancer centres including Malabar Cancer Centre at Kannur in Kerala;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether there is shortage of radioactive isotope in the cancer centres/hospitals which leads to delays and increased cost for the heart and cancer patients;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (c) The details of grant-in-aid released to the Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals/Regional Cancer Centres recommended by State Governments for purchase of modern equipment/upgradation of cancer centres under the National Cancer Control Programme during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

An amount of Rs. 5.00 crore each has been released to five selected Regional Cancer Centres recognized under the National Cancer Control Programme namely Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad; Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore; Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad; Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram and B.B. Cancer Institute, Guwahati for strengthening of infrastructure under the scheme "Centre of Excellence".

State Government of Kerala had forwarded a proposal for sanctioning of Rs. 30.00 crore to Malabar

Cancer Centre during July, 2009 for purchase of medical equipments. However, at present there is no scheme under which grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 30.00 crore can be released to this institute.

As per the existing guidelines, total grant-in-aid amount of Rs. 3.00 crore can be released to the institute under the scheme "Development of Oncology Wing" of the National Cancer Control Programme. An amount of Rs. 1.50 crore has been released in 2004-05 to the Malabar Cancer Centre under the scheme.

(d) and (e) As per the information furnished by Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), High specific activity Molybdenum-99 and Cobalt-60 are not made in India's reactors and both the radioactive isotopes are imported. Due to problems in foreign reactors, a shortage has been felt worldwide.

(f) DAE has already initiated action for alternative route for production of Molybdenum-99 and for increasing specific activity of Cobalt-60.

Statement

Grant-in-aid released to the Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals/Regional Cancer Centres recommended by State Governments for purchase of modern equipments/upgradation of cancer centres under the National Cancer Control Programme during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of Institution	Name of the Scheme	Year	Amount of Grant-in-aid (In lakh Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	MNJIO, Hyderabad	RCC	2008-09	300.00
		Indian Red Cross Society, Nellore	Oncology	2007-08	50.00
2.	Assam	RCC, Guwahati	RCC	2007-08	500.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	RCC, Raipur	RCC	2007-08	300.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	RCC, Shimla	RCC	2007-08	300.00
		RCC, Shimla	Oncology	2009-10	128.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Kerala	RCC, Trivandrum Medical College, Hospital, Kottayam	IRCC Oncology	2007-08 2007-08	400.00 100.00
6.	Maharashtra	RST, Nagpur	RCC	2008-09	300.00
7.	Mizoram	Civil Hospital, Aizawal	RCC	2007-08	200.00
		Civil Hospital, Aizawal	Oncology	2007-08	100.00
8.	Nagaland	Naga Hospital, Kohima	Oncology	2008-09	90.00
9.	Punjab	GGs Med. College, Faridkot	Oncology	2008-09	300.00
10.	Rajasthan	S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur	Oncology	2008-09	150.00
		RNT, Udaipur	Oncology	2007-08	196.00
11.	Tripura	Cancer Hospital, Agartala	RCC	2008-09	500.00
12.	West Bengal	RG Kar Hospital, Kolkata	Oncology	2007-08	98.00

Children of Mine Workers

6976. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fix certain preconditions in the interest of children of mine workers before mining leases are granted; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Submission of Shipping Bills to Custom Offices

6977. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received reports of Harassment of Bauxite exporters faced at the time of submission of shipping bills to the customs offices at Okha, Bedi and Porbandar Ports of Gujarat;

(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 FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Nil, in the view of reply at (a) above.

RIDF Utilisation

6978. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the funds for the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total spending under this Fund in the State of Rajasthan during each of the last two financial years, sector-wise;

(d) whether utilisation of the funds for Micro Irrigation Projects is below the average; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) The details of funds allocated under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) during the last three years are given as under:

Year	Allocation (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	12,000
2008-09	14,000
2009-10	14,000

The disbursements made under RIDF during the last two financial years viz. 2008-09 and 2009-10 to the State of Rajasthan were to the tune of Rs. 700 crore and Rs. 850 crore respectively. The sector-wise break-up of the disbursements is as under:

Sector	(Rs. in crore)	
	2008-09	2009-10
Irrigation	4.21	20.44
Agriculture Related	127.40	57.09
Rural Connectivity	233.84	247.65
Social Sector	334.55	524.82
Total	700.00	850.00

The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) takes up the projects as per the State Government's priority. The Government of Rajasthan has not posed any project under Micro Irrigation under RIDF to NABARD.

CBI Inquiry on Illegal Construction in Delhi

6979. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the illegal constructions in various parts of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had registered some cases about illegal construction in Delhi in 2006; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) In the National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCTD), construction activities are governed by relevant provisions of The Delhi Development Act, 1957, The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, The New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994, the Master Plan, Zonal Development Plans and building bye-laws. The local bodies concerned take necessary action from time to time to deal with the problem of illegal/unauthorized construction in accordance with the provisions of law mentioned above.

(c) and (d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that CBI has registered cases in 2006 against a number of officials of MCD in connection with illegal construction. In some cases, the preliminary inquiry has been closed by the CBI, whereas in some other cases, prosecution sanction has been granted and are pending trial before the Court. In many cases, departmental proceedings, either for major penalty or minor penalty have been initiated.

Delhi Development Authority and New Delhi Municipal Council have informed that no such cases have been registered by CBI regarding illegal construction.

Sick Industrial Companies

6980. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has proposals to review the overall industrial sickness in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India had constituted a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.C. Chakraborty, the then Chairman and Managing Director of Punjab National Bank (presently Deputy Governor, RBI) in June 2007 to look into the problems faced by new as well as sick MSMEs, timely and adequate flow of funds to the sector, rehabilitation of sick MSMEs etc. The Working Group submitted its report in April, 2008 and, *inter-alia*, made a number of recommendations covering the gamut of issues and problems including sickness confronting the sector. All the Scheduled Commercial Banks have been advised on 4th May 2009 to implement these recommendations.

Besides all the State Governments and concerned Central Ministries have been requested to take suitable steps/action on the recommendations of the above Working Group.

General Pool Quarters

6981. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Pool quarters of Directorate of Estates are interchangeable with those General Pool quarters placed in the Departmental Pools;

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

(c) whether the General Pool quarters are taken back by the Directorate of Estates from the Departmental pools, for augmenting the housing stock in the General Pool; and

(d) If so, the details of Departmental pools quarters which have been taken back in the General pool during the last three years, type-wise?

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

and (b) No Madam, General Pool quarters of Directorate of Estates generally not inter-changeable with those in departmental pools. Quarters are placed in different pools for specific allotment to their respective eligible employees. Their inter-changeability would defeat the very purpose of such pools which cater to the specific need of employees belonging to a particular pool.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Some General Pool quarters have been taken back by Directorate of Estates from departmental pools for augmenting the housing stock in General Pool. Details of the same during the last three years (type-wise) may be seen as per statement enclosed.

Statement

Departmental Pool quarters transferred to General Pool during 01-04-2007 to 31-03-2010

House Type	Units
1	31
2	51
3	10
4	15
4S	2
5A	6
5B	3
6A	2
7	1
Total	121

Power Generation Capacity

6982. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of increase in the power generation capacity of power projects both in public sector and in private sector in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the power generation capacity of these projects in the remaining two years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) A

capacity addition of 1804 MW has taken place in the public and private sectors, in the State of Andhra Pradesh, during the last three years i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10.

A capacity addition of 2795 MW in the public and private sectors is likely to be achieved in the remaining two years of the Eleventh Plan in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The details are given as under:

Name of Project	Developer	Fuel	Cap. in MW	Year of Benefit
Simhadri-Ext. U-3, 4	NTPC	Coal	1000	2010-12
Rayalseema St. III U5	APGENCO	Coal	210	2010-11
Kothagudem St. V	APGENCO	Coal	500	2011-12
Konaseema	OAKWELL	Gas/LNG	165	2010-11
Kondapalli Ph. II	LANCO	LNG	133	2010-11
Kaktiya TPP	APGENCO	Coal	500	2010-11
Jurala Priya U 4-6	APGENCO	Hydro	117	2010-11
Nagarjuna Sagar TR	APGENCO	Hydro	50	2010-12
Pulichintala	APID	Hydro	120	2010-12
Total			2795	

Initiatives for Eye Related Problems

6983. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is supporting the State Governments for taking up the new initiatives for betterment of glaucoma, childhood blindness and low vision services;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made as a result thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during the last year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether new methods have been developed in the country to detect glaucoma and eye related problems; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides assistance in the form of grant-in-aid at a rate of Rs. 1000 per case to State Governments through State Health and Family Welfare Societies for management of Diabetic Retinopathy, Glaucoma management, Laser Techniques, Corneal Transplantation, Vitreoretinal Surgery and Treatment of Childhood Blindness as a new initiative during 11th Five Year Plan.

Assistance is also provided to New Regional Institutes of Ophthalmology and existing Regional Institutes of Ophthalmology and Medical Colleges for development of Paediatric Eye Units/Low Vision Units/

Retina Units etc. for better management of various eye diseases.

The new initiatives have been commenced in April, 2009.

(c) The status of provision of funds for management of Diabetic Retinopathy, Glaucoma management, Laser Techniques, Corneal Transplantation, Vitreoretinal Surgery, Treatment of Childhood Blindness etc. is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) The existing methods to detect Glaucoma and other eye related problems in the country include screening hospital patients over the age of 40 years; diabetics and patients known to have glaucoma; screening of patients with fundus examination and noncontact tonometry.

Apart from the above, no new major methods to detect Glaucoma and Eye related problems have been reported as developed in recent times.

Statement

*National Programme for Control of Blindness
Physical Targes and provision of funds during 2009-10*

State/UTs	Other Eye Diseases*	
Major States	Target	Provision @ Rs. 1000 per case
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	20000	20000000
Bihar	500	500000
Chhattisgarh	1000	1000000
Goa	100	100000
Gujarat	30000	30000000
Haryana	1000	1000000
Himachal Pradesh	500	500000
Jammu and Kashmir	100	100000
Jharkhand	500	500000
Karnataka	22000	22000000
Kerala	5000	5000000
Madhya Pradesh	5000	5000000
Maharashtra	32000	32000000
Orissa	2000	2000000
Punjab	2000	2000000

1	2	3
Rajasthan	2000	2000000
Tamil Nadu	32000	32000000
Uttar Pradesh	11785	11785000
Uttarakhand	100	100000
West Bengal	10000	10000000
Sub total	177585	177585000
NE States		
Arunachal Pradesh	20	20000
Assam	2000	2000000
Manipur	20	20000
Meghalaya	20	20000
Mizoram	20	20000
Nagaland	20	20000
Sikkim	10	10000
Tripura	100	100000
Sub total	2210	2210000
UTs		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	20000
Chandigarh	50	50000
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	5000
Daman and Diu	5	5000
Delhi	100	100000
Lakshadweep	5	5000
Pondicherry	20	20000
Sub total	205	205000
ESI/Defence/Police Hospitals and others	20000	20000000
Total	200000	200000000

*=Management of Diabetic Retinopathy, Glaucoma management, Laser Techniques, Corneal Transplantation, Vitreoretinal Surgery, Treatment of Childhood Blindness etc.

Health Machinery in Rural Areas

6984. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the health machinery in the rural areas, starting with primary health centres, has been largely unable to benefit the needy owing to rampant corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to correct the situation by generating awareness among the people particularly women in the rural areas in future?

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

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

Health Services

6985. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments including the State Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking financial assistance for the improvement of health services under Thirteenth Finance Commission grants;

(b) if so, the details thereof and total financial assistance sought State/UT-wise and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No proposal has been received in Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Health from State Governments seeking financial assistance for the improvement of health services under Thirteenth Finance Commission grants.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Specialised Therapy Centre/Clinic in Ayurveda Hospitals

6986. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Government of Kerala seeking approval for establishing specialised therapy centre for promoting the development of child health care in Ayurveda College Hospital for the Women and Children, Poojapura and Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram;

(b) if so, the financial assistance sought and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether any proposal has also been forwarded by the State Government for the establishment of speciality clinic in district Ayurveda Hospitals in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) and (e) A proposal to establish speciality clinics of Ayurveda in 14 District Ayurveda Hospitals in the State was received in 2007-08 which was not found eligible for consideration of assistance under the then existing Hospitals and Dispensaries Scheme, as the scheme was applicable for establishing speciality clinics in Allopathic Hospitals only. This scheme was revised in September, 2009 in which a new component for upgradation of district/sub-district level AYUSH Hospitals incorporated. A total number of 42 proposals were received from the State of Kerala for upgradation of Ayurveda Hospitals, out of which only 12 proposals could be approved due to paucity of funds and assistance of Rs. 646.27 lakhs was released during 2009-10. Rest of the amount will be released after getting the assurance from the State Government to meet 15% of the State share during the year 2010-11.

[Translation]

NCRPB

6987. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) provided any financial assistance for residential schemes developed by the Meerut Development Authority (MDA) and other development authorities/executing agencies;

(b) if so, the details of the purpose/works/projects in the aforesaid residential schemes for which such financial assistance has been provided;

(c) whether any team of the NCRPB has made on the spot visit to inspect the projects/works being financed;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the shortcomings noticed by it; and

(e) the steps taken by the Board for effective implementation of the said projects?

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

(b) The residential projects for which loan assistance have been provided are at Statement-I and Statement-II.

(c) NCRPB has informed that as per procedure in vogue prior to April, 2002, the second and subsequent installments of loans were released on receipt of Utilization Certificate (UC)/progress report from the borrower for previous installments released for the project and its verification by the officers of the NCRPB from the account records maintained by the borrowers/implementing agencies concerned. From April 2002 onwards, system of physical verification of the progress was also put in place in addition to verification of UCs with reference to accounts records before release of second or subsequent installments.

Accordingly, officials of the Board have made on the spot visit to inspect works in physical terms only

in respect of those projects in which releases of second or subsequent installment were due after April, 2002.

(d) NCRPB has also informed that the following general shortcomings were noticed in the implementation of the projects at the time of on the spot visits made by the officers of the Board:

1. Delay in land acquisition.
2. Revision of scope due to site constraints and other local factors.
3. Delay in obtaining Interdepartmental clearances.
4. Land acquisition challenged in Courts etc.

The above factors lead to time and cost overruns in the implementation of the projects. Delays and deviations noticed during spot visits were brought to the notice of the implementing agencies/state governments.

(e) In order to ensure effective implementation of the projects, NCRPB has taken various steps which include:

1. Implementing Agencies are required to prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the scheme/project for which loan assistance has been sought.
2. The DPRs are appraised from financial and technical angle with the assistance of outside technical agencies.
3. Loan is sanctioned by the Project Sanctioning and Monitoring Group (PSMG) of the Board subject to implementation of project in accordance with approved DPRs.
4. Monitoring of project implementation through periodic progress reports.
5. Incentive Scheme for timely and quality implementation of the projects.
6. On-site verification of project implementation after receipt of completion certificate from the Implementing Agencies.

Statement-I*List of completed residential sector projects (April 2010)*

S. No.	Name of the Projects	Town	Implementing Agency	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Loan Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Actual Loan Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Development of Sector-2 (Resd.) at Bahadurgarh	Bahadurgarh	Haryana Urban Development Authority	44.13	24.81	17.01
2.	Development of Sector-62 (Residential) at Faridabad	Faridabad	Haryana Urban Development Authority	65.52	47.28	39.81
3.	Development of Sector-65, Faridabad	Faridabad	Haryana Urban Development Authority	66.33	47.86	40.24
4.	Development of Sector-27, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	23.91	16.81	12.31
5.	Development of Sector-28, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	16.25	11.45	8.52
6.	Development of residential sector 2, Faridabad	Faridabad	Haryana Urban Development Authority	34.57	23.93	22.93
7.	Residential scheme of Sector 64, Faridabad	Faridabad	Haryana Urban Development Authority	35.86	26.89	21.73
8.	Development of residential sector 38, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	156.24	61.62	61.62
9.	Residential sector 2, Sonapat	Sonapat	Haryana Urban Development Authority	40.47	13.99	12.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Residential scheme of Sector 7 and 8 (part), Sonapat	Sonapat	Haryana Urban Development Authority	73.89	47.83	39.43
11.	Development of residential sector 9 and 9A, Bahadurgarh	Bahadurgarh	Haryana Urban Development Authority	124.19	26.44	26.44
12.	Development of residential sectors 11 and 12, Panipat	Panipat	Haryana Urban Development Authority	6.86	3.61	2.74
13.	Development of residential sectors 13 and 17, Panipat	Panipat	Haryana Urban Development Authority	44.98	16.46	16.46
14.	Development of residential sector 18, Panipat	Panipat	Haryana Urban Development Authority	26.65	19.86	19.86
15.	Development of residential sector 24, Panipat	Panipat	Haryana Urban Development Authority	64.15	18.59	18.59
16.	Development of residential sector 2 and 3 (part), Rohtak	Rohtak	Haryana Urban Development Authority	17.37	5.32	5.32
17.	Development of residential sectors 2, 3 and 4 (part), Rohtak	Rohtak	Haryana Urban Development Authority	23.88	10.75	10.75
18.	Development of residential sector 2, Palwal	Palwal	Haryana Urban Development Authority	15.02	11.24	11.24
19.	Development of residential sector 3 (part II), Rewari	Rewari	Haryana Urban Development Authority	11.79	3.76	3.76
20.	Development of residential sector 4, Rewari	Rewari	Haryana Urban Development Authority	10.76	8.06	8.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Development of residential sectors 4 and 7, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	3.79	0.75	0.25
22.	Development of residential sector 32 and part sector 39, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	18.80	3.50	3.50
23.	Development of residential sector 40, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	31.20	13.28	13.28
24.	Development of residential sector 39, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Haryana Urban Development Authority	29.08	13.66	13.66
25.	Surya Nagar residential scheme	Bhiwadi, Alwar	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar/Bhiwadi	16.05	5.23	5.23
26.	Ambedkar Nagar residential scheme, Alwar	Bhiwadi, Alwar	Urban improvement Trust Alwar/Bhiwadi	31.37	10.23	10.23
27.	Integrated development of Jawahar Nagar, Chandra, Chitrakoot, Vasundhara and Patel Nagar residential schemes, Bhiwadi	Bhiwadi, Alwar	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar/Bhiwadi	36.52	9.75	9.75
28.	Bhagat Singh residential and commercial scheme at Bhiwadi	Bhiwadi, Alwar	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar/Bhiwadi	2.50	1.25	1.25
29.	Development of Hasen Khan Mewati Nagar residential scheme Alwar	Alwar	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar	3.28	1.29	1.29
30.	Development of residential scheme of Budh Vihar (Vijay Nagar extension), Alwar	Alwar	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar	3.75	1.88	1.88
31.	Residential Scheme of Vaishali Nagar	Alwar	Urban Improvement Trust Alwar	10.36	5.18	3.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Vasundhara residential infrastructure development scheme, Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	UP Housing Development Board	45.95	34.50	18.75
33.	Scheme no. 6 (Residential scheme between Meerut and Garhmukteshwar road, in front of Medical College)	Meerut	UP Housing Development Board	14.51	4.01	3.55
34.	Residential scheme between Meerut Meerut-Hapur and Meerut Garhmukteshwar road, Meerut	Meerut	UP Housing Development Board	12.96	3.41	1.90
35.	Development of residential scheme of Pallavpuram, Meerut	Meerut	Meerut Development Authority	15.25	7.40	6.25
36.	Development of residential Scheme of Shatabdi Nagar sector 4(c), Meerut	Meerut	Meerut Development Authority	10.14	5.07	5.07
37.	Residential scheme of Shatabdi Nagar (sectors 2, 4B, 5, 6 and 8)	Meerut	Meerut Development Authority	10.73	5.05	5.05
38.	Shatabdi Nagar new township development scheme	Meerut	Meerut Development Authority	53.12	16.50	16.50
39.	Development of Vedvyaspuri residential scheme, Meerut	Meerut	Meerut Development Authority	29.50	8.65	8.85
40.	Residential and commercial scheme between Meerut and Hapur road	Meerut	UP Housing Development Board	2.25	1.39	0.89
41.	Residential scheme of Preet Vihar	Hapur	Hapur Pilkhua Development Authority	19.09	10.04	10.04
42.	Internal development of residential sector Delta-I	Greater Noida	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	28.93	11.79	11.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
43.	Internal development of residential sector Delta-II	Greater Noida	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	29.11	10.00	10.00
44.	Internal development of residential sector Delta-III	Greater Noida	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	17.53	4.40	4.40
45.	Internal development of residential scheme of Swarna Nagari	Greater Noida	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority	36.36	12.00	12.00
46.	Yamunapuram residential scheme, phase II, Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr Khurja Development Authority	24.08	11.37	11.37
47.	Development of Sewa Singh Tikri Wala Nagar and Extension of Karhari Farm, Urban Estate, Patiala	Patiala	PUPDN/Improvement Trust, Patiala	18.78	1.00	1.00
48.	Construction of Inetgrated township at Srinathpuram Kota	Kota	Urban Improvement Turst, Kota	35.71	2.00	2.00
49.	Residential and Transport Nagar schemes, Bareilly	Bareilly	Bareilly Development Authority	339.31	20.00	20.00
50.	Ganga Nagar Residential scheme Phase III	Meerut	Meerut Develoment Authority	40.46	30.18	30.18
51.	Kalindi Kunj residential scheme, Bulandshahr, UP	Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr Khurja Development Authority	57.35	33.27	33.27
Total for 51 Schemes				1930.63	744.76	676.41

Statement-II*List of ongoing residential sector projects (April 2010)*

S. No.	Name of the Projects	Town	Implementing Agency	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)	Loan Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)	Actual Loan Amount Released (Rs. in crore) (till March 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Development of Sector-44/47 (Resd.) at Faridabad	Faridabad	Haryana Urban Development Authority	56.37	42.28	33.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Urban Renewal Project at Deuba Colony, Faridabad	Faridabad	Municipal Corporation of Faridabad (MCF)	38.96	9.02	9.02
3.	Urban Renewal Project at Bapu Nagar, Faridabad	Faridabad	Municipal Corporation of Faridabad (MCF)	25.27	5.85	2.93
4.	Ganga Nagar residential Scheme, Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr Khurja Development Authority	33.45	25.09	20.70
5.	Anand Vihar Housing Scheme at Hapur	Hapur	Hapur Pilkhua Development Authority	178.40	133.80	50.00
6.	Ram Ganga Nagar residential scheme in Bareilly	Bareilly	Bareilly Development Authority	99.37	37.00	37.00
Total for 6 Schemes				431.83	253.04	153.19

[English]

Research Institute for Bio-Gas, Bio-Diesel and Solar Energy

6988. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up research institute for bio-gas, bio-diesel and solar energy in the country including Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked and sanctioned for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) to (c) The Government has already established the Solar Energy Centre at Gwal Pahari, Gurgaon which serves as the technical focal point for solar energy development. Another institute – the National Institute of Renewable Energy – is coming up at Kapurthala in Punjab to play

a similar role in the area of bio-energy including biogas and bio-diesel. A total amount of Rs. 16.00 crore has been allocated for both these Centres during 2010-11. This apart, it is envisaged under the recently approved Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission to support setting up of Centres of Excellence in different parts of the country.

[Translation]

Cases of Sati

6989. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Sati reported during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to make any stringent law to prevent the incidents of Sati;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the National Crime Records Bureau data, only one incident of Sati was reported during the period 2006 to 2008.

(b) to (d) 'Sati' is prohibited under the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987. Attempt to commit sati, abetment of sati and glorification of sati are all made punishable under the Act.

Growth of Corporate Sector

6990. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has maintained data relating to increase in financial profits up on extra ordinary income of corporate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof sector-wise for the second and third quarter of 2009 and first quarter of 2010;

(c) whether performance of the corporate sector in terms of dividends has shown positive signs;

(d) if so, the details thereof for the same period; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure uniform growth of the corporate sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) RBI maintains quarterly data on listed companies (government and non-government non-financial) and annual data for the non-government non-financial companies. Details of the results relating to non-government non-financial listed companies including profit after tax (sector-wise) for the second and third quarter of 2009 and the first quarter of the 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of the results relating to government non-financial listed companies are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Data on dividend for the same period are not available.

(e) The Government has been taking several general and sector specific industrial, investment and trade policy measures from time to time to ensure enabling environment. However, overall and sector-wise growth of the corporate sector is determined by the prevailing domestic and international economic fundamentals and the market dynamics.

Statement-I

Non-Government Non-financial listed Companies (Sector-wise)

Non-Government Non-financial listed Companies									
	Period			Period			Period		
	Apr-Jun 2008	Apr-Jun 2009	Percent change	July-Sept 2008	July-Sept 2009	Percent change	Jan-Mar 2008	Jan-Mar 2009	Percent change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All companies	Rs. Crore			Rs. Crore			Rs. Crore		
No. of companies	2530			2531			763		
Net sales	3,99,008	3,95,461	-0.9	4,33,754	4,33,974	0.1	1,75,461	2,40,481	37.1
Non-operating surplus/ deficit (NOP)	1,187	1,618	36.2	430	1,133	163.3	(1,036)	(1,267)	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Profits before tax	47,789	50,785	6.3	45,010	51,491	14.4	23,294	33,361	43.2
Profits after tax (before adjusting for NOP)	37,201	38,889	4.5	35,859	39,501	10.2	19,381	26,852	38.5
Profits after tax (After adjusting for NOP)	38,388	40,507	5.5	36,289	40,634	12.0	18,345	25,585	39.5
NOP to PAT (After adjusting for NOP)%	3.1	4.0		1.2	2.8		-5.6	-5.0	
Manufacturing Sector									
No. of companies		1885			1877			560	
Net sales	2,97,823	2,89,694	-2.7	3,18,041	3,16,616	-0.4	1,25,940	1,87,092	48.6
Non-operating surplus/ deficit (NOP)	64	(112)	—	24	61	152.3	(868)	(701)	—
Profits before tax	33,712	35,788	6.2	31,071	37,339	20.2	14,471	22,599	56.2
Profits after tax (before adjusting for NOP)	25,736	26,735	3.9	24,092	28,296	17.5	11,716	17,747	51.5
Profits after tax (After adjusting for NOP)	25,800	26,623	3.2	24,116	28,358	17.6	10,848	17,046	57.1
NOP to PAT (After adjusting for NOP)%	0.2	-0.4		0.1	0.2		-8.0	-4.1	
Services Sector									
No. of companies		645			654			203	
Net sales	1,01,185	1,05,766	4.5	1,15,714	1,17,357	1.4	49,521	53,390	7.8
Non-operating surplus/ deficit (NOP)	1,124	1,730	54	406	1,071	164	(168)	(567)	—
Profits before tax	14,077	14,997	6.5	13,940	14,152	1.5	8,823	10,763	22
Profits after tax (before adjusting for NOP)	11,464	12,154	6	11,768	11,205	-4.8	7,665	9,105	18.8
Profits after tax (After adjusting for NOP)	12,588	13,884	10.3	12,174	12,277	0.8	7,497	8,539	13.9
NOP to PAT (After adjusting for NOP)%	8.9	12.5		3.3	8.7		-2.2	-6.6	

' denotes not meaningful 2. Data for the Jan-March 2010 are preliminary and based on 763 companies vis-a-vis around 2500 companies in other two quarters.

Statement-II*Government Non-financial listed Companies*

	Period			Period			Period		
	Apr-Jun	Apr-Jun	Percent	July-Sept	July-Sept	Percent	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Percent
	2008	2009	change	2008	2009	change	2008	2009	change
All companies	Rs. Crore			Rs. Crore			Rs. Crore		
No. of companies	56			56			9		
Net sales	2,74,018	2,08,029	-24.1	2,80,881	2,19,489	-21.9	18,121	31,691	74.9
Non-operating surplus/ deficit (NOP)	(80)	(602)	—	(270)	(663)	—	10	(4)	—
Profits before tax	24,329	27,542	13.2	9,156	21,538	135.2	1,536	1,001	-34.9
Profits after tax (before adjusting for NOP)	15,900	19,336	21.6	2,584	15,480	499	1,049	712	-32.1
Profits after tax (After adjusting for NOP)	15,819	18,734	18.4	2,315	14,817	540.1	1,060	708	-33.2
NOP to PAT (After adjusting for NOP)%	-0.5	-3.2		-11.7	-4.5		0.9	-0.6	

Data for the Jan-March 2010 are preliminary and based on 763 companies vis-a-vis around 2500 companies in other two quarters.

[English]

Schemes for Women and Girl Child

6991. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:

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

(a) the details of Central schemes for the welfare of the women and children including the girl child;

(b) whether Government has conducted any survey for ensuring effective implementation of these schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) Details of the central schemes for the welfare of the women and children including the girl child are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry which are placed in the library of the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

The schemes of the Ministry have inbuilt system for monitoring and proper implementation, under which the programme implementing agencies have to furnish project progress reports, audited accounts of the funds released, utilization certificate etc. In addition to this, the Ministry convenes review meetings with the State functionaries from time to time to appraise the performance of the ongoing programmes.

Exploitation of Children

6992. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JAYADURAI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI T.R. BAALU:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether India has the highest number of sexually abused children in the world;

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

(c) whether the Indian Penal Code (IPC) does not spell out the definition of child abuse as a specific offence, and neither does it offer legal remedy and punishment for "child abuse";

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government therefore;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take steps to ensure legal remedy and punishment for 'child abuse' and 'child sexual abuse'; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) No such conclusion can be drawn in the absence of comparative data across the countries. According to a National Study on Child Abuse conducted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in 2007 approximately 53.22% children reported having faced one or more forms of sexual abuse.

(c) to (f) Although Indian Penal Code does not have a definition of 'child abuse' as a specific offence, there are provisions in the legislation which provide punishment for the offences against children, such as, rape of a female child below the age of 16 years, procurement of minor girls, selling and buying of minors for prostitution and selling of obscene books and objects etc to persons below the age of 20 years.

The children in need of care and protection, which also include victims of abuse and exploitation, are also addressed under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Laws are reviewed from time to time for amendments, if required. Wide ranging consultations have also been held to develop a comprehensive legislation for prevention of all offences against children, including sexual abuse.

[Translation]

Fire in Revenue Building

6993. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the revenue buildings in the country are fire resistant and equipped with fire fighting devices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether fire broke out in fourth floor of Kendriya Rajasva Bhavan in Income Tax Office New Delhi some days ago;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of important documents burnt in the said fire along with the number of persons died and the reaction of the Government thereon;

(f) whether the Government proposes to conduct an important inquiry to ascertain the causes of said fire;

(g) if so, the details thereof, and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Department of Income Tax has its offices in both owned and hired buildings. Most of the buildings of the Department are constructed and maintained by Public Works Organization like CPWD. The broad specifications for electrical and mechanical works in the buildings, as per norms of CPWD, provide for Fire Fighting system, Fire Alarm System, Wet riser and Automatic sprinkler system, Addressable Intelligent Fire Alarm System with public address system, as are applicable for building of different scale and design as per the National Building Code 2005, the appropriate Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) Codes and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines.

(c) and (d) No, there was no fire incident at the fourth floor of Kendriya Rajaswa Bhawan, Income Tax Office, New Delhi. However, a minor fire broke out due to short circuit at 4th floor of Drum Shaped Building, I.P. Estate, New Delhi on 2-4-2010, where some of the offices of Income Tax Department are located along with the offices of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and the Department of Customs and Central Excise.

(e) No important documents were lost in the fire. However, copies of approximately 200 objections filed before the Disputes Resolutions Panel of the Department has been burnt in the fire. There was not casualty during the fire.

(f) to (h) It was an incident of minor fire due to short circuit and since no major loss of important record or casualty occurred, no enquiry has been instituted.

Power Subsidy to Industries

6994. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides power subsidy to the industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many industries in Uttar Pradesh have been closed due to the shortage of power;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide power subsidies to the closed industries;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Under section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Government may grant subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers if it so desires in the tariff determined by the State Electricity Regulatory Commission. However, the State Government is mandated to pay the amount of subsidy upfront for compensating the power utility. The Uttar Pradesh Government has informed that only in case of weavers and Zari Karigar of Varanasi, tariff subsidy is provided.

(c) According to the Government of U.P., no such information is available with them.

(d) to (g) Do not arise in view of the reply to (c) above.

[English]

Labelling of GM Foods

6995. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has drafted a set of guidelines for Genetically Modified (GM) foods in consultation with a Canadian company funded by the private corporations;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for choosing this company;

(c) whether the Government proposes mandatory labelling of GM foods in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any assessment has been made regarding the impact of GM food/crops on the efficacy of Indian medicinal system; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (g) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has formulated the "Guidelines for the safety assessment of foods derived from genetically engineered plants" taking into consideration the international Guideline for the conduct of Food Safety assessment of Foods Derived from Recombinant DNA Plants. The document was finalized after receiving inputs from different agencies including AgBIOS, Canada. Till date the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not proposed labeling of GM Foods in this country. It has not conducted any assessment regarding the impact of GM food/crops on the efficacy of Indian medicinal system.

Tourism Potential

6996. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to exploit the tourism potential of lakes and water-pools and promote recreational activities, creative events and gatherings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regards?

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

National Maternity Benefit Schemes

6997. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had approved a National Maternity Benefit Scheme in the year 2007 as a part of Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme has been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS) was introduced with effect from 15th August 1995 as one of the three components of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The scheme was functioning under the control of Ministry of Rural Development till 2001 and was transferred to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during 2001-02. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) a safe motherhood intervention was launched in April 2005 subsuming the erstwhile NMBS as a Central Scheme under the overall umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The objective of JSY is to reduce maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women in all States and Union Territories. The Yojana provides a comprehensive package for safe motherhood including nutrition, complete Anti-Natal Check-ups (ANCs), institutional deliveries and Post Natal Check-ups (PNCs). The scheme is being implemented in all States/Union Territories (UTs).

Tax for Preventive Health Check-UPS

6998. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cess imposed by the Union Government and revenue mobilised therefrom during each of the last three years for preventive health check up;

(b) whether the Government proposes to give tax benefits to the health care industries and enable manufacturing of medical equipment in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Union Government has not imposed any cess to mobilize revenue therefrom for preventive health check up.

(b) and (c) In the Budget 2010-11, the following incentives have been provided to the Health Sector:

- (i) Customs duty rate structure has been rationalized on all medical, surgical, dental and veterinary equipments (with some exceptions). These items now attract a concessional rate of 5% basic customs duty and 4% CVD/excise duty. These goods have also been exempted from special CVD.
- (ii) Customs duty on all parts and components required for the manufacture of medical, surgical, dental and veterinary equipments etc has been reduced to 5%. These goods have also been exempted from CVD/Excise duty.
- (iii) Basic Customs duty has been fully exempted on Special Grade Stainless Steel, Titanium Alloys, Cobalt-Chrome Alloys and High-Density Polyethylene, used for the manufacture of Orthopaedic implants.
- (iv) Basic Customs Duty on Ostomy products (Appliances), their Accessories and parts has been reduced to 5%.
- (v) Basic customs duty on 11 specified drugs including two anti-cancer and one for the treatment of AIDS has been reduced to 5%.

[Translation]

Taxing MPLAD Funds

6999. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision to levy tax on the funds given from the MPLAD fund to an organisation for the construction of building;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a provision to tax the grants given by the National Trust under the Department of Social Welfare to an organisation for the care, education and medical treatment etc. of the disabled children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) There is no specific provision in the Income Tax Act, 1961 to tax the funds given from MPLAD fund to any organisation for construction of a building. The taxability of such a receipt in the hands of the recipient organisation is dependent upon the nature of the organisation. If the recipient is a trust or charitable institution registered under Section 12AA of the Act, the receipts are not taxable if they are applied for the objects of the organisation. However if the recipient is not registered under Section 12AA a receipt from the MPLAD may be taxable under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

(c) and (d) There is no specific provision to tax the grants given by the said trust to an organisation for the care, education and medical treatment etc. of disabled children. The taxability of such a grant in the hands of any organisation is dependent on the nature of the organisation. If the recipient is a trust or charitable institution registered under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the grants are not taxable, if they are applied for the objects of the organisation. However if the recipient is not registered under Section 12AA, a grant from National Trust may be taxable under the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

[English]

Indo-Australian Agreement for Investments in Energy Sector

7000. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed an agreement with Australia for investments in energy sector and setting up of power projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Power, Government of India and the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism, Australia signed a Joint Action Plan for Power under the umbrella of the India-Australia Joint Working

Group on Energy and Minerals in November, 2008, with following objectives:

- (i) Enhance awareness of opportunities in two way trade and investment.
- (ii) Increase bilateral cooperation and collaboration in the power sector.
- (iii) Identify and address impediments to trade and investment.
- (iv) Promote further development, transfer and deployment of clean energy technologies in the power sector.

A work programme was thereafter signed on 17-03-2009 outlining the activities and timeframes to be followed under the Action Plan.

Allocation for Hospitals

7001. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of funds for all the big hospitals of Delhi has been reduced drastically;

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

(c) its likely effects on the medical services of the hospitals; and

(d) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Health being State subject such information is not maintained centrally. However, in so far as the three Central Government Hospitals viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals are concerned, allocation of funds to these hospitals has not been reduced.

[Translation]

Power Generation Capacity

7002. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any norms have been fixed for increasing power generation capacity to meet the requirement of power in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether success is being achieved in adhering to the norms; and

(d) if not, the ratio difference between power generation capacity and Gross Domestic Production with regard to meeting the requirement of power along with the details of the said ratio difference for the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The National Electricity Policy, 2005 aims to meet the demand for power fully by 2012. It also envisages to increase per capita availability of electricity of over 1000 units by 2012. To achieve these objectives, during the current eleventh Five Year Plan period a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW had been fixed. According to the assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a capacity addition of 62374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a 'high level of certainty' during the Eleventh Plan period. In addition, projects totaling to 12,590 MW have been identified for commissioning on 'best efforts basis' during the eleventh Plan period.

(d) The rate of growth in respect of installed generation capacity and the Gross Domestic Production (GDP) at constant prices for the last five years is as follows:

Year	Rate of growth of installed Generation capacity (%)	Rate of Growth of GDP at Constant prices (%)
2005-06	4.9	9.5
2006-07	6.5	9.7
2007-08	8.1	9.2
2008-09	3.4	6.7
2009-10	7.7	7.2

*[English]***Investigation of CBDT**

7003. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of communication received from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) directing the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and the Ministry as a whole to investigate and report on various matters during the last two years;

(b) whether considerable delays occur in investigating and reporting to CVC;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to comply with the direction of CVC in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) In the last two years 2008 and 2009, number of complaints received from CVC on various matters for investigation are 43 and 33 and number of reports sent to CVC is 33 and 27 respectively.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Due to paucity of time, details of cases in which delay has occurred could not be gathered. Owing to peculiar complexities involved, time taken to conclude investigation exceeds prescribed time limits in some cases.

(d) Every effort is being made to submit the investigation reports to the CVC in a time bound manner. In future, special watch will be kept on the progress in such cases by monitoring the same regularly.

Business Activities by Foreigners

7004. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of foreign tourists are engaged in business at tourist places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to issue instructions to the State Governments to appoint a Tourism Officer to oversee such activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) A Tourist Visa, according to Ministry of Home Affairs instructions of April, 2010, can only be granted to a foreigner who does not have a residence or occupation in India and whose sole objective of visiting India is recreation, sight seeing, casual visit to meet friends and relatives etc. No other activity is permissible on a Tourist Visa. The Tourist Visa is non-extendable and non-convertible. Ministry of Tourism does not have any data of foreign tourists engaged in business while in India.

*[Translation]***Compulsory Registration of Pregnancies and New Born**

7005. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the average number of pregnancies reported each year in the country;

(b) whether there is lack of adequate care to pregnant women and children in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to make compulsory registration of pregnancies and new born;

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

(e) the fund likely to be spent on the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The average number of pregnancies is estimated by taking into account the population projections and the crude birth rate as released by the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. Using the latest estimates for the year 2008, it works out to approximately 2.9 crore likely pregnancies annually.

(b) The Government of India has taken various steps to address the gaps in the health sector by framing appropriate programmes for improving maternal and child health care. The Government is implementing the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme, under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), launched in April 2005. The NRHM seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially to the poor and the vulnerable sections of the population. It also seeks to reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio, Infant Mortality Rate and the Total Fertility Rate by the end of Mission period in 2012. According to the District Level Household Survey (DLHS), there has been overall improvement in the services availed by pregnant women and children. The percentage of mothers who received antenatal care checkup (ANC) rose from 73.6% during 2002-04 to 75.2% during 2007-08 and the proportion of women that delivered at institutions increased from 40.9% to 47.0% in the same period. The proportion of children that were fully immunized also increased from 45.9% during 2002-04 to 54.0% during 2007-08.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal to make the registration of pregnancies and newborns compulsory, however, the Ministry has requested the States to put in place a system for tracking of pregnant mothers and children for monitoring their Ante-Natal Care checkups and immunizations respectively.

Trafficking of Children

7006. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of trafficking of children and minor girls abroad every year has come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) There are reports of trafficking of children and minor girls abroad for commercial sexual exploitation. However, there is no data available on the extent of the problem.

The Government has been taking measures to combat trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation in the country. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 supplemented by the Indian Code prohibits trafficking in human beings, including children, for purpose of prostitution and lays down penalties for trafficking. Also, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the "Ujjawala" Scheme, under which financial assistance is being provided for prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

[English]

Ban on Food Items

7007. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) the mechanism set up by the Government to examine and test the quality of imported fruits and other food items in the country;

(b) whether virus strain has been found in some fruits imported in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has proposed to ban certain food items including those imported from various countries for the non-compliance of food quality norms in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of such food items banned by the FSSAI during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) under Ministry of Finance is entrusted with the examination and testing the quality of imported fruits and other food items before clearance and for action in respect of imported food items not conforming to standard under PFA Act, 1954. Under section 6 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954, the Customs Collectors are empowered for the

clearance of consignments of imported foods. In addition, the import of agricultural commodities is regulated also through the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of import into India) Order, 2003 issued under the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914, administered by the Ministry of Agriculture. Entry of exotic pests, diseases and weeds associated with imported plant and planting material is prevented by way of prohibition (deportation/destruction) or adoption phytosanitary measures at the point of entry.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Agriculture has informed that no virus strain as quarantine pest from phytosanitary point of view, has been detected during the recent past in imported fruits.

(d) to (f) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has not issued any order to ban any food product. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has, however, issued orders for prohibition of import of milk and milk products from China.

[Translation]

Report by RBI

7008. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the analysis report prepared by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has revealed that major industrial companies are foremost in earning the foreign exchange as they constitute a major share of the exports from the country;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether the foreign exchange earned by these companies is mostly utilised in foreign countries;

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

(e) the extent to which increase in foreign exchange earning/expenditure abroad of these companies has been noted during the period from 2004-05 to 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India analyses the financial performance of various types of companies in the private corporate sector based on the audited annual accounts of select sample companies. Information on earning of foreign exchange and exports based on select sample companies during 2004-05 to 2008-09 are given below.

(Per cent)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09*
Number of Companies	2214	3016	3016	3114	1558
Export to Sales ratio	18.6	16.8	18.9	19.4	19.0
Ratio of sample companies exports to total non-oil exports	40.5	38.9	45.8	46.3	37.0
Ratio of sample companies earnings in foreign currencies to total inflows in the current account	26.9	25.2	27.6	25.7	24.1
Memo (in Rs. Crore)					
Earnings in foreign currencies	128721	217391	303388	325169	386818
Earnings out of Exports	102364	157389	223319	250841	265097

*Data based on large public limited companies and is provisional

(c) to (e) Growth rate of earnings and expenditure in foreign currencies including on account of exports

and imports based on select sample companies during 2004-05 to 2008-09 are given below.

Growth rate of sample companies

	(Per cent)				
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09*
Number of Companies	2214	3016	3016	3114	1558
Total earnings in foreign currencies	42.3	16.5	39.6	22.3	17.9
Earnings out of Exports	46.3	13.0	41.9	23.7	14.4
Total expenditure in foreign currencies	42.3	28.0	32.5	30.7	20.2
Expenditure on Imports	42.0	29.0	31.8	27.0	19.5

*Data based on large public limited companies and is provisional.

[English]

Rules on Official Journeys

7009. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government financial and other relevant rules have been amended to allow the Government employees and other eligible persons to avail the bonus tickets allowed by the airlines for private journeys by the employees themselves or their relations and others;

(b) if so, the details of the amendment made in the rules; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not enforcing the existing rules stipulating that any benefit accruing from public funds spending must be deemed as Government revenue to be utilised for official journeys only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) As per Department of Expenditure's OM No. 19030/3/2008-E.IV, dated 23-09-2008, all mileage points earned by government employees on tickets purchased for official travel shall be utilized by the concerned Departments for other official travel by their officers.

Any usage of these mileage points for purposes of private travel by an officer will attract departmental action. This is to ensure that the benefits out of official travel, which is funded by the Government, should accrue to the Government. However, as per Department of Personnel and Training's orders dated 3rd June, 2009, Government servants are allowed to avail the facility of free companion tickets offered by the airlines for international travel only.

Transfer of Shares Below Market Value

7010. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to tighten the anti-abuse provisions in the Income Tax Act in respect of transfer of shares below the market value and also the cross border transfer of shares below market value among unlisted companies; and

(b) the reasons for this line of action along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) Yes, Madam. The government proposes to tighten the anti-abuse provisions in the Income Tax Act.

(b) In the Finance Bill, 2010 it is proposed to amend the provisions of section 56(2) which in its present form applies to receipt of undervalued property by an Individual and HUF only. This allows scope to escape the rigours of section 56(2) through easily controlled entities. In order to prevent the practice of transferring unlisted shares at prices much below their fair market value, it is proposed to include transactions undertaken in shares of a company (not being a company in which public are substantially interested) either for inadequate consideration or without consideration where the recipient is a firm or a company (not being a company in which public are substantially interested) within the ambit of section 56(2). The necessary safeguards have been provided by excluding the genuine transactions undertaken for business reorganization, amalgamation and demerger from the scope of proposed amendment.

[Translation]

Tax Free Zones

7011. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government grant tax incentives, concessions, exemptions etc. under different schemes/programmes in tax free zones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the location-wise details of such tax free zones in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to declare more areas as tax free zones in the country;

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

(f) whether the Government is satisfied that the objectives behind setting up of such zones have been achieved; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The details are as per Statements-I and II enclosed.

(d) and (e) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

(f) and (g) As on 31st March, 2010, an investment of Rs. 1,48,488.62 crore has been made in SEZs and direct employment for 5,03,611 persons have been generated. Total exports of Rs. 99,689 crore have been made from SEZs during the financial year 2008-09. Exports of Rs. 2,20,711.39 crore approximately have been made from SEZs during the year 2009-10 registering a growth of about 121.40% over the exports for the previous financial year.

Statement-I

Direct Taxes

The Income Tax Act, 1961 provides for various direct tax exemptions/deductions to different categories of businesses in free trade zones, Special Economic Zones and States Like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and North-Eastern States.

(i) **Jammu and Kashmir:** Deduction in respect of the profits and gains is available under section 80-IB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 at the rate of 100 per cent for five assessment years and 25 per cent for the next five assessment years for eligible 'new' undertakings in the State. This deduction is available for undertakings which commence operations between 1-4-1993 and 31-3-2012.

(ii) **Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand:** Deduction in respect of the profits and gains is available under section 80-IC of the Act at the rate of 100 per cent for five assessment years and 25 per cent (30 per cent in the case of companies) for the next five assessment years for eligible industrial undertakings commencing operations between 7-1-2003 and 31-3-2012 in the two States. This deduction is also available for substantial expansion.

(iii) **North-Eastern States:** Deduction in respect of the profits and gains is available under section 80-IE of the Act at the rate of 100 per cent for 10 consecutive assessment years for eligible industrial undertakings commencing operations between 1-4-2007 to 31-3-2017. This deduction is available for manufacturing/production of eligible articles/things,

undertaking substantial expansion and carrying on an eligible business.

(iv) Deduction from the total income of hundred per cent of profits and gains derived by an undertaking from the export of articles or things or computer software for a period of 10 consecutive assessment years under section IOA of the Act is available for undertakings/units located in free trade zones, export processing zones, electronic hardware/software

technology parks upto 31-3-2011. Further, deduction from the total income of hundred per cent of profits and gains derived by a unit located in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) from the export of articles or things or from services is available for the first 5 consecutive assessment years, of fifty per cent for further 5 assessment years and thereafter, of fifty per cent of the ploughed back export profit for next 5 years under section 10AA of the Act.

Statement-II

Summary of central excise duty exemption for certain states

Area	Date of Issue of exemption notification	Modalities of exemption	Period of validity i.e. date by which a unit is required to commence commercial production after initial setting up or substantial expansion
North East Region	08-07-1999* (NEIP) 01-04-2007 (NEIPP)	Refund mechanism for new and expanded units	Sun-set date: 31-3-2017
State of Sikkim	25-6-2003,* 01-04-2007 (NEIPP)	Refund mechanism for new and expanded units	Sun-set date: 31-3-2017
Kutch District of Gujarat	31-07-2001	Refund mechanism for new and expanded units	Sun-set date: 31-12-2005
State of Jammu and Kashmir	14-11-2002	Refund mechanism for new and expanded units	No time limit
State of Uttarakhand	10-06-2003	Out right exemption new and expanded units	Sun-set date: 31-3-2010
State of Himachal Pradesh	10-06-2003	Out right exemption new and expanded units	Sun-set date: 31-3-2010

In all these cases, except Kutch, the exemption is available to a unit for a period ten years from the date of commencement of commercial production.

*NEIP has been superceded by NEIPP 2007.

Bill of Financial Institutions

7012. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Bill from Rajasthan for protection of depositors in the financial institutions passed by the State Government has been pending for approval with the Union Government;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to give approval to the bill at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Home Affairs has reported that they had received a proposal from State Government of Rajasthan for prior approval of Central Government for introducing the Rajasthan Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Bill, 2005. Since, the similar legislations in respect of two other States namely, State Government of Tamil Nadu and State Government of Maharashtra had been challenged before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry of Home Affairs had advised the State Government of Rajasthan that it would be appropriate that the Rajasthan Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Bill, 2005 is examined along with the judgement of the Supreme Court.

[English]

Insider Trading

7013. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of investigations carried on by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) relating to insider trading taking place in November, 2007; and

(b) the steps taken to complete presentation in the matter at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SURI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has informed that investigation has been initiated into the trading pattern in the scrip of Reliance Petroleum Ltd. for the period November 01, 2007 to November 29, 2007.

(b) SEBI has also informed that it is taking all necessary steps for completion of the investigation expeditiously and the progress of the investigation is also being monitored constantly by SEBI.

Industry Status to Tourism

7014. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord tourism the status of an industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Development and promotion of tourism, including granting industry status to the tourism sector, is undertaken primarily by the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments/UT Administrations in encouraging the tourism sector, the following incentives have been provided by Government of India:

- Five Year Tax Holiday to new hotels of 2, 3 and 4 star category and Convention Centres coming up between 1-4-2007 and 31-7-2010 in the NCR of Delhi and some neighbouring districts of NCR.
- Five Year Tax Holiday for 2, 3 and 4 star category hotels located in all UNESCO declared World Heritage sites (Except Mumbai and Delhi) for hotels operating w.e.f. 01-04-2008 to 31-03-2013.
- Relaxation of External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) by the Ministry of Finance for setting up new hotel projects.

- Declaring hotel and tourism related industry as high priority industry and providing for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% under the automatic route.
- Enhancement of Floor Area Ratio (FAR) from 150 to 225 for hotels in Delhi excluding Lutyens Zone.
- Delinking of credit for hotel projects from Commercial Real Estate (CRE) by RBI to facilitate availability of credit at relaxed norms and reduced interest rates.

[Translation]

Incentives to Construction Agencies

7015. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had announced incentives for the construction agencies engaged in the construction of AIIMS like institutions in the country;

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

(c) the success achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. In order to expedite the work and to avoid delay, strong incentive and disincentive clauses have been incorporated in the tender conditions for construction of Medical College and Hospital Complex in the AIIMS-like institutions being set up under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). The relevant clauses provide that in case the contractor completes the work ahead of schedule completion time, a bonus at the rate of 1% of the tendered value per month computed on per day basis, shall be payable to the contractor, subject to a maximum of 5% of the tendered value. The amount of bonus, if payable, shall be paid along with the final bill after completion of work. In the case of delay of work, penalty at the rate of 1.5% per month to be computed on per day basis provided that the total amount of penalty shall not exceed 10% of the tendered value.

(c) There was very good response to the tender. In all we received 95 bids for Medical College Complex and 57 bids for Hospital Complex for all six sites.

[English]

Incentives to ASHA Workers

7016. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incentives being provided to Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) in the country at present;

(b) whether the State Governments also provide any benefit to ASHAs, in addition to the incentives, provided by the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Programme under which incentives are provided to ASHAs, varies from State to State. Some of these are Janani Suraksha Yojana, Immunization, male and female sterilization, DOT (TB), cataract operation, detection of leprosy, holding Village Health and Nutrition Days, motivating for Construction of sanitary toilet, slide collection for malaria, facilitating polio campaign, visit for neo-born care, bringing malnourished children to child treatment centers and staying with the child, bringing critically ill children during emergency, bringing pregnant women for HIV test, bringing swine flu patients to dispensary, reporting disease outbreak, house hold survey and also for attending training and monthly meeting.

(b) and (c) State Governments have provided additional benefits to ASHAs in their States. These benefits consist of ASHA Gruha (help desk cum rest shed) to provide temporary rest for ASHAs in districts of Orissa and Chhattisgarh; bicycles for better mobility in Assam and Manipur; radio set in Tripura, umbrella in Manipur; I-cards in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Assam, Manipur, Sikkim, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh. State Government are encouraged to widen the scope of performance based incentive to ASHA.

[Translation]

Per Capita Power Consumption

7017. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual per capita power consumption in the country during 2009-10;

(b) whether there exists a vast difference between the power generation and consumption of power in the country;

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

(d) whether the Government is likely to achieve the targets of increasing the per capita power consumption in the country to over 1000 units by 2012;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The annual per capita consumption in the country in 2008-09 was 733 Kwh (Provisional). The data for 2009-10 is not available at present.

(b) and (c) Transmission and distribution losses account for difference between generation and end consumption of power in the country. During 2007-08, energy available for supply in the country was 689490.31 GWh and energy sold to ultimate consumer was 501977.11 GWh.

(d) to (f) The National Electricity Policy envisages a per capita availability of electricity of over 1000 units by 2012. To achieve this target, during the current Eleventh Five Year Plan period a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW has been fixed. According to the assessment of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), a capacity addition of 62374 MW is likely to be commissioned with a 'high level of certainty' during the

Eleventh Plan period. A capacity addition of 22302 MW has been achieved till 31-3-2010. In addition, projects totaling to 12,590 MW have been identified for commissioning on 'best efforts basis' during the eleventh Plan period.

Some of the major steps initiated by the Government to increase the per capita consumption of power include development of a number of Ultra Mega Power Projects of a capacity of 4,000 MW each, harnessing surplus captive power into the grid, launch of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for accelerated development of hydro power in the country, development of extensive network of transmission system commensurate with the capacity addition programme, rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going generation projects and renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

Renewable Energy Parks

7018. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop renewable energy parks in the country under the Special Area Programme;

(b) if so, the details of the places identified by the Government for the setting up of these parks in the country;

(c) the targets fixed for developing such parks in various States and the number of parks developed so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has provided assistance to any institution for the development of such parks during the last two years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the assistance provided or proposed to be provided by the Union Government to the State Governments for the development of such parks in the country?

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

Madam. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) under its Special Area Demonstration Project Scheme is supporting setting up of two State level Energy Parks in each State/Union Territory to create awareness about renewable energy technologies and systems. The location of these parks is identified by the concerned State Nodal Agencies.

(c) The parks are supported after proposals are received from the States. State-wise target for

development of the parks have not been fixed. So far, MNRE has supported 27 State level energy parks and 484 district level energy parks in various States/UTs.

(d) and (e) MNRE has provided Rs. 197.78 lakhs during 2008-09 and Rs. 72.50 lakhs during 2009-10 to various State Nodal Agencies for procurement and installation of renewable energy systems and devices for energy parks in the country. State-wise details of funds released are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	Amount released (Rupees in lakhs)	
		Financial year 2008-09	Financial year 2009-10
1.	Karnataka	28.45	nil
2.	Tripura	22.14	nil
3.	Sikkim	16.39	nil
4.	Andhra Pradesh	0.54	nil
5.	Haryana	14.43	nil
6.	Maharashtra	3.59	nil
7.	Chhattisgarh	3.11	25.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	10.08	nil
9.	Uttar Pradesh	48.64	nil
10.	West Bengal	7.61	nil
11.	Orissa	2.10	nil
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.35	25.00
13.	Kerala	6.02	nil
14.	Gujarat	17.86	nil
15.	Assam	4.17	nil
16.	Puniab	5.30	nil
17.	Himachal Pradesh	nil	22.50
Total		197.78	72.50

[English]

Health Budget

7019. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the budget for health sector has been reduced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of health schemes for which budget has been curtailed;

(d) whether the Government has made an assessment of the effect of such curtailment on the human resource development which primarily includes health services in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) An outlay of Rs. 22300 crores has been provided for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the Financial Year 2010-11, representing an increase of 14.2% over the previous year's allocation of Rs. 19534 crores in the 2009-10 budget. There are three schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Assistance to States for Capacity Building (Trauma Care) and National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, where allocation in the Budget 2010-11 is less as compared to the previous year's budgetary allocation. Such reduction is, however, only on account of limited requirement anticipated for the relevant schemes during the current financial year. As such, no adverse effect is likely on human resource development on account of the above.

[Translation]

Installation of ATMs

7020. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is discernible trend on the part of scheduled commercial banks, to depend upon the

State Bank of India (SBI), for the installation of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs), in the recent past;

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

(c) the number of ATMs setup/opened by various scheduled commercial banks, including SBI, during the last three and current year, bank-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government/RBI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) Installation of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) is an activity undertaken by scheduled commercial banks independently of State Bank of India. As per the extant policy, banks are not required to obtain the prior permission from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for installation of both on-site ATMs (ATMs within the premises of the branches) and off-site ATMs (ATMs which are installed on stand-alone basis outside the branch premises). Decision regarding installation of ATMs (both on-site ATMs and Off-site ATMs) can be taken by respective banks themselves taking into account, various factors, such as, viability, profitability, availability of infrastructure etc.

The data base does not generate information as required. However, the details of the ATMs setup/opened by Public Sector Banks during the last three years and current year upto 31st March, 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

No. of ATMs setup/opened by Public Sector Banks during the last three years

(i.e. 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and current year upto 31st March 2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of ATMs
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad Bank	03
2.	Andhra Bank	354

1	2	3
3.	Bank of Baroda	333
4.	Bank of India	820
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	345
6.	Canara Bank	1202
7.	Central Bank of India	213
8.	Corporation Bank	216
9.	Dena Bank	403
10.	Indian Bank	581
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	598
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	352
13.	Punjab National Bank	2583
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	61
15.	Syndicate Bank	657
16.	Union Bank of India	1476
17.	United Bank of India	149
18.	UCO Bank	384
19.	Vijaya Bank	1242
20.	State Bank of India	12244
21.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	639
22.	State Bank of Hyderabad	705
23.	State Bank of Indore	371
24.	State Bank of Mysore	648
25.	State Bank of Patiala	374
26.	State Bank of Travancore	395
27.	IDBI Bank	691

[English]

Development of Renewable Energy Sources

7021. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government/State Governments/Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have signed any agreement with the foreign companies for augmenting power generation from the new and renewable energy sources in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government for the promotion and development of indigenous technologies to tap the potential of renewable energy sources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) The Union Government has not signed any agreement with foreign companies during the last three years for augmentation of renewable power generation. However, Punjab Energy Development Agency, Chandigarh has signed MOUs/Implementation Agreements with two foreign companies during the last three years for setting up of solar photovoltaic power plants in Punjab, details of which are given below:

- (i) Power Quality and Electrical Systems Inc, USA-MoU signed on 21-4-2008 for SMW SPV plant.
- (ii) Enterprise Business Solutions, USA-MoU signed on 14-7-2009 for 5 MW SPV plant.

(c) The Government is supporting Research, Design and Development efforts, with Central Financial Assistance to Universities, research institutions, R and D laboratories and industry to develop technologies/processes that help to tap efficiently the potential of renewable energy sources. It has also taken several other measures for promotion and use of renewable energy systems/devices in the country which include the following:

- Fiscal and financial incentives, such as, capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, nil/concessional excise and customs duties;
- Preferential tariff for grid interactive renewable power in most potential States;

- Directives under Electricity Act 2003 to all States for fixing a minimum percentage for purchase of power from renewable energy sources.
- Support for sector specific seminars/workshops/training programmes.
- Extensive publicity and awareness on the use of renewable energy systems/devices through print, postal and electronic media.

Donate Organ Campaign

7022. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Under the banner of 'Donate organ Campaign', the few corporate hospitals harvest organs from dead bodies and implant them on the needy patients charging exorbitant amounts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact a Central Law striking a balance between organ donation and preventing exploitation by the Corporate Hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Health is a state subject. State Government authorizes hospitals to transplant human organs as per procedures given under Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. The Appropriate Authorities appointed by the Central and the State Governments are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions of the Act and to prevent exploitation by the hospitals.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Future Action Plan of Rural Electrification Corporation

7023. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the REC has formulated any future action plan for the electrification of villages in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, 573 projects have been sanctioned covering 1,18,499 un-electrified villages (68763 un-electrified villages in X Plan and 49736 un-electrified villages in XI Plan). Against these projects, infrastructure works in the 79135 villages have been completed as on 15-04-2010. The sanctioned projects are expected to be completed by the year 2012.

[Translation]

Diploma in Yoga and Naturopathy

7024. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the provisions made by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) for the grant of permission to the institutes for awarding diploma in Yoga and Naturopathy;

(b) the details of the institutes granted permission for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether complaints have been received against some institutes for awarding diploma in Yoga and Naturopathy without having any permission to do so;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period; and

(e) the action taken against such institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) No. The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi is not involved in granting permission to the Institutes for awarding Diploma in Yoga and Naturopathy at present.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

*[English]***Credit Facilities for Medical Treatment**

7025. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating any proposal which enables Credit facilities for medical treatment to all Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries at empanelled Hospitals/diagnostic centres other than specified in your Ministry's OM issued from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Considering the enormity of personnel required for the processing of bills of all CGHS beneficiaries, it is not possible to provide for payment of bills at one place.

*[Translation]***Tourism Circuits**

7026. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to connect the tourist circuit of Kevladev National Park, Ranthambhor National Park and Sariska Tiger Project;

(b) whether the Government also proposes to declare religious places of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan as Religious Tourism Circuit;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) Development and promotion of tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/UTs. However, Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism destination and circuits including National Parks and places of religious importance, which are complete as per scheme guidelines and identified in consultation

with the State Government, subject to the availability of funds.

Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 2.89 crore for Kevladev National Park in the 10th Plan and 11th Plan.

(b) to (d) During the 11th Plan Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned the following amount for tourism projects including places of religious importance in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan:

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount sanctioned
1.	Delhi	61.90
2.	Uttar Pradesh	75.11
3.	Rajasthan	85.65

Insurance Cover to Employees

7027. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue necessary instructions to various public sector and private sector employers to provide insurance cover to their workers/employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such workers/employees have served for several years without pension/insurance cover; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor along with remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There is no proposal for consideration in the Ministry of Finance to issue necessary instructions to various public sector and private sector employers to provide insurance cover to their workers/employees.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Sponsor of Awards by IFCI

7028. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) amount spent by Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) on sponsorship of award/ advertisements in print audio and visual media during each of the last three years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09;

(b) Amount spent by IFCI Limited on repairs/ renovations/additions to the office and other premises during the same period;

(c) amount spent and number of car purchased during the same period;

(d) number of cars and their cost which have been provided by IFCI Limited to certain officers for their exclusive use; and

(e) year-wise number of employees on the rolls of IFCI as at the end of the financial year 2007 to 2009 and percentage of employee cost of the total expenditure during the said years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) IFCI has reported that the following amount was spent during the last three years on sponsorship of award/ advertisements in print audio and visual media during each of the last three years:

Year	(Rs. in crore)
2006-07	0.00
2007-08	2.61
2008-09	4.25

(b) IFCI has reported that following amount was spent during the last three year on repairs/renovations/ additions to the office and other premises.

Year	(Rs. in crore)
2006-07	0.74
2007-08	1.87
2008-09	29.24

(c) and (d) As reported by IFCI the amount spent and number of car purchased during the same period is as below:

Year	No. of cars Purchased	Amount spent (Rs. in lakh)
2006-07	nil	0.00
2007-08	1	10.41
2008-09	3	65.54

The cars have been deployed in the service of IFCI's management.

(e) IFCI has reported as follows:

Year	No. of Employees (as on 31st March)	% of Employee cost to total expenditure
2006-07	479	4.28%
2007-08	218	12.38% (#)
2008-09	223	5.77%

(#) includes the VRS cost

[Translation]

AIIMS Like Hospitals

7029. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to grant status of AIIMS/upgrade hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has sent recommendations to the Planning Commission for the grant of status of AIIMS to six other hospitals as well;

(c) if so, whether Bihar Government has sent proposal to the Union Government seeking status of

AIIMS for Muzaffarpur Medical College Hospital in the State;

(d) if so, whether the requests have been received from various other quarters as well in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and followup action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GBULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), Government has decided to upgrade existing 13 medical college institutions in the first phase and 6 more medical college institutions in the second phase to provide affordable tertiary health care services and quality medical education in the country.

(b) Yes. Planning Commission has accorded 'in principle' approval for upgradation 6 medical college institutions in the third phase of PMSSY.

(c) to (e) Yes. The proposal from Government of Bihar for upgradation of Muzaffarpur Medical College was received only after identifying upgradation of six medical college institutions in the third phase of PMSSY. Government Medical College, Dharbhanga in the State of Bihar is one of the institutions identified for upgradation in the third phase.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Foundation for

Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2508/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2509/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited and the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2510/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2511/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2512/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Export of Fresh Frozen and Processed Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2714(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2009, under sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2513/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2514/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the 14th 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, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2515/15/10]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:

- D

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Civil) (No. 4 of 2010-11)—Performance Audit of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, Ministry of Water Resources for the year ended March, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2516/15/10]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Civil) (No. 5 of 2010-11)—Performance Audit of the Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources Scheme, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region for the year ended March, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2517/15/10]

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 7 of 2009-10) (Direct Taxes)—Income Tax Refunds for the year ended March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2518/15/10]

- (iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 1 for the year 2008-09)—Accounts of the Union Government for the year ended March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2519/15/10]

- (v) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (Civil) (No. 23 for the year 2009-10)—Autonomous Bodies for the year ended March, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2520/15/10]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

- (i) Finance Accounts of Union Government for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Appropriation Accounts of Union Government (Civil) for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2521/15/10]

- (iii) Appropriation Accounts of Defence Services for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2522/15/10]

- (iv) Appropriation Accounts of Postal Services for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2522-A/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 198(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th March, 2010, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 14/2002-Central Excise (N.T.), dated the 8th March, 2002 under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2523/15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Income-tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 943(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 2010, under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2524/15/10]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 23A of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:

- (i) S.O. 516(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 2010, regarding amalgamation of Lucknow Kshetriya Gramin Bank and Triveni Kshetriya Gramin Bank into a single Regional Rural Bank which shall be called as Allahabad UP Gramin Bank.

- (ii) S.O. 1 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st January, 2010, regarding amalgamation of Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank and Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank into a single Regional Rural Bank which shall be called as Ballia- Etawah Gramin Bank.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2525/15/10]

- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999:

- (i) The Foreign Exchange Management (Foreign Currency Accounts by a Person Resident in India) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. S.O. 340(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2010.

- (ii) The Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) (Amendment) Regulations, 2010, published in Notification No. S.O. 341(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2526/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Salary, Allowances and other Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members) Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 196(E) in Gazette of India dated the

[Shri Bharatsinh Solanki]

19th March, 2010 under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2527/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2528/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Biologicals, Noida, for the year 2007-2008, along with Audited Accounts.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2529/15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the G.K. General Hospital, Bhuj, for the year 2004-2005, along with Audited Accounts.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2530/15/10]

- (7) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (1st Amendment) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.

G.S.R. 63(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, under sub-section (2) of Section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2531/15/10]

- (8) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the 8 Institutions, mentioned therein, for the year 2008-2009, Indian Red Cross Society for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-2009 and Regional Institute of Medical Sciences for the year 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2532/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): On behalf of Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 2008-2009, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2533/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): On behalf of Shri S. Gandhiselvan, 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 31 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003:

(i) S.O. 1866(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2010, authorizing Officers, mentioned therein, who shall be competent to act under sections 12 and 13 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 and are conferred with the power of Entry, Search and Seizure.

(ii) S.O. 23(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1866(E) dated the 30th July, 2009.

(iii) The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Display of Board by Educational institutions) Rules, 2009 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 40(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th January, 2010.

(iv) The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Display Packaging and Labelling) (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2010, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 179(E) dated 9th March, 2010.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2534/15/10]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical

Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2008-2009.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Almora, for the year 2008-2009, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2535/15/10]

12.02 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report a message received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 6th May, 2010 agreed without any amendment to the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2010 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd May, 2010."

12.02½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM
THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE—MINUTES

[Translation]

DR. BALIRAM (Lalganj): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the 1st Sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held on 3 May, 2010.

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

7th Report

[English]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the First Report on Demands for Grands (2009-10)'.

12.03½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

5th and 6th Reports

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on External Affairs:

- (1) 5th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 1st Report on Demands for Grants on the Ministry of Overseas Indian affairs for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) 6th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2009-2010.

12.04 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy*

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-2536/15/10.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): I beg to lay on the Table the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Energy in pursuance of the direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part-II dated 1 September 2004.

1. The 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Energy was presented to the Lok Sabha on 17th December 2009. The Report relates to the Examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for 2009-10.
2. Action Taken Statement on the recommendations/observations contained in the 2nd Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Energy on 15th March 2010.
3. There are 27 recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations pertain mainly to issues like augmenting budgetary resources, implementation related issues of various renewable energy programmes, especially small hydro power, wind power, biomass power and remote village electrification.
4. The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the Table of House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of this Annexure. I would request that these may please be considered as read.

12.05 hrs.

- (ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on Demands for Grants (2009-10), pertaining to the Ministry of Planning*

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT-2537/15/10.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to lay on the Table the statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Third Report of the Standing Committee on Finance (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 2-12-2009. The report relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of Ministry of Planning for the year 2009-10.

Action Taken Statements on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Third Report of the Committee had been sent by Ministry of Planning to the Standing Committee on Finance on 27-1-2010.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents of this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

12.05½ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5710 DATED 30-04-2010 REGARDING CUTTING OF TREES*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): Madam, I hereby give a statement correcting the answer given on 30-4-2010 in the Lok Sabha to the Unstarred Question No. 5710 by Shri Purnmasi Ram, regarding cutting of trees.

(a) and (b) As per the information provided by various agencies entrusted with project/construction for Commonwealth Games, 2010 (CWG-2010) approximately 14932 trees have been cut.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of the reply at (c) above.

(e) and (f) As per the condition laid down by the concerned authorities, while according the tree cutting permission it is mandatory to carry out compensatory plantation for each tree cut/transplanted. So far a total of 58,382 trees have been planted as compensatory plantation.

12.06 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of incident of Radiation Exposure due to Cobalt-60 in Delhi resulting in death of one person and critical injuries to several persons and steps taken by the Government in this regard

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, I call the attention of the Minister of Atomic Energy to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"The situation arising out of incident of radiation exposure due to Cobalt-60 in Delhi resulting in death of one person and critical injuries to several persons and steps taken by the Government in this regard."

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, if the statement has been circulated, if it is alright with the Members, you may lay your statement on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S

OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): Madam, I will read the first part and then lay it on the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: A report of a patient admitted to a hospital with suspected radiation injuries led to discovery of radiation sources in a number of shops in the scrap market in Mayapuri Industrial Area, Delhi. On receipt of first information in Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), the Crisis Management Group (CMG) of DAE was alerted, which set in motion the subsequent operations as per existing procedures. These joint operations involving experts from AERB, BARC, Narora Atomic Power Station, DAE Emergency Response Centre, Delhi and National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) led to identification and recovery of a number of items with high radiation over the period from 8 April to 15 April 2010. The radiation source was identified to be radioactive Cobalt-60. These items were recovered and placed in lead-shielded containers and sent to Narora Atomic Power Station for further examination and safe disposal; Delhi Police registered an FIR on 8th April, 2010 and have been investigating the case.

*In these incidents, seven persons have been found to be affected by radiation injuries and admitted to hospitals for treatment. One of the injured persons who was more severely affected has since died on 26-4-2010. The other persons affected by radiation are under treatment. Bio-dosimetry has been carried out at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS) to evaluate doses received by these persons.

Delhi Police have traced the origin of the radioactive material recovered in Mayapuri to a Gamma Cell (also known as Gamma Irradiation Chamber or GIC) from the Chemistry Department of Delhi University.

As informed by the Delhi Police the Gamma Cell was sold as scrap. The scrap dealer cut open the protective lead shielding for sale thus exposing the radioactive Cobalt-60 sources.

Gamma Cells are used mainly for R and D activities such as irradiation of chemical/biological/food/ blood samples. They are well shielded with built-in safety design features, including remote handling of samples and are safe in their normal configuration.

The Gamma Cell at the Delhi University was imported from Canada in 1969. Authorization for its operation had been given in January 1970 by the erstwhile Directorate of Radiation Protection (DRP), BARC, the agency responsible for regulating radiation sources at that time. As per rules the pro-Vice Chancellor of the University was required to give an undertaking, which was obtained, that there would be no sale or transfer of this equipment. For a couple of years thereafter the University was in communication with BARC in connection with the dosimetry of personnel involved in work on this device. It is reported that the Gamma Cell has not been in use for more than twenty years.

After the origin of the Gamma Cell was ascertained, the supplier was contacted, and details of the equipment obtained. The information received indicates that the cell had 16 Cobalt-60 source pencils, each pencil containing 7 cobalt slugs arranged in a 48 slot stainless steel cylindrical cage, thus totaling 112 slugs of Cobalt-60.

The radioactive material transferred to Narora has been examined. All the 112 slugs have been accounted for in the recovered material. This finding, together with radiation monitoring carried out in the Mayapuri market earlier, gives confidence that the market has been cleared of the Cobalt-60 sources, barring some traces of dust or particles in the shop where the pieces were cut. These do not pose any significant health hazard.

As per the current requirements under Atomic Energy Radiation Protection Rules and AERB Safety Guide on Consenting Process for Radiation Facilities (AERB-SG-RF/G-3), installation of any radiation equipment such as Gamma Cells requires AERB's

clearance at different stages, including layout approval of the facility, type approval of the equipment, and authorization for commissioning and use. There is a further stipulation of periodic reporting of the status of operation of the radiation facility. Authorization is granted for a limited period of 5 years at a time and there is a requirement for safe disposal of radioactive material at the end of the useful life of the equipment.

This incident was caused by the unauthorized disposal of the Gamma Cell by Delhi University as scrap in violation of the Atomic Energy (Safe Disposal of Radioactive Waste) Rules and Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules promulgated under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962.

Delhi University has been issued a show-cause notice by AERB on 29th April, 2010 and asked to submit its explanation on the violations within a period of two weeks. In the meantime, AERB has directed Delhi University to immediately suspend all activities involving use of radiation sources.

It may be recalled that the Government had set up the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in 2005. The NDMA has raised and trained four battalions of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for responding to radiological emergencies. Also the DAE has established eighteen well-equipped Emergency Response Centres at different parts of the country for preparedness and response to any radiological emergency. NDMA has been entrusted with the responsibility to co-ordinate, review and assess our capabilities and infrastructure to detect, prevent and respond to radiological incidents of all kinds. Four more battalions of NDRF (in addition to the existing four) are being trained and equipped to respond to radiation emergencies. To further strengthen the response capability, around 1000 police stations in 35 major cities are being equipped with radiation monitors and personal protective gear by the NDMA.

Although the current situation was caused by legally imported equipment which was unauthorisedly disposed off, we are also conscious of the need to prevent the unauthorized import of radioactive material. A variety of radioactive material detection equipment

are being installed at various border points—seaports, airports and land ports. The detection capabilities have been aimed as per international guidelines and specifications (Mega Port Initiative compliant) to detect a variety of radioactive substances emitting gamma rays and neutrons. In addition, portable equipments are being procured for use by National Disaster Response Force of NDMA and by Emergency Response Teams of the DAE for radiation detection. Capacity is being created for inspection of trucks/containers passing on the road (vehicle monitors), portal monitors to inspect personnel at entry/exit, handheld detection equipment for close scrutiny including isotope identification.

I would like to emphasise that this incident of radiation exposure has nothing to do with any of the DAE facilities or activities.

I would also like to assure this august house that all possible care is being taken to ensure that the country is prepared to handle any radiological emergency arising in the public domain.*

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2539/15/10]

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, I have gone through the statement as carefully as possible. In most of the cases the Ministers replying to Calling Attention try to become innocent. The same can be said with regard to this statement, that this is an innocent statement.

The statement expresses the chain of events but does not answer the basic questions that arise out of the incident. Therefore, it appears even now that the Ministry has not been able to realize fully the implications of such a disaster. Mayapuri scrap market was the place where the radiation took place. One person died. He is a very poor man, a manual labourer. Six people were injured; one of them is fighting for life even today. Before I go into some facts, I will start with a question to the hon. Minister.

In today's Order Paper, there is an item whereby, Shri Prithviraj Chavan is going to seek leave of the House to introduce Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill. May I ask the hon. Minister, while the Bill is sought

[Shri Gurudas Gupta]

to be moved, to limit the liability of the foreign firms, what is the law in India? Is there any law in India, which seeks to protect the victims of radiological accidents? As far as I know, there is no such law. The statement should have said that after this incident, the Government has become aware of such a law and that it would be done. But no such assurance from the Minister has been given.

What is the basic question? The management of waste and regulation of the dumping of the waste—this is the basic question. Why am I raising this? It is because the recycling of the waste has become a profitable enterprise in India and a huge manpower is associated with it. Nearly 15 lakh people are involved throughout the country in handling the waste. This has become a business on a very large scale in the country.

As per my information, 64 lakh tonnes of waste was dumped in India by the developed countries or the so-called advanced countries. I do not know whether the hon. Minister is aware of it. Domestically we are producing 59 lakh tonnes of waste every year. How is it going to be managed? The waste may include radioactive materials also. Why? The radioactive materials are used for health therapy, for cancer treatment; it is also used for experiments in colleges. It is used for industrial production also.

Therefore, monitoring of the management of waste is a vital task of thy Government. Has the Government become aware of this, after the accident had taken place? I will give only two examples, whereby the hon. Minister should feel that Atomic Energy Regulatory Board is not doing its job. That is the organization which is to look after the management of the radioactive materials in the country. What is the figure? 1485 institutions are there in India who use 7850 nuclear gadgets. This is the number in India. How many were inspected? There is a regulation – this is what the Minister said; and I admit that there is a regulation. But as it happens in the case of all Government laws, the laws are not enforced; and the agencies that are supposed to take care of the regulation, sleeps over

the responsibility. That is why, only 16 were inspected out of 1485 institutions in 2008-09.

In the second case, only 39 inspections were done for 505 industrial units who use radiography as a method and as a technique. It is a serious dereliction of duty. Therefore, my question is, is the hon. Minister aware that the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board has not been doing the job of inspection. Why has this happened? It was because there was no inspection done. Gamma Irradiator was purchased by the Chemistry Department of Delhi University in 1967. He is admitting the fact that it was used but he does not admit the other fact. It was used till 1985, which means 25 years ago it was used. Then the equipment was sealed in a room which was locked from outside. Can you believe that this Gamma Irradiator was sold out by the Chemistry Department of Delhi University, where there are academicians, people of character and commitment, without knowing whether the radiation was there or not? This has happened. One person who deals with the scrap material business purchased it. Therefore, three things appear from this: there was no inspection of the Chemistry Department of Delhi University by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, the professors, teachers and the Vice Chancellor did not try to find out whether the radioactive material was still there or not and it was sold as a scrap. It has happened in a civilised country, more so in Delhi and more so in the Delhi University. Can it happen? But it has happened.

After this machine was taken to Mayapuri, it was broken and 40 radioactive pencils were made out of it. Those pencils were then sold. What is the story? The story is that the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board did not inspect. The University did not have a safety officer. Vice Chancellor administration, before selling the material as waste, did not find out whether there was radioactive material and the poor worker has died. Delhi University is saying that it is ready to pay the money. Money in exchange of life!

It is because the Government has no law in this country which seeks to compensate a victim of radiological crisis or radiological problem. We are interested to have a law for the foreign country but

within the country there is no law. Therefore, the questions are:

- Was there an inspector in the college?
- Whether Atomic Energy Regulatory Board did carry out the inspection as it is according to law should be done regularly?
- Whether any case of dereliction of duty has been registered against the Management of Delhi University?

They must be brought to book according to the law. They have not done their job.

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Especially the Vice-Chancellor.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Not only the Vice-Chancellor but everybody. What Committee it was which was appointed to clear the garbage? What academicians they are! What irresponsible people they are! Criminal law and prosecution must be instituted against the people who are responsible for clearing the garbage to be sold in the market which was essentially radioactive. I would like to know as to when the law is going to be brought before the country. Since there is no law, does the Government propose to bring a law?

Lastly, did the Management of Delhi University want inspection to be done? Did they know that there is a law that there should be an inspection done? Inspection was not done by the Atomic Energy Board but did they ask for it? I am raising these questions because Madam I am pained at the failure of inspection, at the failure of the Management of Delhi University and at the failure of my friend the Minister of State who has not realized the seriousness of the country.

There are nuclear power projects going on in the country and more will be coming. There has to be a strict policy for the disposal of the radioactive materials. There has to be serious monitoring. There has to be a serious policy. There has to be serious law and the Government must be there to take care that the law is being implemented. I am sorry, this is a human disaster arising out of the failure of the administration and the

Government. I send my condolences to the person who has died.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, please ask your clarificatory questions.

[Translation]

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Hon. Madam Speaker, I am very thankful to you for allowing me to speak on the Calling Attention Motion to draw attention to matter of urgent public importance. This is not the first instance of negligence of government officials. Due to the mistakes of a few, the entire system gets the blame. I want to say that distribution, storage and disposal of hazardous substance should be done only by expert officials, having the knowledge of the attendant dangers, with a minimum training relating to its distribution, storage and disposal. Not only in our educational and laboratories of other Institutions also various types of chemicals and radioactive substances – from less lethal to highly lethal, are being used openly. All the concerned employees should have minimum training regarding their effects and radiation, and only after their written permission should such substances be distributed, stored or disposed of.

In this regard, I would also like to draw your attention towards the unhindered imports of e-waste, containing huge concentrations of less hazardous substances, causing cancer and various other types of diseases. There should be some guidelines in regard to its import or a regulatory institution should be constituted so that the people of the country could remain safe and the land, water, air and the overall environment could remain non-polluted.

Now, I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards the present incident. The Delhi University had purchased the Gamma Cell from the Atomic Energy Canada Limited in 1970. In 1985, its use was discontinued in the University. On 26th February, 2010, the officers of the University sold it to the scrap dealer of Mayapuri-Harcharan Singh Bhola in Rs. 1.5 lakh. The fact came out in the open in this regard that the radioactive material was found from a scrap shop in Mayapuri, which had come from the Delhi

[Shri Kaushalendra Kumar]

University. It was used by the students of the Chemistry Department of the Delhi University for experiments.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask a clarificatory question.

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Madam, I want to bring only this fact to the notice of the House that when this matter was known and in case it was not known, the reply of the hon. Minister should have come in very clear terms. As of now, it should be investigated that when the professor of the University was in the know that Gamma Cell is dangerous, then why at all this was sold in such a way? I also want to know from the hon. Minister whether the person named Rajendra, who has been affected by the same, has been given compensation or not? Whether compensation has been given or not to the five persons who have sustained injuries? I also want to raise the question that the Vice Chancellor of the Delhi University Shri Deepak Pental being from the science faculty and as such supposedly in the know of things in this regard, how could it be possible that this scrap could have been sold in Mayapuri without his knowledge. I also want to know from the hon. Minister whether as per his knowledge, Shri Deepak Pental had the moral responsibility in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok. Your speech is over. Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Madam Speaker, I would like to submit that the discussion being held here should not remain confined to scientific matters only. It will have to be taken very seriously. We have already been contending this that the poor have been suffering from price rise and are leading a hellish life. Now a days, these incidents are taking place. The scrap dealer may be a rich person, but the persons working in the scrap shop are certainly poor living in slum clusters. As such, at times, it would appear that the victim in this regard who lost his life is no more to suffer the ill-effects of the radiation emitted from the radioactive material, but the victim who survives after the radiation gets infused into his blood stream undergoes worse sufferings than death. I am

linking the compensation to the overall scenario in this regard as the upcoming Bill, is mostly related with compensation. As such, the question is whether compensation will be linked only with death. Will we not talk about those who did escape death but have no option but to lead a life worse than death.

Madam Speaker, I would not repeat the question, which has been asked by hon'ble Gurudas ji. However, in regard to the response of the A.R.B. that it had been purchased before of ARB, formation. I would submit that it may have been purchased by the Delhi University, but right from the issue to its disposal, there is a set process and undertaking in this regard. At that time, there was B.A.R.C. with which they were found through an undertaking. That procedure was certainly not complied with and the manner in which it was disposed was not proper. Now, A.R.B. may also say that it was purchased before it came into existence. This machinery with radioactive content is being used at many places across the country in hospitals. As has been said that inspection in this regard should have been carried out and I would not re-narrate the incident, but the incident shows that inspections are not carried out. Will this be taken as constituting criminal negligence. *[English]* This is a criminal negligence and not a simple negligence. *[Translation]* The Professor or the Principal of the Delhi University do not have requisite training. They are professor of chemistry just for namesake. A professor of chemistry is expected to know about polymerization, radiation etc. There are separate courses of chemistry, physics in the University and professors of various trades get hefty salaries. It is possible that they may have only bookish knowledge, which they teach. Will they also be booked under criminal negligence?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: It is enough now. Only one question is asked under calling attention.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Madam Speaker, I am asking question only. The second thing is related to the common persons like us. There are two different statements that have appeared in the paper. As per one statement quoting an officer of the BARC, the thing that has been found in the scrap in the Mayapuri area

is of wire shaped. This could be an e-waste, which went over there as the scrap from the university. *[English]* It is pencil cylinder.

[Translation]

That also has not been recovered in toto. It has been stated in the report that it was purchased in the year 1968 and was not in use; however it is also being said that its life was of 52 years. Out of which only 40 years have elapsed as of now and it will be alive for another twelve years. Has it also been tested?

Madam, I would like to ask the third question about the international scrap being imported at several places in our country. They have stated in their statement that the National Disaster Response Force has been given due training. However, the officers of the custom department test the assignment and as they are saying that radioactive material equipment are to be installed. *[English]* Radioactive material equipments are being installed. *[Translation]* It means that whatever scrap had been imported earlier will be installed. Had the custom officers been given any such training? Was there any device installed to prevent such scraps from being dumped into India? If the Government intends to instal such device now and it was not installed earlier, is it not a criminal negligence of the Government? I would like to know about it also.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now wind up.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Madam, one more thing is that the BARC is expected to impart training in this regard. Wherever such officers are not available. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok. Thank you.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Madam, this will have to be seen.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, alright. Now wind up.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Madam, let us get the information as to the number of people who have been given training by the BARC. Has training been given to the professors or assistants working over there and are hand gloves etc. used while these

equipments are installed there? Has any inspection, test been carried out over there in this regard? The hon'ble Minister should give information about all these things. This is a very serious matter and I am asking because the life of the poor is at stake in this regard.

[English]

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Madam, thank you. It is a very pathetic case of cobalt 60 in Delhi which has awakened us from slumber. If it would not have occurred in Mayapuri in Delhi, I doubt whether the Government and the society at large would have become conscious about the hazardous wastes that are lying around and is being used by different industries and educational institutions in our country. With every twist, I am pained to mention here, it reminds us of how vulnerable we are to catastrophes. How callous we are even in dealing with radioactive material? How blissfully indifferent we are to the extensive damage to life we continue to cause through our criminal negligence? This was not a behavioral feat of any responsible nation, not of a nuclear power. First we jabbered that cobalt 60 that was thrust on us by evil external sources. Was it a deadly bomb in making? That was the question being asked. It revealed how chillingly inadequate our import regulations were? We had no clue where the radio active material had come from? Who had sent it? How it reached one of the busiest and thickly populated markets of the country. I am reminded of the Statement that was given by the hon. Minister of State for Atomic Energy in the other House and when we compare it with the Statement that has been given here today one feels how inadequate we were in collecting information. There is a system failure.

In India cameras that used cobalt 60 were phased out in the 90s. The use and disposal of all such radio active material is strictly supervised in the country. But Mayapuri radiation highlights the threat that lurks in our midst. Contaminated scrap was identified as the cause of setting off radiation detector alarm in France in the year 2000. A worker in a nuclear plant was wearing a watch that had contaminated bracelet pins made with steel supplied by a plant in China from which 100 kgs contaminated steel was recovered.

[Shri B. Mahtab]

I am not mentioning it here. I think the hon. Minister is aware as to what had happened in Mexico. The radioactive material had travelled from United States to Mexico and the whole steel industry was in ruins for five years. I am not going into that. But in 2000, in Thailand, the same year, a disused Cobalt-60 teletherapy source caused a death and a major scare.

Is it true that Physics, Chemistry and Geology Departments of Delhi University have radioactive substance in their labs and had held some auctions recently to dispose of their waste? I want to know whether Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has no proper inventory of such radioactive sources in hundreds of machines lying all over the country? Is it true that Bhaba Atomic Research Centre is responsible to dispose of radioactive material? Is it true that BARC has recovered some lost radioactive needles from scrap markets and hospital drains and even crematoriums? Is any investigation being done to find out radioactive metal present in steel that we use everyday? Is it true that Cobalt-60 isotopes are used widely in medical and industrial applications including food processing industries? I want to know whether the regulatory system of inspection and monitoring put in place by the AERB, though detailed and elaborate, is actually not foolproof? What mechanism have you got to punish those due to non-compliance and laxity on the part of end-users?

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): Madam Speaker, I will confine my observations to the statement made by the hon. Minister for State, Shri Chavan because a lot of area has been covered by the hon. Members who spoke before me. I will confine to the main points arising from the statement laid on the Table of the House.

Madam, I would like to quote one sentence from the statement of the hon. Minister. "As per the rules, the pro-Vice Chancellor of the University was required to give an undertaking, which was obtained, that there would be no sale or transfer of this equipment." This is the undertaking which the pro-Vice Chancellor of the Delhi University has given. How can it be sold then? I

think this is the crux of the matter. This is the undertaking which they have given and they have sold it.

As has been stated here, the University authorities have utterly failed in their duties. Due to the utter negligence of the University authorities, this particular incident has happened.

The hon. Minister also stated that an FIR has been lodged. I would like to know from the hon. Minister against whom has the FIR been lodged. Was the FIR lodged against the particular persons of the University responsible for this incident? These are very important questions because this all has happened due to the failure of the University authorities. As has been stated by the hon. Member, Shri Dasgupta, they are all academicians.

They are all Professors; they are not like common people on the streets; they are not people like us. They are all highly educated people. How can this happen?

Another point is this. In this particular Statement, it has been mentioned:

"For a couple of years thereafter the University was in communication with BARC in connection with the dosimetry of personnel involved in work on this device. It is reported that the Gamma Cell has not been in use for more than twenty years."

That means the Delhi University was always having consultation or communication with the BARC for inspection. We would like to know whether the BARC has conducted any inspection. If they have conducted any inspection, what was their advice? What was their report?

These are very crucial questions. Hon. Speaker, you please direct the hon. Minister to respond to these questions. This is very important and this is the first time that such an incident has happened due to the negligence of the academicians and due to the negligence of University authorities. Thank you.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Hon. Speaker, this debate through the Calling Attention is very important in highlighting a very tragic incident, which the

Government takes very seriously. There has been a loss of life and some people got injured. We have given a very exhaustive Statement, stating facts as they became known to us and nothing has been kept away from the House because this is an area where we are all very seriously concerned.

Before I come to the questions, I would just like to state that nuclear energy can be used for generation of electrical energy. We have nineteen reactors producing energy. I am happy to say that the entire atomic energy programme of the Government of India has been extremely safe and there have been procedures in place which have always worked.

I can assure the House that the entire electricity generation programme of atomic energy is completely safe. This current incident did not occur from the activities of the DAE. The other peaceful uses of atomic energy are medical use, industrial radiography, nuclear gauging and research.

This was an instrument, as we have been informed, imported by the Delhi University in 1970 after due licence was taken from the Department of Atomic Energy and a due undertaking was given, as has been mentioned, by the highest authorities of the University that it will not be sold off. Obviously a mistake was committed by the Delhi University in not adhering to their own undertaking which they gave us.

The equipment was imported from Canada. Earlier we did not know where it came from and, therefore, there was a lot of confusion. But thanks to the Delhi Police, they ultimately traced this equipment to Delhi University and then we found out which Company has sold it. This Company in Canada had sold this Gamma Chamber to five other locations also. They have all been located. But unfortunately because the equipment were not used, perhaps they lost control, they did not keep a proper account of what was happening and it got sold to a scrap dealer. It was a very tragic incident. The Delhi Police has lodged an FIR. The FIR has been upgraded after the death of a person.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Against whom the FIR has been lodged?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: The Delhi Police will take appropriate action against all those who are guilty. It is an on-going investigation and I cannot tell you how the investigation goes on. But I can assure you that no guilty person will be spared.

First of all, the issue raised was on peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The second issue has been raised which is about the scrap. Obviously, the scrap was generated here by the Delhi University and sold to a scrap dealer. There is also a serious concern which I had addressed in my statement whether the radioactive scrap could be imported or not. That is an issue which is seriously being dealt with by the Disaster Management Authority which was set up recently, it is being dealt with by the Ministry of Home Affairs and it is being dealt with by the Ministry of Commerce. That is a separate subject. I would not like to take the time of the House on this. But I would like to assure the House that adequate equipment to check the incoming consignments of scrap are being put in place. We already have two container scanners in two airports. That is being done. So, it is not dealing with scrap which is imported, it is something which happened in Delhi University.

Now, a specific question been asked by the hon. Members. I am thankful to the suggestions and the questions which they raised.

The first question asked by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta is as to what is the law on compensation. I would like to share with the House that unfortunately the fact remains that currently there is no law on compensation coming out of radiological incidence. That is precisely the reason why we are moving to set in a legal regime....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Are you going to bring in a law?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: I am coming to that. Please give me some time.

Madam, we had a very unfortunate incident in Bhopal. We had no law and people had to go from pillar to post for compensation. Therefore, in 1991, this Parliament enacted a law which is called, 'Public

[Shri S. Semmla]

Liability Insurance Law'. But in that law, nuclear and radiological incidents are specifically excluded. So, there is a void. We appreciate that. I think we will have to look at the compensation regime out of radiological incidence. There are two types of incidence. One is the incidence which could happen out of power production, as I said – the first part of atomic energy and second is where nuclear energy is used for research purposes and for medical purposes. There has to be a law. I share the concern expressed by the hon. Members. We will have to have a regime where equipment user will have to take insurance and will have to take an undertaking....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: What about the law?

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CRAVAN: That is what I am sharing with you. We will have to have a law to cover the incidence of nuclear accidents like the one we had in the Delhi University. There has to be insurance taken. There has to be compensation amount fixed like we did in the 1991 law except we left out radiological incidents.

Second thing is about the role of the AERB. As has been stated in the statement, the AERB came into being in 1983 and before that it was the Atomic Energy Department which had a Directorate of Radiation Protection. The permission was taken from the Directorate. But, obviously, in spite of the undertaking given by the Delhi University, they did not adhere to the undertaking and we had this unfortunate incident. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Was there any inspection?

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dasgupta, you have asked your question. Let him reply.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CRAVAN: Madam, as I said, atomic energy use is for peaceful purposes. We permit use of atomic energy in medical use, industrial use and research purposes. There are 10,000 sources in the country with about 3,000 organisations. The licence is only given to very responsible people besides

organisations and universities. There are different categories of equipment—equipment which can cause large harm is put in one category. There is B category, C category and there are six categories like that. An inspection is carried out as part of a routine where we consider that there is a danger. This equipment inherently was considered safe because led sheets were given to the highest academic institutions in the world. I think they did not follow the strict safety rules and we had this accident. But I take the point that the law needs to be in the place. The regime has to be strengthened.

A question was also asked whether AERB has invented. AERB has a complete inventory of over 10,000 sources of this nature which has been used for peaceful purposes in 3,000 installations. The inventory is all there. There have to be reports filed that inspections are carried out. But I appreciate the point that we need to further strengthen this regime so that even inadvertently somebody should not do something like this incident which happened in Delhi.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: It means no inspection was done.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: At 10,000 places the inspections are done.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: In this place, inspection was not done.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: This equipment was not used for many times. When the equipment was not in use, there was no inspection. But the responsibility for not selling was with the University.

Madam, Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan asked about scrap. Again, I would like to explain that the scrap which is imported is a different issue. We have to be very careful about the scrap which is imported from outside. We are taking adequate measures. Some are already in place but we are taking adequate measures.

A question was asked: Was there a criminal negligence? Yes, the Police will look into it. Statements were made about wire shape, the scrap imported. It is not true. Initially, we only found four pencils. Initially, we did not know from where it came. But, when the

Delhi Police located the source to Delhi University, when the original equipment manufacturer was contacted, I am happy to inform that it was found that every single pencil — about 112 slugs of them — has been identified. They are safely stored with the Narora Atomic Power Plant and there is no danger whatsoever from this incident although what has to happen has happened.

Now, I come to the issue about the life of the equipment. You are right that Cobalt-60 has a long life but that is now under secure location in Narora and nothing will happen from that.

Well, a question was asked whether Cobalt-60 can be used for dirty bomb purpose and all that. I think, whatever we know, whatever the nuclear energy people know, dirty bomb will require a different material. That is precisely why in case of possible import, we are putting in place safety norms.

It is not true that we did not know from where it came; we have no clue. We knew exactly from where it came. There were rules which should have been well in place; they were broken and not adhered to.

Some examples of other countries have been given. Again, I would like to highlight that we have not had any untoward example in India in our nuclear power programme. The auction by the Delhi University was an unfortunate incident. There is a proper inventory of whatever equipment is being used in India.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the reply of the hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, you cannot go on asking questions. You have asked your question. Please take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: I would like to say that we have learnt some lessons....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Minister is saying.

*(Interruptions)...**

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Let me finish it You can ask questions....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, kindly address the Chair.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Madam, I will just end up by saying that we have learnt some lessons from this whole thing. ...*(Interruptions)* Let me finish it.
...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: He has not completed it.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: I am just concluding. We have learnt some lessons. It is reassuring that this incident had nothing to do with our atomic energy programme, power production programme.

Secondly, there was absolutely prompt response from the Disaster Management Authority, the Atomic Energy Department and the AERB. When we got the information that something has happened, immediately, we responded and we contained the problem. All the material has been recovered now. The Delhi Police helped us to trace the source to the DU. The DU did not volunteer and tell us what happened.

There are concerns that there is no compensation. You are right. We will put one in place. There is no insurance regime. If compensation has to be paid for the medical facilities, if somebody declares himself bankrupt, we will have to have insurance like we are planning now in the Civil Liability Regime.

I make one last point. I think we need to strengthen our medical regime because for many days they did not know that it is a radiological accident and what needs to be done. There has to be a de-commissioning process for whatever is imported.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you so much.

12.54 hrs.

CIVIL LIABILITY FOR NUCLEAR
DAMAGE BILL, 2010**[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received a request from the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister saying that Item No. 22 may be taken up before the reply on the Discussion under Rule 193.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have permitted it. The hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for civil liability for nuclear damage, appointment of Claims Commissioner, establishment of Nuclear Damage Claims Commission and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

I seek the permission of the House to introduce the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill.

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for civil liability for nuclear damage, appointment of Claims Commissioner, establishment of Nuclear Damage Claims Commission and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill, 2010 is illegal and unconstitutional. It violates Article 21 of the Constitution. Where the right to life is the fundamental right, the fundamental right to life of the citizens of the country is being violated by the introduction of this Bill.

Madam, it ignores the judgement of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court had said, 'polluter pays the damage'. So this judgement of the Supreme Court is being violated by bringing this Bill. It compromises the right of a citizen to go to the court for claiming adequate compensation. This violates the right of a citizen. After this Bill is passed, then the citizens of this country will not be able to go to the court to claim more compensation because the payment of compensation is being capped. After the supplier has supplied the equipment, if there is any nuclear accident in a nuclear plant....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You cannot go into the details of the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: Madam, he cannot go into the merits of the Bill....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes. Mr. Basu Deb Acharia, you cannot go into the merits of it. I permitted you to just give the reason as to why you are opposing the Bill and that is all.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, the payment of compensation is being capped and the cap is Rs. 500 crore. The overall compensation....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please wait for a minute. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something. Please take your seat.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, the compensation which is paid for the damage of causing death....*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary. Part-II (Section 2), Dated 7-5-2010.

PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, I would like to submit that there is plethora of rulings given by the earlier hon. Speakers of the House that at the time of introduction of the Bills, it is only the legislative competence which is taken up, not the merits and not the constitutionality thereof. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes. Mr. Basu Deb Acharia, you have made your point. Please take your seat.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, I oppose this unconstitutional legislation. It should not be introduced. The Government should withdraw this anti-people legislation. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Basu Deb Acharia, you cannot go on like this. Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Murlī Manohar Joshi.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam, merits can be discussed only when the Bill is introduced. The Bill is not yet introduced. How can merits of the Bill be discussed now? If he says that Parliament does not have the competence, on the ground of competence, he can speak but he cannot speak on the merits of the Bill.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you for allowing me to say a few words on this issue. Initially, we will oppose it on the grounds of legislative competence, and that is the main reason....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: You can speak only on the legislative competence, not on the merits of the Bill. *[Translation]* You can oppose it.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Yes, that is what I am doing, but first allow me to speak...*(Interruptions)* You are the Leader of the House. Let me speak. ...*(Interruptions)* This violates Article 21, Right to Life and Right to Health. Most importantly, it is against the constitution. Another aspect being that the law laid down by the Supreme Court, *[English]* the polluter pays the damage. This principle is known as 'polluter pays' principle. *[Translation]* This is the law. This is as per the constitution. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has laid down this law. It violates even that. It goes against, the law of damages, which again has been laid down by the Supreme Court. It also violates our right to approach the court for financial liability. *[English]* It caps. *[Translation]* You can not go beyond this. A victim, who has suffered, will not have exhaustive options for liability.

13.00 hrs.

The law of the land at present, favours unlimited liability. It violates that law Unlimited liability means. ...*(Interruptions)* Kindly listen, its very important. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you so much you have made your point.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: I am referring to legislative competence. Apart from this, it violates the environment laws. *[English]* It does not take care of the environment of this country of this country. *[Translation]* It is silent on health hazards. In view of all this the present Bill...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: That is all. You also know the procedure. You have made your point-kindly take your seat.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: I am speaking on legislative competence. I am yet to touch other points. I will speak at the appropriate time...*(Interruptions)* The

[Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi]

second point is that, our citizens would be forced to foot the bill in case of accidents by others. We are the victims, and yet we will have to pay. What is the rationale behind this? It violates all our rights. Hence my opposition.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam, I am strictly on the advice of the Leader of the House. I am abiding by that...*(Interruptions)* Yes, I know something about parliamentary system. The point is that if a law appears to be in contradiction of the judgement of the Supreme Court and if there is any possibility of the law being struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Under what proof?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I am coming to that...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, if I have that apprehension, I am only giving expression to that. There was a 5-member Constitution Bench and that Constitution Bench has given the judgement that any activity carried on for profit causes a damage then the offending firm will pay full for the damage sustained by the inhabitants of that place or around it. It is a clear Supreme Court Judgement. It is against that.

Secondly, I am raising the point as to how can the Consolidated Fund of India be utilized to pay for foreign liability. I am opposing it tooth and nail.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Thank you, Madam Speaker. I am also opposing this Bill at the stage of introduction because the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill 2010 basically damages the fundamental right of Indian citizens. This is against article 21 of the Indian Constitution and the liability of injury caused by the foreign companies, the suppliers, is to be borne by the Indian Government and Indian people from our Exchequer. That is why, it is anti-people Bill. This Bill has no competence for legislation

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Thank you. You are just repeating yourself.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Madam, I am on the point of legislative competence of the Bill. So, I strongly oppose this Bill...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I wish to make a submission again. It is the introduction stage and not a debate on the subject. At the introduction stage, the normal rule is that when there are more than one Member who have given notices, the Member who gives the notice first is permitted to speak...*(Interruptions)* But in her discretion, the Speaker can permit even more, but that would not lead to a situation where...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: There is convention also of the House...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, he has not heard me...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Minister is saying.

*(Interruptions)...**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, if you exercise the discretion to permit more than one Member to speak that would not mean that a full-fledged debate takes place. That would be against the rules...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, is the hon. Minister advising the Chair?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I said that I had a submission to make...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam, they are repeating it...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I am speaking under Rule 72(1). This Rule gives me the right to oppose the Bill and express my views. I have this right under the Rule, and no one can prevent me from exercising this Right...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You all may kindly sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Puniaji, please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)**[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Just make your points; that is all.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, while agreeing with all the points made by the Hon'ble Members before me, my only submission is whether this House should knowingly proceed further with the unlawful and unconstitutional legislation? We all know this is against the Articles of the constitution. We all know that it militates against the practice all over world. I want to submit that the maximum compensation under this Bill to be given by the Government, the operator, would be about Rs. 2600 crores. Provision for compensation in America in this regard is Rs. 60,000 crores. What is Rs. 2600 crore compared to Rs 60,000 crore...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not go into the merit of it.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Is the life of an Indian so cheap?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us not have a debate. The Bill is not at the debate stage.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Kindly let me finish. The Government considers the life of Indian so cheap, that under American pressure the liability is 23 times less. Their life is Valuable and ours cheap...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Member, do not go into the merit of it.

*...(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: This Government's action is wholly unconstitutional, completely unlawful. I oppose it, at the introduction stage. This Bill is not acceptable...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam, we did our utmost to convince the Prime Minister and his officials who came, to introduce an amended Bill. But, it seems, the Government is adamant to go through with this Bill in its present form. It was withdrawn initially. But they persisted with the same Bill. We cannot support the Government on it. We did our best to persuade the Government to come with an amended Bill. Due to the adamant attitude of the Government, we are walking out of the House, in protest. We can not support it.

13.09 hrs.

At this stage Shrimati Sushma Swaraj and some other Hon'ble Members left the House.

13.09¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Gurudas Dasgupta and some other hon. Members left the House.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I would like to place on record a point that the introduction of a Bill can be opposed only on the basis of the legislative competence, not on the basis of merit of the Bill. What the hon. Members are saying is on the merit of the Bill. These are obnoxious; this is totally Parliamentary obstructionist approach.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for civil liability for nuclear damage, appointment of Claims Commissioner, establishment of Nuclear Damage Claims Commission and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN: I introduce * the Bill.

13.10 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011 — *Contd.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up item no. 25 – Discussion under Rule 193. Now, I would request the hon. Home Minister to give the reply.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam Speaker, we have had ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We have moved on to another item now. Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Home Minister is saying.

(Interruptions)...**

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

**Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): The Minister should reply to the yesterday's discussion on the issue of census.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are replying. Please sit down...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Lajuji, please sit down. The minister is replying.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Please Speak in hindi.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will speak in tamil.

[English]

Madam Speaker, this has been a useful and instructive discussion. It was titled "Short Duration Discussion on need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011." It was spread over two days and a large number of hon. Members from all sections of the House have spoken. I thank them profusely.

The central issue of the debate, as expected, was whether information on the caste of the respondent should be collected in the on-going Census 2011.

Before I respond to that issue, I wish to explain a few aspects of Census 2011 and the National Population Register which, I believe, will be useful to all hon. Members, and I would request the hon. Members to bear with me just for a few minutes.

The census is done under the authority of the Census Act, 1948. Census 2011 will be the fifteenth national census since 1872 and the seventh since Independence. Population census is the total process of collecting demographic, economic and social data. What is published as the Census data are only aggregates; the information relating to the individual is confidential and not shared with anyone or any authority. Census 2011 will be conducted in two phases – the first phase is called the House listing and Housing census and the second phase is called the Population

Enumeration. The questions to be canvassed during the two phases were decided on the basis of suggestions made during the Data Users' Conference, experience of past censuses and the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee comprising eminent demographers, statisticians, social scientists and senior officers representing different Ministries and Departments of the Central Government.

The Citizenship Act is a separate law. The Citizenship Act was amended in 2003 and the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 were notified on December 10, 2003. Rule 2(1) defines "population register". It is the register containing details of persons usually residing in a village or rural area or town or ward or demarcated area within a ward in a town or urban area. Rule 2(k) defines "National Register of Indian Citizens" as the register containing details of Indian citizens living in India and outside India. Rule 2(n) defines "State Register of Indian citizens" as the register containing details of Indian citizens usually residing in the State. Sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 mandates the Registrar General to establish and maintain the National Register of Indian Citizens and sub-rule (4) thereof directs the preparation of a Population Register. Rule 4 specifies the steps to be taken during the enumeration. One of the steps is house to house enumeration for collecting specified particulars relating to each family and individual including the citizenship status.

Sub-rule 3 of Rule 4 requires that the particulars collected of every family and individual in the Population Register shall be verified and scrutinised; and under Sub-rule 4, in case of doubtful citizenship the individual of the family shall be informed immediately after the verification process is over. Therefore, under the Rules made and notified in 2003, the Rules require preparation of both the Population Register and the Register of Citizens.

It will be obvious that the Register of Citizens will be a subset of the Population Register. This should clarify why information is being collected for preparation

of the National Population Register and how the Register of Citizens will be established and maintained thereafter.

The two exercises, Madam, that are underway are Census, 2011 and the exercise of preparing the National Population Register. The fact that both exercises are being undertaken by the Registrar General of India may have led to a certain lack of understanding of the objects and purposes of the two exercises. Nevertheless it is important to note the distinction between the Census, 2011 and the NPR.

I shall now turn to Census, 2011. As I said, this is the 15th Census. The information relating to the caste of each member of the household was last collected and published in detail in 1931. After Independence, as a matter of policy, the question relating to caste, other than the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe, was not included. An hon. Member has quoted Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. What he said is well known to all of us. Caste was not included in the last Census of 2001 also.

I may point out that the records show that an attempt was made by the Ministry of Social Justice to include caste as one of the questions that should be canvassed during the 2001 Census. However, the Government of the day – the ND Government – did not take a decision to that effect and maintained the policy that has been in force since 1951.

There are two questions here. The first question is, 'whether it is desirable to enumerate the caste of each member of the household.' The second question is, assuming that it is desirable to do so, 'is the Census the vehicle to carry out the enumeration?'

I do not wish to enter into a debate on the first question. There can be different views on the subject. We must respect each other's views. In fact, the hon. Members who have said that "caste is a reality" also acknowledged that caste is a divisive factor and that we are nowhere near establishing a casteless society...

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): That is not true. No one said that. He may name the Member. He should not make a wrong statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please sit down. A number of Members have spoken...*(Interruptions)*

It is the second question that is relevant for the present discussion. The Registrar General has pointed out a number of logistic and practical difficulties in canvassing the question of caste while conducting the Census...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: No one said this. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please listen to the whole reply Mulayam Singhji...*(Interruptions)* Please listen to the whole reply Laluji.

The Registrar General has pointed out a number of logistic and practical difficulties in canvassing the question of caste while conducting the Census. In this connection, we must keep the distinction between 'enumeration' on the one hand and 'compilation, analysis and dissemination' on the other. It has been pointed out that Census is meant to collect 'observational data'. Twenty-one lakh enumerators, mostly primary school teachers, have been selected and trained. They have been trained to ask the question and record the answer as returned by the respondent. The enumerator is not an investigator or verifier. And, it must be clearly understood...*(Interruptions)* Let me complete my reply. Then I will answer your questions...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Stick to the Point. What are you explaining...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him complete his reply.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sharad Yadavji, I will answer your all questions. First, let me complete my reply...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Reply to the topic under discuss on...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, Shardji, should allow me to finish my reply.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, please.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am willing to answer their questions.

In 2001, as I pointed out, you were a Member of the Government, which did not by one reason or the other take the decision. Let me complete my reply. When I end my reply, I am sure, you will be satisfied. Then, I will answer your questions. You do not know what I am going to say.

Let me complete my reply.

21 lakh enumerators, mostly primary school teachers, have been selected and trained. They have been trained to ask the question and record the answer as returned by the respondent. The enumerator is not an investigator or verifier. And, it must be clearly understood that the enumerator has no training or expertise to classify the answer as OBC or otherwise. As hon. Members are aware, there is a Central list of OBCs and State-specific list of OBCs. Some States do not have a list of OBCs; some States have a list of OBCs and a sub-set called Most Backward Classes. ...*(Interruptions)*

Wait a minute. Let me complete my reply. I heard you patiently. Give me five more minutes.

The Registrar General has also pointed out that there are certain open-ended categories in the lists such as orphans and destitute children. Names of some castes are found in both the list of Scheduled Castes and list of OBCs. Scheduled Castes converted to Christianity or Islam are also treated differently in

different States. The status of a migrant from one State to another and the status of children of inter-caste marriage, in terms of caste classification, are also vexed questions.

The Registrar General has also pointed out that assuming that it is desirable to canvass the question of caste, further issues will arise regarding the methodology, avoiding phonetic and spelling errors, stage of canvassing, maintaining the integrity of the enumeration, doing an accurate headcount of the population etc.

Let me reiterate that the main objective of the population census is to do an accurate *de facto* headcount of the usual residents in India on the deemed date i.e. 00.00 hours on March 1, 2011. Based on universally applied scientific demographic tools, we have an estimate of what the population will be on that day. However, it is necessary and desirable to make an accurate headcount. Hence, the Census. I am sure hon. Members will agree with me when I say that nothing should be done that may affect the accuracy of the headcount or the integrity of the population census.

Now, hon. Members, the discussion in this House over the last two days has thrown up a number of arguments and reasons for canvassing the question of caste. I acknowledge your arguments and reasons. The Government is already seized of the matter. The views of the hon. Members will certainly be a valuable guide to the Government.

I hear the hon. Members loudly and clearly. Lalu Prasad Ji, I hear you loudly and clearly. As I understand the hon. Members, what they want is that the question of caste must be canvassed. That means, to the best of my understanding, the enumerator should record whatever answer the respondent gives to the question, 'what is your caste?' At that point of time, it is simply collection of the information. According to hon. Members, it is desirable to collect the information. The Government will certainly keep in mind the views of the hon. Members.

I assure the House that the Government will give due weight to all aspects of the issue that was discussed in this House during the last two days.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): You have not made it clear...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly be quiet.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You should have a detailed discussion on this...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): This is not the way. The entire country needs to be made aware of it...(Interruptions)

13.24 hrs.

At this stage Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh, Shri Lalu Prasad and some other Hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

...(Interruptions)

13.24 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. The Members, who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

*Treated as laid on the Table.

(i) Need to extend the train no. 838 from Vridhachalam to Salem upto Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu

SHRI S. ALAGIRI (Cuddalore): At present, the train No. 838 is operating between Vridhachalam to Salem. The people of my Parliamentary Constituency Cuddalore mostly travel between Salem and Cuddalore in large numbers for business and jobs. Though Salem city is a big commercial centre, but there is no direct connectivity of railway between Salem and Cuddalore. The local people have to face lot of problems. This extension will also provide the travel facilities between Cuddalore and Vridhachalam.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to extend the train No. 838 from Vridhachalam to Cuddalore at the earliest.

(ii) Need to provide financial help to Kerala for Museries Project – a scheme for revitalization and development of ancient cultural sites

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): Museries – a project envisaged by Ministry of Tourism Government of India and Government of Kerala is intended for re-activation of our very old cultural development which had got a very great ethical and moral values which are relevant in this century also. Presently the project covers among other areas Kodungalloor-Paravoor area (2 Municipalities and 8 Panchayats) of coastal Kerala and more areas of nearby locality are also to be included under the said scheme. These places were famous for sea-port/shipping, transportation of spice and mining and various types of classic cultural activities. The traditional Arts and Crafts that were specialties in these localities are on the verge of extinction and efforts are being made to prop-up the ancient cultural values by implementing these type of schemes which are also a part of valuable pre-historic Indian culture.

The Museries scheme which is under implementation by both Ministry of Tourism, Government of India and State Government of Kerala will definitely go a long way in achieving the said goals in the years to come. I take this opportunity to request the Ministry

of Tourism, the Government of India to provide all financial help to make this project a great success.

(iii) Need to include minority concentrated districts like Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad, Kurnool and Kadapa in Andhra Pradesh in Multi Sectoral Development Programme

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): The Ministry of Minority Affairs was created on the 29th January, 2006. Though the Ministry is very young, it is commendable that under UPA Government many initiatives are being taken for the betterment of living standards of Minority population of the country.

One of such initiative is identification of Minority Concentration districts. Under the initiative, 90 Minority Concentration districts (MCD) have been identified based on the substantial Minority population and which are relatively backward and lagging behind the national average in terms of socio-economic and basic amenities indicators based on Population figures and backwardness parameters of 2001 Census.

A Multi Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) has been formulated and approved to address the development deficits in these districts and its implementation started in 2008-2009.

In Andhra Pradesh, districts like Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad, Kurnool and Kadapa districts have sizeable population of minorities which fits into the criteria of identification as Minority concentrated district.

I request the Government of India to consider the above mentioned districts in Andhra Pradesh for inclusion in Minority Concentrated Districts so that the development deficits in these districts could be taken care of, for the Minorities.

(iv) Need to provide railway connectivity between Vadsa and Gadchiroli in Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadhchiroli-Chimur): The District Headquarters of Gadchiroli Chimur Parliamentary constituency in Maharashtra state is not connected with rail network. This is an extremely

backward tribal dominated area and is badly affected due to naxalism. The demand for providing railway connectivity between Vadsa and Gadchiroli district headquarters' is a long-standing demand but so far the same has not been done. Although a survey was conducted for providing railway connectivity to Gadchiroli but the same was not positive. The distance between Vadsa and Gadchiroli is merely 45 kilometers.

In this regard it would be appropriate to say that today the entire country is badly affected due to naxalism. The main reason behind that is the non-development of this area. If an overall development is carried out in the tribal dominated areas and efforts are made to bring the people of that area into the mainstream then we can deal with this problem of naxalism to a large extent.

Therefore, I would request the Union Government that it must provide some relaxation in norms related to construction of railway line in special circumstances and take necessary steps to provide railway connectivity between Vadsa and Gadchiroli.

(v) Need to allocate power to Tamil Nadu from the upcoming Koodankulam Atomic Power Plant and provide funds for installation of Solar Power Units in the State

[English]

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Tamil Nadu is in the grip of severe power cut. From Hydro Power projects the State gets only 700 MW, from Thermal Power Stations 2525 MW, from gas based power plants 229 MW, from private sector 1112 MW from Windmills 250 MW and from Central Government Plants 1139 MW. The total demand of power is 11,000 MW. But there is a shortage of 3000 MW. The Government of Tamil Nadu is making every effort to get more power from all sources. The power cut has affected very seriously to agriculture and industries.

In order to meet the need of power in Tamil Nadu, I request the Central Government to allocate more power from Central Pool. It is learnt that Koodankulam Atomic Plant will produce 1000 MW and will be functional by the end of this year. I request the entire

power produced from Koodankulam should be given to Tamil Nadu. Also, there is vast scope for tapping the solar power in our country particularly in Tamil Nadu. I urge upon our Central Government to take urgent steps to give financial encouragement for installation of Solar Power Units which alone could solve the problem of power shortage of the country.

(vi) Need to extend facilities to the children of SCs/STs community for their social, economic and educational development

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL (Vijayawada): SCs and STs have been the most depressed classes in India for thousands of years. When we got independence, our country was poor and there were only two classes—landlords and those who were landless. Then, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as a member of Constituent Assembly helped provide constitutional guarantee and protection for abolition of untouchability and all forms of discrimination. He made provisions for reservations in education and jobs for SCs/STs. In 70's Indira Gandhiji ushered in land reforms/land distribution to bring depressed classes at par with others. Despite plethora of social security schemes, safety nets and measures, SCs/STs are still living in poverty and even today they are not being treated at par with others in society.

Hence, I request that children of SCs/STs should be adopted by Government as 'State Child' right from their birth and it may be ensured that they get education, health care and skills to stand up with dignity and self-reliance. This message must go all over India. The State and Union Governments should ensure education, boarding and lodging to 'State Child' and guarantee that they pursue education of their choice. Every 'State Child' should be provided with Health Card entitling him/her cashless treatments in private/corporate hospitals till such time he/she gets proper employment. These measures would help 'State Child' to come up in life and become equal in society. Issues of socio-economic inequalities and lack of opportunities for India's depressed classes can effectively be addressed through this measure.

(vii) Need to issue guidelines to the Banks to extend educational loans to the students pursuing Nursing Courses

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): The Indian Banks Association (IBA) has advised the banks that the Nursing Courses Institutions, which are having provisional approval for one year from the Indian Nursing Council should not be taken into consideration for the purpose of the extension of education Loan because the future of this type of Institutes are not known. The IBA is afraid that Provisional recognition of these Institutes may be withdrawn by the Indian Nursing Council.

I would like to urge the Minister of Finance that thousands of girls and boys are pursuing these courses and they are not able to get Loan facility from the Banks. Many of the students are from poor background and they need the Loan to meet the expenses of these Courses. My humble request to the Hon'ble Minister of Finance is that kindly have the matter looked into and issue guidelines to the Banks that these Courses should be covered under the educational Loan scheme of the Banks for the benefit of the poor.

(viii) Need to provide financial assistance to the people affected due to hailstorm in Mizoram

SHRI C.L. RUALA (Mizoram): A hailstorm in Mizoram has recently claimed seven lives, injured eleven and destroyed more than nine thousand houses including school buildings and public halls besides crops. I would like to urge upon the Central Government to send a Central team to Mizoram immediately to assess the damage caused due to the hailstorm and to give assistance to the affected people.

(ix) Need to enhance the allocation of funds earmarked for construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana for hilly and forest areas of Uttarakhand keeping in view the adverse geographical conditions prevailing in the region

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Members towards the sanctioning of funds for construction of roads. There is a provision for allocation of funds for construction of

roads. The funds sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are fully utilized in the plains as a result of which development takes place very rapidly but in hilly areas due to heavy forest regions permission has to be sought from the forest department initially and 47 per cent of the sanctioned funds is to be paid by the hilly states under the head "Campa" to the Forest Department and the State Government also has to bear financial burden of construction of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.

I would like to request the Union Government to formulate some policy to bear the said expenditure because in a hilly state like Uttarakhand nearly 85 per cent land is forest covered. In the states having plains, funds sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are utilized entirely in that state only, whereas due to being a forest region under the schemes sanctioned by the Government, 47 per cent of the total funds allocated by the Government are to be paid to the Ministry of Environment and Forests and only the remaining 53 per cent is spent on the construction of sanctioned roads.

I would request the Government that due to difficult geographical conditions the expenditure on construction of roads in hilly areas tends to be higher than the plains. On top of this, after paying 47 per cent to 'Campa' only the remaining 57 per cent is spent on construction of roads, which is very less, and as a result of this the work does not get completed. I would like to make a humble request to the Government to think over this and make necessary amendments so that the entire funds spent on the development of construction of roads can be utilized properly and the hilly states can also develop like the plain areas.

(x) Need to construct railway under-bridges at Thagra Nahar railway crossing on Durg-Bhilai border and at Maroda railway crossing in Bhilai city, in Chhattisgarh

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): A large number of people pass through the Thagra Nahar railway crossing and Maroda railway crossing in Bhilai city at Durg-Bhilai border in Chhattisgarh. At least 30 passenger as well as goods trains pass through these crossings in a day and the railway crossing is closed

the same number of times, which causes huge inconvenience to the people commuting in that area.

It will be a great convenience for the people of that area if Under-bridges are constructed at both the aforesaid crossings. This will not only save their time but will also open new avenues for the development of this area.

(xi) Need to issue clear-cut instructions to states for providing reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in jobs as per the provisions made in article 16 (4A) of the Constitution

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): The highest institute for framing laws in the country is Parliament and hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court have the right to define the laws laid by the Parliament. 77th and 85th Constitutional amendments were made by the Parliament with the consensus of states and Article 16 (4A) was added. The right to implement this and frame rules to make it more effective must not lie with the hon'ble Supreme Court or the High Court. From the conditions laid for providing reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes staff and officials in the M. Nagraj case it seems that the SC's and ST's are not being benefited by the Article 16 (4A) of the constitution and an effort is being made to create a Creamy Layer concept among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, through you, I would like to appeal to hon'ble Minister of Law and Justice and Minister of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions to issue clear directions to the concerned states for making the benefits of Article 16 (4A) of Constitution available to all concerned persons.

(xii) Need to expedite the construction of Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Berry, Ghanauli-Baddi, Nangal-Talwara and Bilaspur-Mandi-Manali-Leh railway line projects in Himachal Pradesh

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur): Madam Speaker, Himachal Pradesh is a hilly and bordering area. Even after 62 years of independence only 33 kilometers of railway line has been laid in the State. In the Rail budget of 2008-09, construction of

Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Berry broad gauge railway line was announced but so far the construction work has not begun. Construction of Ghanauli-Baddi railway line was announced in the budget of year 2007-08 but Union territory Chandigarh did not make land available for the same as a result of which work has not begun on railways alternative proposal for providing a link from Baddi industrial area of Himachal Pradesh for district Ropar in Punjab to Ghanauli. Thirdly, adequate funds may be provided in this year's budget for completing the construction work of Nangal-Talwara broad gauge railway line within two years. Fourthly, the construction of Bilaspur-Mandi-Manali-Leh/Ladhakh railway line is very important from strategic point, tourism and economic development of this area. Therefore, construction of this railway line must be sanctioned immediately.

(xiii) Need to run superfast trains linking Nawada district in Bihar with Delhi and Kolkata

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Nawada district of Bihar falls under the East Central Zone of Indian Railways. There is no direct train for Delhi from this zone. Thousands of persons from Nawada district are employed in various Government, non-Government enterprises, industrial institutions outside the state. They have to face a lot of difficulties while commuting from Nawada. A number of requests have been forwarded to the Ministry in this regard but the result is negative. I would like to urge the hon'ble Minister of Railways to connect Nawada by Superfast or Rajdhani like trains and connect it with Delhi and Kolkata by providing halt at Nawada.

(xiv) Need to provide rail, road and basic amenities at the Mausoleum of Madarshah at Makanpur in Kanpur City district, Uttar Pradesh and bring it on the tourist map of India

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): World famous mazaar of Madarshah is located in Makanpur which falls within Kanpur nagar district and forms part of Misrikh Parliamentary Constituency in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The devotees from not only our country

[Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat]

but also other countries of the world keep coming here in large number. It is a world famous mazaar which is 596 years old. Several thousand people from here and abroad come here daily for darshan. Urs festival takes place here in the month of May in which several lakh people participate and a month long fair is organized in the month of January and February. Despite being world famous mazaar, necessary basic facilities for the devotees visiting it are ruefully inadequate.

Through this House, I would like to request the Union Government that in view of the importance of the mazaar of Madarshah, it should take proper steps to provide necessary basic facilities there besides developing it, setting up the inter-state bus terminus, connecting Makanpur with the railways, connecting it with National Highways through the roads and beautifying the nearest railway station Bilhaun of Makanpur by including this area in the Central list of tourism.

- (xv) Need to provide adequate financial and infrastructural assistance to the rose growers of Hosur in Krishnagiri district of Tamil Nadu and set up a Rose Export Processing Zone in the region**

[English]

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM (Krishnagiri): Hosur in Krishnagiri District in Tamil Nadu is a major industrial town. It is located about 250 kms. away from Chennai. It's climate is perfect for rose farming with more than 50,000 acres of land being used for cultivation to meet the demands. As a result of this, floriculture and rose business is witnessing a mega boom. Here one-hectare farm can grow as many as 70,000 rose plants. Different varieties of roses grown here are high in demand throughout the year particularly for the Valentine's Day. Taj Mahal—a special type of rose – is being exported to foreign countries. Rose stems such as flower petals constitute around one-fourth of the country's floriculture exports. During season, the flowers are mainly exported to Middle East, Far East and European countries as well as Australia, Japan, Singapore and Malaysia. The current export turnover is around Rs. 100 crore and it is likely to increase in the coming years.

However, Hosur is not having proper infrastructure facilities and the farmers are facing lot of difficulties to export the flowers to Bangalore, Chennai and from there to the countries abroad. Moreover, the incentive to the farmers is not adequate.

Keeping in view of the huge prospects of rose culture and rose exports, I urge upon the Union Government to provide adequate financial and other assistance to the farmers and exporters engaged in the production and export of rose and also to set up Rose Export Processing Zone at Hosur in Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.

- (xvi) Need to stop trafficking along Indo-Bangladesh border via West Bengal**

DR. TARUN MONDAL (Joynagar): Illegal trafficking of cows, drugs, arms through the West Bengal-Bangladesh border has become a well-known and regular phenomenon. The traffickers have chosen the coastal routes of Sunderbans as safe haven for their illegal activities. Some places of Basanti, Gosava, Canning and Kultali are being used for these illegal activities even in broad daylight. People of my constituency Jaynagar have, time and again, tried to prevent and stop the menace and sought help of the district police and civil authorities along with border security forces. But all their efforts went in vain.

I would request the Union Home Ministry to take immediate measures to stop illegal trafficking of cows, drugs and arms through those border areas.

13.25 hrs.

WAKF (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item No. 24.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam Speaker, I beg to move*:

"That the Bill to amend the Wakf Act, 1995 be taken into consideration."...(Interruptions)

Madam, the inadequacies in the existing Wakf Act are being addressed. The Joint Parliamentary Committee has made several reports. On the basis of those reports, greater strength in the Central Wakf Council is being given. ...(Interruptions)

With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion Moved: *

"That the bill to amend the Wakf Act, 1995 be taken into consideration."

13.26 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011 — Contd.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, if you will allow me...(Interruptions)

13.26½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Lalu Prasad and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I have already clarified. At three places in my statement I have said that Government is already seized of the matter. The views of hon. Members will certainly be a valuable guide to the Government....(Interruptions)

Listen to me, please. Do the courtesy of listening to me, please. As I said, I have understood what you

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

say. The question 'what is your caste' must be asked and answer must be recorded. It is simply a collection of information. You have said it is desirable to collect the information. I have said, Government will certainly keep in mind your views and I assure the House that the Government – means I am not alone, the Cabinet – will give due weight to all aspects of the issue discussed in this House. ...(Interruptions)

13.27 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

13.27½ hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census, 2011 — Contd.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam, the hon. Home Minister has made a detailed statement on the issue of Census, 2011. I am aware of the views of hon. Members belonging to all sections of the House. I assure you that the Cabinet will take a decision shortly.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Hon. Speaker Madam, this House has full faith on hon. Prime Minister, the leader of House and you. Today, we have called off our agitation on your assurance.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Many many thanks and congratulations to Hon. Prime Minister and the leader of the House. I believe that you will respect the feelings of the large population of this country and I would also particularly like to thank the several upper caste people who have supported in this regard.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam Speaker, today you and the Leader of the House have brought out some solution to the problematic situation prevailing for the last Sixty years. I whole-heartedly welcome this statement of yours. The crores of poor people of this country have been raising this demand for the last sixty years and you have provided the solution with magnanimity. Therefore, I salute you and also thank you.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: We would also like to thank Soniaji.

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam, Speaker, for the first time since independence the demand for census of OBC was raised. Hon. Prime Minister and the leader of the House had a lot of tension for the last several days in this regard but today they resolved the matter and took a decision in this regard. Therefore, I congratulate and welcome the government.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Hon. Speaker, Madam, on behalf of my party I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister, Leader of the house, Home Minister and all their colleagues. Till yesterday, there was a lot of tension in the Parliament but this has been resolved under the guidelines of UPA chairperson, Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji for which I would like to congratulate her and all of you.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: We all thank Soniaji.

14.34 hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBER

**Re: 150th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of
Kabi Guru Rabindranath Tagore
w.e.f. 9th May, 2010.**

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam, I will just deviate to the other issue. Day after

tomorrow the celebrations of 150th birth anniversary of *Kabi* Guru Rabindranath Tagore will start. I hope, the whole nation would pay a tribute to one of the greatest poets of the world — *Kabi* Guru Rabindranath Tagore — on 9th May, day after tomorrow. A circular from the Government of India has possibly been issued keeping Dr. Manmohan Singh as the Chairman of one committee and constituting another committee under the leadership of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the Leader of the House.

Madam, what I would appeal is that *Kabi* Guru Rabindranath Tagore's song *Jana Gana Mana* is the National Anthem of the country. Naturally, the whole nation should celebrate his 150th birth anniversary. I think, the hon. Prime Minister should make an appeal, while Shrimati Sonia Gandhi is also present over here, that we should all celebrate this great poet's 150th birth anniversary at a high scale. All political parties and all Members of the House, feel that as the birthday of Shri Mahatma Gandhi is being celebrated, the birth anniversary celebrations of *Kabi* Guru Rabindranath Tagore, who sang *Jana Gana Mana Adhinayak Jay Hey* should also be celebrated with great honour and prestige.

We want to get some assurance from either the hon. Prime Minister or Shri Pranab Mukherjee as to what steps they are going to take to celebrate his 150th birth anniversary.

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Madam, Rabindranath Tagore is a part of India's civilizational and cultural heritage. He is dear to each and every one of India's citizens. The Government has already decided to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of his birth in a befitting manner. The National Committee is being setup under my Chairmanship, and the Implementation Committee is being setup under the Chairmanship of my distinguished colleague Shri Pranab Mukherjee. I assure the House that I do recognize that this is an event, which we must celebrate appropriately to ensure that we do notice and we are able to honour this great poet of India in a befitting manner.

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbuder): Madam, on behalf of my Party and my Leader Dr. Kalaingar M.

Karunanidhi, who strongly has a conviction towards social justice, thank the hon. Prime Minister of India as well as Madam Sonia ji for having assured this august House to have the census on caste-basis. We profoundly thank the Leader of the House and also all the Members of the House. Thank you very much.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Madam, Speaker, a little bit of illusion regarding census being prevailing since yesterday till today has been removed by the statement of hon. Prime Minister and I welcome him for the same and I also welcome and congratulate Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji. Certainly, the illusion prevailing throughout the country in this regard has been cleared up with this statement.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam, I profusely thank the hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)* It is because they have taken a decision so expeditiously. It appears that the Government is becoming alive towards the demands and opinion of the Members of the House. It is a good sign, but this example should be followed in other cases also.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Thank you, Madam Speaker. I thank, on behalf of my Party and my Leader, for the gesture shown by the hon. Prime Minister for considering the sentiments of this House. It is because most of the Members insisted that the census must be taken on caste-basis as caste is very important for giving benefit to the backward classes. Therefore, I thank the hon. Prime Minister for this.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): *[English]* Thank you very much, Madam, Speaker. *[Translation]* I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister for agreeing to the points raised by the opposition leaders during the debate in the House for the last three-four days. Our leader Shri Chandrababu

Naidu had also written a letter to the Prime Minister in this regard. Shri N.T. Ramarao was the founder of Telugu Desham Party. For the first time in Andhra Pradesh, he initiated the reservation for backward classes and that policy is continuing till today. Similarly, these people are also being enumerated in the census; therefore, on behalf of our party we would like to thank the Prime Minister.

[English]

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): It is said that: "All's well that ends well". We are coming to the close of the Budget Session, and before we go back to our constituencies and to our respective States, a good news is being delivered today here what the Prime Minister has stated here that the Cabinet is going to take a positive decision.

I welcome that decision. The confusion that was created and what we had anticipated that it may lead to a number of frictions has been given a go-by now with the Prime Minister's statement; and the Leader of the House also has taken cognizance of the utterances that were made here.

At the same time, I would also mention of Kabiguru's 150th Birth Anniversary that is going to start from 9th of May this year. In 1961, I am reminded that when the Centenary Celebrations of Kabiguru was celebrated, all the State Governments were involved, and in the specific areas which Kabiguru had visited, memorials named as Rabindra Bhawan were set up; places he had travelled abroad also were commemorated with. Kabiguru is the single Poet of this world whose poem has been accepted as the National Anthem of two nations of India and also of Bangladesh.

I think as an international literary figure, India should celebrate the Poet's 150th Birth Anniversary in a befitting manner.

[Translation]

SHRI S.D. SHARIQ (Baramulla): Madam, for the last two days, this issue has been vehemently debated in the House.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Shariq, you may kindly associate yourself.

[Translation]

SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Yes, Madam. I would particularly like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, the Government and UPA chairperson for taking this issue with the seriousness it deserved. I would also deserve congratulation from all of you for the fact that a poor boy from a remote militant-hit village in our state, whose father was killed by militants eight years back, has topped the IPS ranking in the whole of India.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you very much, shariq Saheb [English] Dr. Rama Chandra Dome, kindly associate yourself. Please make it very brief.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Bolpur): I associate myself with the opinion expressed by other leaders on the Prime Minister's statement on the issue of Census. It is a very positive decision. I am really grateful and thankful to the Prime Minister and the Government that they have expeditiously taken such a decision and gave respect to the majority opinion in this House, cutting across the party lines.

The other point on which I associate myself, Madam, is on the 150th Birth Anniversary of Kabiguru Rabindranath Tagore. You know, Madam, that I represent that constituency, Bolpur, where Shantiniketan was the seat of activities of Kabiguru Rabindranath Tagore. It is really with a sense of pride, I find pride in it, that the Prime Minister has already announced...

MADAM SPEAKER: You associate yourself with Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: I associate myself with Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay. The 150th Birth Anniversary of Kabiguru Rabindranath Tagore should be celebrated in a befitting manner throughout the nation. I also suggest that all the State Governments and all

the followers of Rabindranath Tagore should be taken into confidence.

[Translation]

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): Madam, on behalf of NCP party, I would like to thank the hon. Prime Minister, hon. Sonia Gandhiji and the leader of the House. For the past two days, the whole House was thinking as to what would happen but this government has thought in the right direction as it is the common people's government and I would like to thank this government for the same. Similarly, they will keep the people happy in the coming days as well, so I once again thank the government.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandurbar): Madam, I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity. In the census of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes taking place in our country, names are mentioned but the castes should also be written. I am very grateful to the Prime Minister, our leader Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji and the whole government. Through you, I would like to urge the government to also pay attention to the people among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who want to come under non-tribal list.

[English]

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER (Ponnani): On behalf of my Party, I express my happiness, and congratulate the hon. Prime Minister, Madam Sonia Gandhi, and the UPA Government for taking such a bold decision for collection of caste data of OBCs in the Census.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam, when Lajuji, Mulayamji and Sharad Yadavji were not happy after the speech of Shri Chidambaram and when Shrimati Soniaji called them, I was hundred per cent sure that the matter would be sorted out. So, it has been done accordingly and we are all happy. We also fully appreciate the hon. Prime Minister's announcement and we fully endorse it.

14.45 hrs.

WAKF (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010 — *Contd.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now we shall take up item no. 24. Shri Shahnawaz Hussainji.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): The congratulatory session for including the backward castes in the census has just now been concluded. I would also like to congratulate the Government for the same. Now, I would like the Government to show concern towards the minorities as well. I have risen to speak on the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

The Wakf has plenty of land in this country in its possession and those having the money bequest land for the welfare of the poor people, orphaned and destitute children of their community. Today, there is approximately 5 lakh acres of Wakf land in the country in 28 states and 7 Union territories. The Wakf is of two types. One which is bequeathed to Wakf and other one also willed as a Wakf for the offspring. But I regret to say that when the partition of this country took place after the independence, there was pillage/looting of Wakf property in the country. I feel sad for the fact that this bill was introduced only after the formation of a Joint Parliamentary Committee in this regard. Prior to this, the Wakf Act, 1954 was in existence. Afterwards, a bill was prepared in 1995 for constituting the state Wakf Boards. JPC did a lot of ground work in this regard. I was also the member of that committee. Thus, the people involved in this, contributed their best with honest intentions and it was an eye-opener. Today, it is discussed throughout the country that after the partition of the country, those who wanted to go to Pakistan left for Pakistan but those who stayed back have their share in this country and it should be ensured that their property is not being looted by someone else. As today is the historic day, I would like the treasury benches to also announce that if the land bequested for the poor people is in possession of the Government, it should at least give assurance to take steps to remove that possession.

Today is the last day of this Parliament Session. Though you have brought this bill very much late, yet it is quite appropriate. I believe that out of approximately five lakh areas of existing land, 50 per cent is in the illegal occupation by the Government under which government occupied land is taken by the big agencies in the name of green land. I am a member of DDA. I have seen the files. Firstly, they declare a land as green land and afterwards they utilize it by changing its land use. There is a lot of land, which is under the acquisition of the Government. It should be looked into. Through you, I would like to say that it has been discussed umpteen times in general meetings. After becoming Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi had written a letter to the Chief Ministers of all the states. But, I regret to say and I have not risen to cast any aspersion but expressing the pain of the people that the respective state Governments did not take any action on the Prime Minister's letter. The Minister can tell in his reply as to what follow-up action was taken on the letter written by the then hon. Minister. Today, the Wakf's land is under the possession of the Government. In Jaipur, a bank is in possession of a building for which it is paying Rs. 400 per month. There is a long list of such type of property, which I can quote as an example. I have to speak in a very short time so I want to draw your attention by touching upon only the important points.

I want to say that most of the land under Wakf is under litigation in the courts in which the Wakf Board is fighting the cases with the Government. When the Minister rises to make a reply, he should tell as to how many cases are there in the country in which the Government of India is fighting a legal battle against the Wakf board. You have not given any rights to Wakf board and it cannot do anything. Today, there is no need for any long argument but an assurance from the Government as to whether it wishes to vacate its possession of the land under graveyard and Dargah acquired by it and Madam, I am saying this with great responsibility and I have the list also. sometimes it so happens that some land somewhere, which belongs to wakf, needs to be acquired in the national interest. In its ruling in the case of Andhra Pradesh, the Supreme Court said — "Wakf is always Wakf". i.e. they cannot

[Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain]

change the valuation of Wakf. You cannot change its land use because it is for the welfare of the poor and orphaned. It is beyond your jurisdiction to change its land use. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*...*

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: They are such players of Congress who get hit wicket. ...*(Interruptions)*. If you speak about Gujarat, then, I will come to Maharashtra. I will put the whole list before you. You are yourself putting your party in the Dock. Let me give the list...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please address the chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: I have risen here to express the pain of the minority people because if the pain of the backward class has been heeded and if this Government talks of the vote/interest of the people, then, I would definitely like the Prime Minister to bestow us with some gift today. I have risen on their behalf and I am not doing any politics...*(Interruptions)*. You please listen to the Issue of minority....*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please stop mutual exchanges and address the chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: I have the state-wise list but I will leave it. My only request is that the Government possession on the Wakf land should be removed. Secondly, I would like to ask as to whether the Government will take action on the letter written by the then Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi? Whether the Minority Affairs Minister, Shri Salman

Khursheed has any information regarding that letter and whether the Government still understands its importance or it will discard the letter. I would like to know the reply in this regard. You have left some of the points recommended by the JPC before bringing this bill and you should build up an institution, the socio-economic-educational upliftment of the minorities for their development as was recommended by the JPC. I have the recommendation of JPC. You should work in this direction. A point has been raised that in many of the Wakf's land/property, mosques were constructed and in those mosques Imam Saheb's Hujras were built. The Members of Parliament from minority community know that it is necessary. In a number of Wakfs lands/property, the mosque built is short in size but the houses of Imam that were built spanned/covered a long area and it has been put to commercial use as well. At several places, money amounting to lakhs of rupees has been accruing only to some individuals are by way of putting up hoardings there while legitimately the destitute and orphaned ones should have benefited from the same. Even nothing has been done to spend funds on the poor and orphaned children who have lost their parents.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to make a request that the Government should remove the unauthorized occupations of land done by the belonging to minority community themselves. Madam, today I have decide to speak without any controversy, so I would not name anybody.

Madam Speaker, I have been a member of Delhi Wakf Board. When BJP Government was there in Delhi in 1993, my age was much less then. Our Government had appointed me a member of the Wakf Board. 15-16 years have passed since then. I had remained member of Delhi Wakf Board for five years. I myself visited a mosque. A mosque is located in the main bazaar of Pahadganj. Kalima (something religious) is written outside it. The Wakf Board thought that the Muslim tourists would find it difficult, to go at night somewhere after alighting at the station, so it permitted them to stay at night in the mosque. Now a full-fledged guest house is running there. I would like the Minister to get information in this regard and if he wishes, I can accompany him and show him it.

Madam, a mosque is located in Lady Harding College which is turned into a trashbin. I am a highly religious person. I think that every mosque is important for us, whether it is located in Bihar, Hyderabad or Delhi. Every Mosque has its importance but whether the Government would remove encroachment from the mosque which are politically less important?
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ramkishunji, you please sit down.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: The matter is pending in court now. Let the court decide it.

MADAM SPEAKER: You please address the Chair. You know, today there is shortage of time. As it is the last day of the session so please be brief.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam Speaker, this issue is related to minorities. I will be brief. Our leader tells in the meeting of the party that we should not interrupt others unnecessarily. But they are creating disturbance and interrupting me
...(Interruptions) you are not even scolding them and asking me to speak briefly...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to request to make a provision in this act on the lines of power given to DDA to remove encroachment on its Land and to reclaim it. Similarly, MCD has been given the power to remove encroachment from its land and to reclaim it. But there is no mention in the Bill that such power will also be given to the Wakf Board so that it can remove illegal encroachment from its land and reclaim it. Several states including Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have given power to the Wakf Boards to get the illegal encroachment removed from its land and reclaim it. Our party is in power in Karnataka. It has given this power to Wakf Board there to get their land vacated from illegal encroachment. If some body illegally encroaches upon the DDA land, it can reclaim it. Will this Government give the similar powers given by the Karnataka Government to other State Governments as well so that the Wakf Boards in those states can

remove the illegal occupation of their land and property.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to say that a detailed discussion was to be held on the issue of Wakf and I had also come well-prepared for it but I understand your gesture. I am a very disciplined Member of Parliament and I am afraid of your eyes. When you look here, I get the point that you are asking me to conclude. Many a times you permit us to speak also. Therefore, I don't want to waste the time of the House, however, I have spoken rising above party politics and in the interest of the minorities.

Madam, we don't want to be accused of providing all the funds and special package to the minorities and implementing the sacchar committees report or providing facilities in one way or the other to the minorities. Even after 60 years of independence, our community is backward, poor and not in the jobs. We don't want to be shown gratitude towards us but we want the Government to remove its illegal encroachment upon the Wakfs land. It was in manifesto of my party BJP that if we form the Government, we will remove the illegal encroachment and implement the Rahman Khan committee report. Shri Rahman Khan also belongs to your party. Therefore, I would like to request that instead of showing gratitude towards us, please return our Wakf land. We will make our progress on our own but you simply return our Wakfs property and the Government should give assurance in this regard. This is all we want.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE (Kishanganj): Madam, Speaker, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Wakf (Amendment) Bill. I rise to support this Bill, which has been introduced by the Minister of Minority Affairs Shri Salman Khurseed. Several good amendments have been brought about in this Bill. Like, section 52 provides for two year jail sentence for illegally occupying or purchasing the wakfs properties. Similarly, the right of the Wakf Board to sell and gift the wakfs property has been done away with. Likewise, the period prescribed for survey of wakf property has been reduced from 20 years to 10 years, but there is a need to bring further

[Shri Mohd. Asrarul Haque]

amendments to make this act of 1995 more effective which I will mention later on.

Madam, after the independence in the year 1953, the Kazami bill was introduced in the Parliament for protection and maintenance of wakf properties. A select committee was constituted in order to seek the public opinion in this regard and keeping in view recommendations of the said committee, the Wakf Bill 1954 was introduced in the Parliament. Demands have been made to amend various clauses, and provisions of the Act to undo verdict and decisions given by courts against intention of the Act and consequently accepting certain demands the amendments had been made in the Act in 1959, 1964 and 1969 but objections continued to be raised in regard to this act. Wakf Act, 1934 in West Bengal, UP Muslim Wakf Act 1936 in Uttar Pradesh and afterwards the Muslim Wakf Act, 1960 were enforced despite the central law of 1954. The Wakf Act, 1954 was enforced in Kutch region of Gujarat and the Marathwada region in Maharashtra while the Mumbai Public Tourist Act, 1950 continued to be enforced in rest of areas of both the states.

The largest princely estate of Nizam of Hyderabad in the country, kept and the maintenance and monitoring of the Hindu-Muslim wakf properties under its domain as per guidelines of the year 1349 and established a Department of Religious Affairs for the purpose. This law was in force in the state of Hyderabad till January, 1955. Madam, the Central Government constituted a Wakf Enquiry Committee under the Department of Company Affairs under Ministry of Law, after drawing its attention towards the failure of the Boards Constituted under the laws for the protection of Wakf properties, which presented a R.G. report in the year 1973 and then a Final report in the year 1976 with a fresh draft of the law. Various committees were constituted for considering these reports and the recommendations. Finally, a new Bill was introduced in the Parliament in the year 1994 and was passed in the form of Wakf Act, 1995 and it was enforced in the whole of country. On 27th December 1995, the Government of India announced the implementation of this law from 1st January 1996

barring the state of Jammu and Kashmir. However, this law was not implemented for Dargah Hazarat Khwaja Saheb, Ajmer for which there is a separate law of 1955.

Madam, when a need to amend the Waqf Act, 1954 was felt, a lot of amendments were brought into it in the year 1994. These amendments were brought about in the light of the report of the Waqf Inquiry Commission in the year 1970. At that time, the erstwhile Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had written a letter to the Government departments instructing them to remove the forceful occupation from the Waqf properties or take them on rent giving them premium on market rate.

Madam, in the year 1996, a completely new Act was implemented under the name of the Waqf Act, 1995. In this connection, the last effort had been made in the form of a Joint Parliamentary Committee on Waqf in the year 1996-2006. The Chairman of this committee was Mr. K. Rehman Saheb. While this committee made recommendations for the protection of Waqf properties across the country worth thousands of crores of rupees, it also showed keenness in terms of implementing these recommendations. This report is a comprehensive document on the Waqf property in India. Mismanagement, corruption and various other major factors responsible for it, like lack of effective laws, indifferent attitude of the central and state governments, indecisive expenditure in respect of Waqf property by Government departments, lack of survey in regard to Waqf property, were the points considered in this report. The most important issue was to remove the illegal occupations and give the rightful occupation again after removing the forceful encroachments. The committee gave special importance to these issues in its recommendations. After a long journey, Waqf Amendment Bill is being discussed upon today in the Parliament in view of the objections raised by various quarters pertaining to the Waqf Act, 1995. At this point of time, we need to keep in view the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee to make this Act all the more effective. In various states of the country, there are several Waqf properties collectively. As per the report of the Sachar Committee, there are more than 4 lakh 90 thousand registered Muslim Waqf

properties in India which is worth Rupees 6 thousand crore as per the 1954 property prices. As per the estimate of the current price, the worth of the Waqf property is to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh 20 crore rupees. The total area of the Waqf property is 5 lakh, 72 thousand 52 acres. If effective ways of generating income from Waqf properties can be found, the annual income could be generated to the tune of Rs. 11 thousand crore as per the report of the Sachar Committee which could help in a big way in removing the economic and social backwardness of the Muslim community. It is a matter of surprise that this income is only about Rs. 163 crore as of now. Obviously, this income is not enough to arrange for the maintenance expenses of the Waqf property itself and for paying the salaries of the staff. Madam, while common people have occupied many properties of the Waqf, there are more properties of the Waqf than that in the possession of private companies and the departments of the Government. Waqf properties have been indirectly occupied not only because of the division of the country but also due to various reasons as well. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Member, please wind up now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: I demand permission for just two minutes. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: We have very less time.

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: In 1960, the erstwhile Central Minister, while inaugurating inter-state conference, had stated that the most difficult and complicated issue of Waqf is in terms of the indirect occupation of Waqf property. After 50 years, this serious issue is still hanging fire. As such, my submission is that the importance of this bill has increased as on date. If we have gathered here to amend the Waqf Act, 1955 at this time, we should bring about several amendments therein. The first thing is that the Waqf Board should be given special rights. Secondly, as per the recommendations of the Sachar Commission, Indian Waqf Service should be introduced for the arrangement of Waqf Boards and the examinations for this service should be held through the UPSC. Special Waqf Boards should be constituted for winding, the cases for which

hearings are not being held. Similarly, rent of the rented out Waqf property should be given to the Waqf Board as per the current rates. Such amendments can make the Waqf Board more effective.

At last, I would like to contend one thing in regard to what my dear friend Shahnawaz Saheb has said in his argument, I would like to remind him that our Government has made efforts to improve the Waqf properties, right from independence till date on every occasion. Laws have been implemented, amendments were brought therein and whenever necessary, arrangements were made to improve upon them. *...(Interruptions)* Probably, you may recall that when the Janata Party Government was formed, the erstwhile Waqf Minister had announced that the Government had nothing to do with the Waqf property. This was a dangerous announcement which would have rendered no way for the governments to make arrangement for the Waqf property. *...(Interruptions)* We had held a conference in this regard. As such, the Act of 1995 was enacted and now this amendment is being brought about. Your Government did nothing for this purpose. I congratulate Dr. Manmohan Singhji, Soniaji, and Rahulji for what has been done in this regard.

DR. MONAZIR HASSAN (Begusarai): Madam Speaker, I express my hearty gratitude to you. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: We have showed it through action. *...(Interruptions)* There is no other way except constructing the boundary wall. *...(Interruptions)* We constructed boundary walls...*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

*...(Interruptions)**

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. Quite less time is left...*...(Interruptions)*

DR. MONAZIR HASSAN: You always speak, let us also make a speech at times...*...(Interruptions)* Madam

[Dr. Monazir Hassan]

Speaker, I express my heart-felt thanks to you that you gave me an opportunity to speak on such an important issue like Waqf. Heated discussions have been held in regard to census for the last two days. I thank the chairperson of the UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi and this Government that they adopted a justified attitude in regard to the census as well. By accepting that the census should be held on the basis of caste, this Government has proved that it is a pro-democracy Government. Discussion was being held today on Waqf. We did not know that Waqf Amendment Bill was to be introduced in the Parliament today. When bhai Shahnawaz Hussain was speaking, I told to my parliamentary party leader, hon'ble Ramsundar Dasji that we were not in the know about it. Incidentally, Waqf has been a very important issue for the minorities, Muslims and whenever the issue of the welfare and development of the minorities comes up, Waqf is considered in clear-cut words. Bhai Shahnawaz Hussain talked about identifying a number of Waqf property, which have been under the Government occupation, be they DDA or the Railways or they may have been of the Muslim burial ground. I agree that the management of the Waqf Board who are the protectors of the land have also not shown allegiance to the Waqf property. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now wind up your speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MONAZIR HASSAN: Madam Speaker, I would like to conclude my speech in one minute. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: See, there is paucity of time and there are some Members remaining who have to speak on this subject. As such, please wind up.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MONAZIR HASSAN: I would like to contend one thing only that the Waqf Board may work to get its land freed from the Government occupation and in those states where Waqf Board has still not come into existence, it should be constituted over there.

With these words, I once again express my thanks to you.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Waqf Amendment Bill, 2010. The hon. Minister has come up with the amendment of the 1995 Act. I would like to thank hon. Mulayam Singhji as when he was Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, he had started the construction of boundary walls after getting a survey conducted of the Waqf Board properties at that time with the measurement of respective areas. As of now, the solution of this problem could be found across the country through a survey in this regard, as 70-80 per cent of land of the Waqf Board has been under the occupation of influential and strong persons and we can remove that occupation from about 5 lakh acres of land. The poor, oppressed and the children of the Muslim minorities could get the benefit of assistance and schooling that have been introduced by the Government. The Government has, in particular, mentioned in this amendment to strengthen the management committee and the Central Waqf Council, which is a very good idea. Again, the idea to give representation of women, professionals and experts in the Waqf Council is excellent. All the lands of the Waqf Board have been envisaged to be computerized and the data fed in computers which is also a very good idea. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok. Many many thanks to you. Now, you wind up your speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: With these words, at last I would like to submit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You be seated. Your speech is over. We have to wind it up. We do not have time.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Saidul Haqueji, start your speech.

[English]

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): Madam, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to

speak. To face the challenge of development deficit, the Sachar Committee has made a number of recommendations. One such recommendation is proper development of the Wakf properties. Chapter Eleven has been fully devoted to that and there it has recommended for amendment and so also the Joint Parliamentary Committee. So, I welcome some amendments which will bring new life to the Wakf States and it was long pending, particularly, the survey, formation of State Wakfs and inclusion of women.

Some amendments might curtail the power of States. It would have been better if the States could have been consulted before giving it a final shape. Now, the need of the time is that before its enactment, the hon. Prime Minister should convene a meeting of all the Chief Ministers and State Ministers in charge of Wakf to discuss all the issues related to it.

Now let me say a few words about a few clauses. In clause 5 which wants to amend Section 3 of the Act, it is said that 'Muttawali' be the citizen of India. West Bengal Government has its own law in this regard. But here I would request to insert "Not only Citizen of India, but also a permanent resident of India".

My next point is about clause 6 which seeks to amend Section 4 and this is about Survey of Wakf properties. In the case the spirit of the JPC Report should be kept in mind and survey of all the Wakf properties situated in the State, registered or unregistered, should be done. The State of West Bengal has already done it.

Clause 10 which seeks to amend Section 8 says that the cost of survey should be entirely borne by the State Governments. But my suggestion is that there should be some financial support to the States by the Central Government. The Sachar Committee and also the JPC on Wakf have talked about Central assistance to this effect. How can the survey be completed without Central Assistance and how can computerisation be done?

Clause 9 which seeks to amend Section 7 deals with the powers of the Wakf Tribunal. Here my request to the hon. Minister is that a person should first approach the Tribunal before appealing to the High Court, otherwise a number of cases will arise.

Madam, I have objection to clause 11 because the proposed amendment empowers the Central Wakf Council to issue directions to State Wakf Boards in matters of survey, maintenance, records, encroachments, irregularity or violations of provisions. This is bound to hamper the State jurisdiction and federal structure of the country. What is the purpose of establishment of Central Wakf Council? As per the Act, it is to advise the Central Government, the State Governments and the State Wakf Board. If that be so how can it issue directions directly to State Boards without consultations with or intimation to the State Governments?

MADAM SPEAKER: I think, now you should conclude.

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE: Madam, I am a new Member, please allow me two minutes.

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

Shri Prabodh Panda.

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE: Madam, please allow me two more minutes.

Clause 15 to amend Section 20 talks about introduction of a new provision as 20A seeks removal of Chairperson of State Board by vote of No Confidence.

MADAM SPEAKER: I am sorry. I am giving two minutes to each Member. You cannot take 'two more minutes'.

Shri Prabodh Panda.

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE: I propose that there should be a process of removal through secret ballot paper instead of raising hands to maintain secrecy of voting.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Madam, thank you very much. I stand to support this Bill as this Bill seeks to improve upon the earlier Act. It seeks to address the inadequacies in data of Wakf properties, encroachment and development of Wakf properties and prohibit the sale of Wakf properties and all such things. But having said so, I would like to know from the hon.

[Shri Prabodh Panda]

Minister, which he may clarify in course of his reply, if the property is not transferable, then why is there a provision for lease? Moreover, there is a provision even for enhancement of period for the lease from 3 years to 30 years? I think, this sort of properties should not be transferred in any form.

Another point is about encroachment. This issue has already been discussed and addressed as well. But what sort of punishment is going to be meted out to the encroachers? Nothing has been mentioned about it in the Bill. So, all these things should be made clear so that henceforth encroachment of such properties do not take place.

Madam, with these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): Madam, I would be very brief in my submission. I would like raise only very pointed issues on the Bill that is being discussed now and which is will be, I suppose, passed unanimously by the House. Many hon. Members have raised the issue of encroachment of Wakf Board properties at different places. I was on the Members of the JPC and had the opportunity to visit different parts of the country as a part of the Committee and what we found is that the Chairman of the Wakf Board was the most important person who not only have himself encroached upon the property of the Wakf Board but also has given sanction for encroachment of the property of the Wakf Board to big business people. In that case, what should the course of action of the Government? I would here like to refer to one particular instance. I do not remember the name of the place but it was in Mumbai. The then Chairman of the Wakf Board gave away a precious piece of land to one particular businessman who had constructed a hotel in that piece of land.

In this way, Chairmen in different places have, in their own capacities, sanctioned things which are not permissible under law. I request the hon. Minister to please respond as to what course of action will be taken against these people. I also request him to take immediate action against such people.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Madam, the amendment bill introduced by the Government is a commendable initiative and as such, we welcome and support this initiative of the Government. Shahnawaz Hussainji and other hon. Members have put forth their points in this House. I support their points and want to submit that the Government should make stringent law in this regard. You may observe that the land have been usurped and it has been done both by the Government and the members of the public. The people working in the Waqf Board have sold out all the prime lands. All the property at Dak Bangla in Patna itself has been sold out and apartments have come up on all of them. In this way, there has been a loot going on in regard to the Waqf property. We are clearing the amendment bill as of now, but I would like that the Government may introduce more strict law in this regard in future and provide it with constitutional powers. The sale and purchase of Waqf property be declared as cognizable offence. Unless this offence is made non-bailable, such a loot will continue to take place. As such, this should be implemented strictly and in those states where this is not in existence, it should be constituted.

Khurshidji is a good and sincere human being, I hope that he would do a good job. I expect that his heart is as fair as his looks. I conclude my speech supporting this bill.

SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Madam Speaker, I support the amendments brought about by the hon. Minister in the Waqf law. Complaints have been placed here that illegal occupation have been carried out by the Government departments as well. I would like to submit particularly to the Muslim members: "Is Ghar Ko Aag Lag Gai Ghar Ke Chirag Se." (this House has been burnt by the fire of the House.) The Imams of the mosques have opened poultry farms on Waqf properties. I have myself observed it from close quarters. It would be seen written outside "President All India Union". Who has carried out this election, where has this All India Union come from? Once in a year, they bring some Ministers or the other over there after installing tents etc. The Minister also thinks that through it, he would probably get the Muslim votes.

Till the Minister gives his speech and returns, the poultry is kept confined. Obviously, Muslims have themselves wrecked havoc, so I would like to request that stringent law should be enacted for this purpose to punish the guilty in this regard and for the sake of the land that have been occupied, sold by them. All the sale deeds in this regard may be declared null and void.

I would like to congratulate Punjab as the people over there have recently given the occupied mosque to the Muslims. Obviously, all the people should follow this example and only enactment of stringent law will not serve the purpose, implementation of law is necessary.

SHRI BADRUDDIN AZMAL (Dhubri): Madam Speaker, I rise to support this Bill. I would like to contend only this much:

"Aashiyan ko lahu ki jarurat padi, sabse pahle ham ari hi gardan kati:

Phir bhi kahte hain hamse ye ahle watan ki ye chaman hai ham ara, tumhara nahi".

Salman Khurshid Saheb is our brother, this issue of land is a very ticklish one, as such, more time should be given thereon. But we know that there is paucity of time as of now. First of all, I would thank the hon. Prime Minister, Madam Sonia Gandhiji and all other Ministers. Earlier, discussion was held in this House on the people belonging to the OBC and dalit categories. I think that this is a historic decision, we congratulate the Government from the depths of our heart. We hoped that a little more time would be given for discussion on this Bill. I support the points made by Shahnawaz Bhai and I hundred per cent support the excellent points made in this regard by him.

Maulana Saheb introduced a complete document and other people also put forth their points. Only if it is implemented properly and the encroachment by the Government is removed and the recommendations of the Sachar Committee is implemented, the whole issue could be solved.

[English]

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Hon. Speaker, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

When we talk about the wakf property, first and the foremost thing that we have to take into account is the properties which have been illegally occupied. We need stringent laws and their strict implementation. The wakf properties are not being used for the purpose for which they are meant. So, by making stringent laws and by implementing these laws strictly, I feel the wakf properties can be used for the right purpose, for the purpose for which they are meant.

The second suggestion that I have is with regard to the income that is generated from wakf properties. It should be ensured that the income that is generated should reach the intended beneficiaries.

I take this opportunity to congratulate our hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh; hon. Chairperson of the UPA, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi; and the hon. Minister concerned, Shri Salman Khursheed.

Some of our senior colleagues have said that the UPA Government does not show sensitivity towards minorities. But I reject that. I say that this amendment itself is a proof that the UPA Government is sensitive towards minorities. The UPA Government understands the problems of minorities, recognises the problems of minorities and finds solutions for those problems.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh. Please associate yourself with this, we have very less time left. Please speak one sentence and associate yourself with this.

SHRI VIJAU BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur): Madam, when a Lawyer speaks without fee then he speaks irrelevant. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Look, there is very less time left therefore, I am requesting you. All right you say quickly.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Hon'ble Minister is an Advocate, therefore I would like to draw his attention. They have written in Section (4) that *[English]* "the directive will be issued by the council, suo moto. *[Translation]* This will be illegal. In place of this it should be that *[English]* "the directive will be issued by the Council after hearing the parties." Otherwise, it will lack the natural justice. Shri Palkiwala has written a book "Constitution Deface And Defile." *[Translation]* A case was filed in that on tiger.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not tell stories. Please conclude fast.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Madam, this suits this, please give ne minute and you will appreciate.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude this and sit down.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Please listen to me.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: I will sit down. I have no love for my voice. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You have made your point. The Minister has understood what you want to say.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer to speak. Shri Basheer, you just associate yourself with this.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER (Ponnani):
 Hon. Speaker, this is a much-awaited legislation. If you go through the Sachar Committee, this Bill and the JPC Report, you will be convinced that the UPA Government is committed to have these kinds of things and they are fulfilling the promises. I have a copy of a letter

send by Shrimati Gandhi to the Chief Ministers of various States.

It is incorporated from the Sachar Committee. I feel that this may be a tribute to Shrimati Gandhi in that way.

Madam, in a nutshell, this Bill serves the following purpose:

1. Ensuring better administration of wakf properties.
2. Scientific and judicial composition of Central Wakf Council and State Wakf Board.
3. Formation of a National/State Wakf Development Corporation.
4. Effective utilization of wakf property for the betterment and development without adversely affecting the will of auqaf.
5. Prevention of encroachment on wakf properties.
6. Empowerment of the Wakf Council and Board to get properties liberalised from encroachers.
7. Formation of a Wakf Tribunal with full-time Presiding Officer.
8. Time-bound survey of wakf properties and make the statistics on wakf properties readily available and updated time to time.
9. Making Central Wakf Council and State Wakf Board more accountable.
10. Making the evacuation process of wakf properties from encroachers easier.

Madam, with these few words, I conclude.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record except what the hon. Minister says.

*(Interruptions)...**

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I am thankful to the House and would congratulate everyone for initiating good work from both sides in this situation. I would particularly like to thank Shri Shahnawaz Hussain Ji for recommending that if the Government has some duties to fulfil than community, the public also has some responsibility. It is our duty that we should properly utilise the resources that we have got from the public. For this, both of us will have to work jointly. It should not be that if we do something then they complain and if they also do something then we start complaining.

There is shortage of time, just now a couplet was recited, so I would also like to say that since long we had been trying to bring in all the things in the Wakf Act, which were expected by all of them and there were some complaints also against it. For this I would only say this much that "Aah ko chahiye ek umar, asar hone tak kaun jeeta hai teri zulf ke sar home tak." But today it seems that with the help and efforts of all of you we have reached where we were trying to reach from the last ten years. It has been our effort to further proceed on those matters only which have been identified by the Joint Parliamentary Committee. We had discussed this with all the State Governments and we have received some very good suggestions from them. There are a few things which they have mentioned, probably because of lack of complete understanding of this Act in such a short time.

I would very quickly like to say two-three things. The purpose of this act is to allow women to join Boards and Central Wakf Board under gender justice. From the Wakf fund we must be able to help the orphans and women who do not have anyone to look after them. This is the objective behind this and we hope that we will be able to achieve this objective. I would like to say this much that I have appreciated and thanked everyone but it is my duty to thank Hon'ble Prime Minister and Shrimati Sonia Gandhi ji at this occasion because the movement which started at the time of Indira ji and which was mentioned by a lot of

people including Bashir ji and he had written a letter also in this regard and they had asked as to what happened to that letter. The letter was written with the intention that as far as possible within the legal limits if the Government has the ownership over the Wakf land then it must return the same and if that is not possible then the Government must at least pay the adequate price or rent to the Wakf Board. Now, the Wakf will not have any right to transfer, gift or sale, we have brought this new amendment into this.

Besides this, if any land is taken or acquired in national interest for the use of public then it can be acquired despite being a Wakf land. But we have said that market price of the same shall be paid and that money may be put to use to acquire any other property for the Wakf so that the objective of the Wakf remains alive. Another thing that has been raised is that at a lot of places there is litigation going on between the Government and Wakf Boards. It is true that a number of cases are going on at many places. But in most of the cases the Government is made respondent because the revenue records are kept with the Government. There are differences at many places in the revenue records and survey records of the Wakf. Which is why we have strengthened the tribunal further and have decided after forming a three persons tribunal that such a Tribunal will decide all such matters. Earlier it was believed that the caretaker or those people who can be benefited by the Wakf only can have this right but now it has been decided that if anyone has any complaint or grievance against the decision of the survey then that person may approach the tribunal. It is clear that High Court is there after the Tribunal and one can approach the High Court also.

Shahnawaz Saheb has also raised another issue that nothing has been said about development and progress of the backward Muslims. The reason behind this is that we are talking about making the NMGFC a weak structure. It has been mentioned about forming a Wakf development agency and one who has all the resources and wealth shall be able to develop the Wakf. This Act has only been enacted for the unity and supervision of the Wakf board management and this has been strengthened a lot. But to develop Wakf

[Shri Salman Khursheed]

more quickly, a Minority Development Finance Corporation has been formed. This Government is not sympathetic towards the Muslims only, infact it is sympathetic towards every poor person in the country and towards people of all religions. Whenever the Mosque is being put to wrong use, it is our duty to raise such a leadership among the people of all religion and their community which accept that they are ashamed of their misdeeds and will correct them. If they are trying so much then we will also improve.

Hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji was saying that in their times there was a lot of Wakf property which was identified and later on they paid money for that also. If that is possible then there are many such Wakfs which have their own resources and money available and which they can spend themselves. Wherever this is not possible, they can receive money form the Maulana Azad Educational Foundation or the Wakf Council. I truly believe that as soon as we will get a chance to do something more we will introduce some more things. Lalu ji has said that strict laws must be applied to those occupying properties. It has been clearly stated in Section 52(a) that those who are doing wrong things and which are in wrongful possession of the wakf properly shall receive two years imprisonment.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Deed has been cancelled.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: The word is ab-initio therefore, no question arises of giving a wrong deed by any one and illegally occupy the property. Anybody who has dome anything wrong and illegally occupied or helped in doing the same shall be punished adequately and there is a provision of two years imprisonment for the same. A Fine of Rs. 15,000 has been kept for the officials indulging in wrong works. Shahnawaz Saheb has mentioned about Karnataka that wakf land can eerily be taken over there. There are two Acts—Public Premises Act and Rent Control Act. Both of these are state level Acts. We cannot interfere into that but we have written to all the states that Rent Control Act and Public Premises Act may be applied on wakf land so that we can be saved from the delay caused in cases regarding taking back the land or till the disposal of the case. We do not want to oblige

anyone. Our only intention is to fulfill our duty. It is our duty towards everyone and for everyone. It will be a good thing if we fulfill our duty and not oblige anyone. If the community feels that from the wakf property it can help itself and it need not beg before anyone then that is a good thing. I would say that there are many such wakfs which not only help Muslim children and orphans, but non-Muslim people also and they believe that it is a good thing to help any person who is in need and their Allah has taught them this thing. Therefore, I believe if the care taker or the Wakf Board are empowered they would be able to help maximum number of people.

It is true that Shri Mohammad Asraur! Haq Saheb has said as to what we have done for the Wakf Boards or with regard to making wakf cadre? We believed that we should not interfere much with the states and one of our Colleague had just complained about this that we must not interfere with the states. This is why no cadre for wakf has been created and that has been left to the states. But we have strengthened the Wakf Board and Wakf Council and that is why Shri Vijay Bahadur Ji was just now saying that they would give directions to the Wakf Board. But if the Wakf Board has any complaint then for the adjudication of the same a retired Supreme Court Judge has been appointed and they can make their complaints before its tribunal and reach a settlement over there.

Madam, we have offered to grant funds for the computerization of Wakf Boards. That work is going on. Very soon all the records shall be available on computer and this will ensure that the land records are not changed like they are done right now and this will further strengthen the Wakf Boards.

Shri Panda Ji has talked about three and thirty years. I believe he would understand that on one hand we are making the Wakf property non-transferable and on the other hand why are we increasing the lease period from three to thirty years? No title gets transferred in lease and a person only gets a right to use that property. We have been told by every state that if a school is opened for three years then the State Government does not issue no-objection certificate to it. It requires at least a period of 25 to 30 years. Due

to this reason only, we have given a time period of 30 years for lease for the construction of any hospital or school so that at least schools can be set up for children.

Besides this, a lot of our dear friends have kept fourth a number of things over here. I believe that you also believe that we are trying to move in the right direction. We would be able to overcome the lacunae and the weaknesses which were seen in the Wakf Act and you would see that there would be immense improvement in the administration of Wakf Board and the Central Wakf of Council.

[English]

With these words I request the House to pass this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, I would like to speak for one minute.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not do like this. Now he has given his reply. Mulayam Singh Ji, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Wakf Act, 1995, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 49 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 49 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

15.45 hrs.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Fourth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha is coming to a close.

The first part of this Budget Session commenced on 22 February, 2010 with the Address of the hon. President to the Members of both the Houses assembled together in Central Hall. The House adjourned on 16 March, 2010 to enable the Standing Committees to examine the Demands for Grants of various Ministries/Departments and submit their Reports thereon. The second part of the Budget Session commenced on 15 April, 2010 after the recess.

During the Session, we had 32 sittings spread over approximately 137 hours. Of these, 15 sittings were held in the first part and 17 sittings were held in the second part of the Session.

The House discussed the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House on 22 February, 2010. It was passed on 5 March, 2010 after a debate lasting for more than 12 hours and 31 minutes.

The Budget (Railways) and Budget (General) for the year 2010-2011, were presented on 24th and 26th February, 2010 respectively.

After a combined discussion on the Budget (Railways) for 2010-2011, Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 2010-2011, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2009-2010 and Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 2007-2008,

[Madam Speaker]

the demands were voted and the related Appropriation Bills were passed.

The Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2010-11 were discussed in the second half of the session on 19th April, 2010. The discussion lasted for 5 hours and 32 minutes. Cut motions moved were negated and the Demands were voted and the related Appropriation Bill was passed.

The House also held a combined discussion on the Budget (General) for 2010-2011, Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 2010-2011, the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2009-10 and Demand for Excess Grants (General) for 2007-08 lasting over 10 hours and 09 minutes. The Demands were voted and the related Appropriation Bills were passed.

During the second part of the Session, the Demands for Grants for 2010-2011, in respect of the Ministries of External Affairs, Rural Development and Tribal Affairs, were discussed for 17 hours and 27 minutes before being voted in full. All the other outstanding Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2010-2011 of the remaining Ministries were submitted to the vote of the House and voted in full on 27th April, 2010 and the related Appropriation Bill was passed. For the First time in the History of Indian Parliament, Cut Motions on the demands, which were not discussed in the House and which were guillotined, were treated as moved and were negated.

The House also discussed the Finance Bill, 2010 on 28 and 29 April, 2010. The discussion lasted for about 9 hours and 30 minutes before it was passed to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 2010-11.

During the current Session, 27 Government Bills were introduced. In all, 21 Bills were passed, which included one Ordinance replacing Bill. Some of the important Bills passed were the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2010; the National Green Tribunal Bill, 2010; the Employees' State Insurance (Amendment) Bill, 2009; the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2010;

the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Bill, 2010; the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Bill, 2010; the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 2009; The Tamil Nadu Legislative Council Bill, 2010; the Land Ports Authority of India Bill, 2009; the Plantations Labour (Amendment) Bill, 2010; and the Prevention of Torture Bill, 2010.

The House had debates lasting over 19 hours 31 minutes on matters of Public Importance under Rule 193 on (i) price rise; (ii) the Maoist attack on CRPF Personnel at Dantewada District of Chhattisgarh; and (iii) the need to lay down specific parameters for conducting the Census 2011. The concerned Ministers replied to the debates.

During the Session, two important matters were raised by way of Calling Attention, namely the (i) situation arising out of deplorable condition of working women, particularly the poor women workers in unorganized sector; and (ii) situation arising out of incident of radiation exposure due to Cobalt-60 in Delhi. In response to the Calling Attention, the concerned Ministers made a statement and also replied to the clarifications sought by the members.

As many as 57 statements were made by the Ministers on various other important subjects, including five statements by hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on Government Business.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, 45 Private Members' Bills were introduced during the Session. The Compulsory Voting Bill, 2009 seeking to provide for compulsory voting in an election by each and every eligible citizen of the country moved by Shri J.P. Agarwal on 4th December, 2009 during the last Session was further discussed on 5th March and 30th April, 2010. The Discussion on the Bill, however, did not conclude on 30th April, 2010.

A Private Member's Resolution regarding special economic development package for the eastern districts of the State of Uttar Pradesh moved by Rajkumari Ratna Singh on 11th December, 2009 during last Session was further discussed on 21st April, 2010 and received whole-hearted support from all sections of this House. However, at the end of debate, the Resolution

was withdrawn by leave of the House. Another Resolution regarding identification of families living below poverty line and welfare measures for them was moved by Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh on 21st April, 2010 and remained part-discussed on that day.

During the Session, 620 Starred Questions were listed, out of which 76 Questions could be answered orally. Thus, on an average, only about 2.37 Questions could be answered per day. Written replies to the remaining Starred Questions along with 7029 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table.

During this Session, the Departmentally Related Standing Committees presented 71 reports.

About 213 matters of urgent public importance were raised by the Members after the Question Hour and after completion of formal business of the House by sitting late in the evening. Hon. Members also raised 312 matters under rule 377.

In this Session, while we lost over 69 hours 51 minutes of time due to interruptions and forced adjournments, the House sat late for 19 hours and 38 minutes to compensate the time lost.

Hon. Members, it is a matter of great concern that the House did not function on many days due to frequent disruptions. During the second phase of the Budget Session the House could discuss Questions only on 9 days. Questions are central to ensuring executive accountability. Parliamentary democracy can survive only if the House functions. Frequent disruptions of the House will gradually render this institution irrelevant. A sense is growing in the country that Members of Parliament prefer to highlight public issues by disrupting the House. Thus in a fundamental sense the House is facing a serious dilemma. It pains me to see a large number of serious minded Members patiently waiting after giving notice and not being able to raise important issues because of adjournments of the House.

The other day a large number of differently-abled children came here to watch the proceedings of the House on my invitation. I could see the disappointment on their innocent faces because they could not watch the proceedings due to abrupt adjournment of the House. This House is the symbol and inheritor of the great Indian civilization and it represents the collective wisdom of the people. This House has to function and it should be allowed to function. I appeal to all sections of the House to find solutions to problems through democratic means.

Finally, I would like to thank the hon. Deputy-Speaker and my colleagues in the Panel of Chairmen for their co-operation in the smooth conduct of the House. I am extremely grateful to the hon. Prime Minister, the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, the Chairperson of UPA, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, the Leaders and the Chief Whips of various Parties and Groups and the hon. Members for their co-operation. I would also like to thank, on behalf of all of you, our friends in the Press and the Media. I take this opportunity to thank the Secretary-General and the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated and prompt service to the House. I also thank the allied agencies for their able assistance in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

Hon. Members may now stand up as *Vande Mataram* would be played.

15.57 hrs.

NATIONAL SONG

The National Song was played.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

15.58 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.

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